CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

The writer often finds incorrect pronunciation in English, especially when the writer in class. The writer can know because sometimes when the students speak, the lecture often correct students pronunciation or sometimes when the students read some text in a loud voice the lecture also correct their pronunciation or they correct by their self. Thus, the writer has a question, are students' pronounce of English department must be good and correct? This question should be answered by the writer. This question relates to the condition of English students, beside that English is a foreign language in Indonesia. Language is like other habits that must be practiced or spoken, means practice in language speaking are needed.

The exercises of language which relate to sound or phoneme must be its pronunciation. Pronunciation drills are very necessary in every language for it becomes communication tools. Communication is a way of interchanging messages or information through spoken, especially in English. Each phoneme words have different sound.

The needs of facing the English phoneme, the writer needs an approach to answer the above question, means the writer needs an analysis to find some mistakes which are done by those English students of the fourth semester. The analysis is mistakes analysis.

Mistakes analysis will answer some facts that usually are done by the students in pronouncing English. Mistakes mean incorrect pronounce which done by non-English people and the mistakes are caused by the effects of less exercises, less focus and tired feeling when spoke the English language. For instance, students sometimes read "she" use /s/ even though "she" use /ʃ/, but they also can correct by their self.

Mistakes here come from the performances of the students not from their competence for actually the students still understand the language. They are as English students. It is surely they have abilities in English and their mistakes come from those effects. Based on opinion above, the writer is interested in choosing this approach answering the question, mean the writer tries to use this mistakes analysis in searching for usual mistakes of English students in pronouncing English phonemes.

English phonemes are more special than other language phonemes, that is way the writer is passionate in it. English phonemes possess enough difficulty level, the writer knows that English phonemes are different from its abstract and concrete sides. English phoneme also has 44 sound (phonemes) which is divided 24 consonants and 20 vowels that separate and in combination, it is strengthened by (O'Connor, 1998, p. 8).

The phoneme criteria must be possessed by one of the English phoneme manner, which is fricative. The writer chooses fricative phoneme due to this manner has a lot of phoneme or segments as its members. In other hand, fricative phonemes are always found in texts, speaking, reading or songs.

This research possesses data object. The data of this research are the fricative phoneme, which are read by the fourth semester students of JIA English department. The data come from the reading texts that consist of fricative phonemes in the field of phonology.

For having an overview this analysis, the writer needs phonology as the study that examines about sound classification, especially for fricative. In this era, the science phonology is increasingly being used, whether it is in literature or daily life, whether people realize it or not. There are also many works that have sprung up nowadays, such as songs, podcasts, speech, dramas, movies and other that involve phonology.

From that reason, it makes phonology is really interesting to discussed. However, if the writer talks over about English language, there are so many problems about phonology, especially for people who are non-native English speaker and sometime, some of them always make a mistakes when they pronounce English, as the writer mentioned before. So, the writer needs phonology to analyze this problem. Same as the fricative needs phonology, and phonology also needs linguistics. It means they feed each other.

Phonology has an important part in linguistics. As people know, linguistic is also divided into several parts, such as Morphology that explain about word formation, Phonology is the study that explain about sound, syntax is the study that explain about sentence structure, semantic is the study that explain about meaning, and pragmatic is the study that explain about meaning in a context. So, the writer wants to analyze linguistic in sound from

the fourth semester reading, she uses phonology as the as the knowledge to analyze the sound.

In this era, all things are getting more advanced. Through this progress, the use of words or sentence is also growing, therefore linguistics is really prominent to analyze the meaning, pronunciation or the use of language itself. It is also used as part of making a new literary work, because the writer is not possible to make a work without paying attention to the language structure of the work that they make.

The writer uses Alice Munro short story with the title Runaway that will read by fourth semester from School of Foreign Language JIA as the data to analyze. Moreover, she will take some paragraph and the fourth semester student will read and record the data, and the writer will analyze the data from the recorder. The reason why the writer chooses reading based on the writer opinion, Indonesian's willingness to read is still very lacking. That is way the writer want to know the ability of student reading and analyze their mistakes of fricative pronounce by this research. Accordingly, by this object data, the writer hopes that the readers can understand what is written in this paper and maybe it can be also increase the willingness to read. In addition, Runaway short story will be used by the writer.

The reason why the writer uses this short story is because Runaway is one of Alice Munro's best stories. Runaway is a part of "Runaway" Munro's collection that was awarded Giller Prize and Rogers Writers' Trust Fiction Prize. Google also claimed that 80% Google users like this book. From here, it

can be concluded that Runaway by Alice Munro are good short story to read and use to analyze. That is way, the writer hopes this paper can attract the attention or curiosity of the readers, especially in teenager. The writers also hopes this paper also make the readers know about Fricative from this story.

Thus, based on the background of the research, the writer will analyze about "Mistakes Analysis of Fricative Phoneme in Reading Practice of Fourth Semester Student". The writer will see the fricative mistakes of fourth semester of School of Foreign Language JIA reading by recorder. Where, English is not fourth semester's mother tongue. Here the writer will analyze about this problem in this paper.

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

Sometimes the fricative phoneme is pronounced by some people not properly. Moreover, people who pronounced it are not native English speaker. From that explanation, there are problems in fricative pronunciation, which the fricative phoneme such as phoneme [ʃ] pronounced as [s]. The questions about this problem are:

- a. What are the kinds of fricative phonemes read by fourth semester students in "Runaway" short story by Alice Munro?
- b. What are the mistakes of fricative phoneme that is found based on analysis?

2. Scopes of the Research

In this research, the writer just focuses on mistakes analysis in the fricative phonemes. The writer wants to know that how well does the fourth semester students of JIA English department read "Runaway" short story that include fricative consonants. The students' readings will be recorded by Hand phone and be analyzed accuracy level in pronouncing those fricative phonemes initially, medially and final positions. The theories are used: 1. Rima Andriani Sari et al (2017) and Keshavarz (2012). By classifying and analyzing those fricative phonemes, we can understand how people should pronounce those fricative phonemes.

C. Objective and Significances of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

Based on the problem of the research that the writer mentions above, the objectives of the research are described as the follows:

- a. The writer wants to know what kind of fricative phonemes that are read by fourth semester students in" *Runaway*" Alice Munro short story.
- c. The writer wants to know what the mistakes of fricative phoneme that is found based on analysis.

2. Significances of the Research

a. Theoretically

The writer hopes this research not will useful for the writer only, but also this research can also useful to the readers. The writer hopes this research can increase the knowledge about phonology, especially in fricative. The writer also hopes this research can help the reader in the learning phonology. The writer and the readers also can know more about Alice Munro.

b. Practically

The writer hopes this research can useful for other, especially for the writer herself. This research helps the writer to finish the paper well. She also hopes this research can also use for the readers as reference when the readers want to make researches.

D. Operational Definitions

After read some theories from several books which exist with this title.

The writer tries to explain some of operational definition as the theories which received from some of source books that are:

1. Phonology

Phonology means study of language that focus on sound.

Phonology show how to pronounce a word or sentence of language and also process of language pronounce itself.

2. Phoneme

Phoneme means a sound of language's small unit. Phoneme is divided into two, there are consonants and vowels.

3. Phonon

Phonon means unit of phonemics.

4. Manner of articulation

Manner of articulation means related to the degree in sound production. Manner of articulation divided into six kinds, that are plosive, nasal, fricative, affricative, lateral and the last is approximant.

5. Fricative

Fricative in phonetics means a consonant sound that delivered by carrying the mouth into position to hinder the section of the air stream, however not making total conclusion, mouth produces receptacle audible friction.

6. Voicing

Voicing means a term that use in phonology and phonetics to characterize the sounds of language, where voicing can be voiced (vd) or voiceless (vs).

7. Effects of voicing

Effects of voicing means that all consonants are sure to possess voicing whether it is voiced (vd) or voiceless (vs), both have effect that if it is voiced, so the consonant will be lenis, if the consonant is voiceless, it will be fortis.

8. Reading

Reading means activity that people use to getting meaning from the story. Reading sometimes also produces a sound if the readers read loudly.

9. Video camera

An electronic device used to record images or an activities and sound.

E. Systematization of the Research

The systematic of the paper means to present the paper in well edited composition. The systematic of this paper is divided into 5 chapters as follows:

Chapter I Introduction explains about background of the research, questions and scopes of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition and the last in systematization of the research.

Chapter II Theoretical Description consists of Mistakes Analysis, phonology, kinds of fricative, reading, video camera and research of relevance.

Chapter III Methodology of the Research contains about the method of the research, procedure of research, technique of data collection, technique of data analysis and data source.

Chapter IV Research Finding and Discussion find about data description, data analysis and data interpretation of the research finding.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion give the conclusion from all of chapters and some suggestion of the object of the research.