

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The research addresses the verbal pronouncing of English oral reading among English department undergraduates at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya analyzed by using linguistic pronunciation approach. This chapter presents an introductory part of the research. It is broken down into six sub-chapters and includes: (1) background of the research, (2) question of problem, (3) purposes and significance of the research, (4) scope and limitation, (5) definition of the key terms, and (6) organization of the research. Each section is described as follows:

1.1 Background of The Research

Language was developed since century ago. Human use language to communicate and deliver their needs, feels, wants and many other things. By deliver it, human are able to make a relation with others. Also they make understanding among them. The important function of language is interaction among people. Coupland (2007;30) states “*Language is major resource through which we construct our social world and social perspectives*”. However, even though they have same perception in many things, there is always miscommunication that appears in exchanging language. Many reasons are rising in this problem. One of them is mispronouncing. The appearing of mispronouncing influenced by various factor that coming from internal or external human being.

Mispronouncing appeared in various things in human life. In family interaction, friends interaction, or might be interaction with boss in the office, it

can be rises. People often mispronounce words by saying them incorrectly or some way other than how they are intended to be pronounced. Although some words do have a bit of variety in their pronunciation, the meanings of two or more possibilities are still correct, but still there are definite ways to say words imperfectly. Some of the reasons for mispronunciation are reading difficulties, nonstandard spellings, local or regional mispronunciations and also problems of hearing. All of these reasons can cause people to say words differently from the standard pronunciation.

The common perceptions of Indonesians especially in Surabaya is that they are unable to speak fluently and communicate effectively in the English language as most Indonesians do not speak English as their first language, the first language is something that is learned at a young age. Most people when they speaking with each other or reading newspaper, books and others their always doing mispronouncing with the word. By the reason, researcher make this research that always becoming difficulties even for students of English department. Researcher will give English reading text and ask them to record their speech. Researcher doing collecting, analizing and compiling mispronouncing from the passage according to the subject data.

Linguistic or general linguistics does not only discuss about one kind language but also discuss about language generally. Wardaugh (2006;3) state that *“To study actual linguistic performance, we must consider the interaction of a variety of factors, of which the underlying competence of the speaker – hearer is only one”*. As an empirical science, linguistics looking for regularity or authentic

rules from the language that being research. Therefore, linguistics is also known as nomothetic science. Mispronouncing is one of linguistic difficulties, for learning mispronunciations researcher collect the source from English phonetic, phonology, pronunciation, and phonemic symbol to assure their pronunciation.

One reasons that makes people have mispronunciation in their daily life is reading difficulties. Especially for student where beginning ways for understanding language. Many students encountered five components of reading that related like phonological and phonemic awareness, word decoding and phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension. All of those are becoming target of problem in reading difficulties. However, for some students the problem combination of some component with additional sources as processing, memory, attention and English language learning. That is why this research is important to conduct because reading is important comprehension for people and mispronouncing will make misunderstanding that can harm others.

Student is always becoming interesting subject being researched. Especially college student at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya that is grow in personality and ability. Personality affecting the language process in stimulating environments like experience and developing language skills. By experience, they will increase ability to memorize vocabulary and comprehension skill, increasing their attention and developing their English language learning skills. In other side, ability affected their skills by experienced. As explained before, five components of reading that affecting in ability. All of those have reached the advance until expert level for college student. That is why college

student became main subjects of this research according to their language skills, ability and experience that quite enough to avoid mispronunciations.

The aim of the research is to see how far the pronunciation of student in English department being ready when they graduate and becoming teacher who share their knowledge to their kids, their student or each other.

1.2 Problem questions of the research

Based on the previous background, the present research is generally intended to empirically examine the different ways in manifested linguistically in the spoken error named Mispronunciations in English oral reading among English department undergraduates at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. The research is aimed at investigating the following research questions:

- 1.2.1 What are the mispronunciations in English oral communications among English department undergraduates at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya?
- 1.2.2 What are the type of mispronunciations contributing to the mispronunciations in English oral communications among English department undergraduates at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya?
- 1.2.3 What are the linguistics factors contributing to the mispronunciations in English oral communications among English department undergraduates at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya?

1.3 Purposes and significance of the study

This study has the purpose of the study after the formulation of problems as follow :

- 1.3.1 To identify about mispronunciations in English oral reading among UMS English department student 8th semester
- 1.3.2 To classifying the type of mispronunciations in English oral reading among UMS English department student 8th semester
- 1.3.3 To determine the linguistic factors in English oral reading among UMS English department student 8th semester

The significance of this research is about mispronunciations in English oral reading among English department undergraduates at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. Hopes it would give a better understanding and add more knowledge about pronouncing which used in social life.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The researcher is focuses on mispronouncing by individual in English oral reading among English department undergraduates. The theoretical of linguistic such as Pragmatic, Syntax, Semantic and Discourse Analysis will not to discuss. The scope of this research is in linguistics-phonetics-analysis because it focuses on the relationship between the sound of the speaker (utterance) and the original sound (context) in terms of whether or not sentences are produce to make the right words.

1.5 Definition of Related Terms

The following is the operational of the related terms used in the present research:

1.5.1 Pronunciation

According Crystal (2008:417), pronoun is a term used in the grammatical classification of words, referring to the closed set of items which can be used to

substitute for a noun phrase (or single noun). It means that pronunciation is the act or result of producing the sounds of speech, means how we say words.

1.5.2 Mispronunciation

Donselaar (1996:621) states that “*Mispronunciation as inappropriate phonemes in the place of an original phoneme in a word*”.

Based from Donselaar, mispronunciation is when a word are produced with the wrong sound output.

1.5.3 Speaking

Tarigan (1990:3) defines that “*Speaking is a language skill that is developed in child life, which is produced by listening skill and at that period speaking skill is learned*”.

Based from Tarigan, speaking is the productive skill. It could not be separated from listening. In the nature of communication, people can find the speaker, the listener, the message and the feedback.

1.5.4 Phonology

According Crystal (2008:365) state that phonology is a branch of linguistics which studies the sound systems of languages.

Based from Crystal, phonology is a theory of producing sounds and which are studied by phonetics. The aim of phonology is to demonstrate the patterns of distinctive sound found in a language and to make as general statements as possible about the nature of sound systems in the languages of the world.

1.5.5 Phonemic Symbol

Symbol is a sign in which the relation between form and meaning is arbitrary, based neither upon resemblance or any other natural physical connection. There are many definition of symbol. Chaer (2012:37) says:

‘Lambang adalah suatu atau sesuatu yang dapat menandai atau mewakili ide, pikiran, perasaan, benda, dan tindakan secara langsung dan alamiah’.

(Symbol is a thing that mark or represent idea, mind, feeling, things, and natural or direct action)

Based on Chaer, a letter or mark in spelling will help the reader to be easy understanding in the word or sentence.

1.6 Organization of The Research

This research is dividing into five chapters. The first chapter is the introduction that conveys background of the research, problem questions of the research, purposes and significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of related terms and organization of the research. The second chapter is the review of related literature. This chapter consists of the theories that analyzing the data related to the research. The third chapter is research of methodology, it consist design of the research, subject and setting of the research, the instrument, data collection, data analysis, and data sources. The fourth chapter is discussing analysis about the findings and result of the research. And the last but not least is the fifth chapter is the conclusion of the final result of this research.