

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Linguistics is the scientific study of language, linguistic can lead people to understand how words have a lot of meaning, variety, and use. If people talk about linguistics, it is the same as they talk about language, a communicative system which can connect a society to another society. Language is important tool for communication People cannot do their activities without using language not only is that language an important component of identify and culture for many groups but also maintaining their distinct identify and culture is usually important to a minority group or member's self-esteem and this will affect the degree of success achieved in the society.

Kreidler (1998:3) said "Linguistics is concerned with identifying the meaningful elements of specific languages". It means that each word which is used has complex meanings if the word is described by the modulation of speaker voice and the processes that the hearers or the readers join it with the word that already exist. The ability of human being to talk it is the one of the use of language. Because language is also a media for people to deliver their idea and feeling. It is difficult for people to live without language. People communicative with others directly or indirectly in the spoken and written

form. So language is an important thing of communication in life and it can't be separated.

There are many language use in international communication that one of them is English. English is a world language and an international language, it is formally learn in many countries in the world there are two factors that cause the present day world status of English. First, historically it is because of the expansion of British colonial power, which peaked towards the end of 19th century. And for external economic reason, it is because of the emergence of the United States as the leading economic power of the 20th century. The USA's domination economic position acts as a magnet for international business and trade.

Indonesian people learn English to communicate in two forms, in spoken and written form, Indonesian assumes that languages is foreign language, and learn it for the second language. So, the Indonesian feels difficult to accept it. If someone wants to learn English very well, she should know four skills. They are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Today we are aware of spoken languages that have become extinct mainly because the people that culture, were incorporated or annihilated by others. We also know that all modern languages have its origin in similar older versions of somewhat different vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation e.g. old English, old German, Orthodox Greek, and Latin who now is not used as a spoken language anymore but has richly contributed to so many languages and for that matter culture.

Language is a sign system of sound used by human being in purpose of communicating to each other. Though it is true that every normal human being is able to use language, it is miss leading to compare this with his ability to eat run and walk. All these abilities are passed on to us by Genetic transmission: we receive them by way of the gens that we inherit from our parents. In the case of language, however, it is only the ability to talk and understand that we inherit genetically. The particular Language that we speak are passed on to us not by genetic transmission but by cultural transmission. That is to say, a language is something that we learn and are taught, not something that we know by instinct. Man's ability to use language far surpasses that of any other living being.

When talking about study of the linguistic meaning of morphemes, words, phrase and sentences, it is certainly talking about semantics. But when talking about speech organization, or learn about phoneme, the formation of sound, stress, etc. of Course it is only available in phonology. Which is basically learnt in the formal college. Phonology is the study of the sound systems in language; studies, being what they are, aim to provide us with methods of analysis which in this case means of spoken utterances which provide us with a deeper insight into how each language works.

Phonology is simply known as a study of how sounds interact in various languages. This is aimed to present information to the context of a general theory about speech sounds and how they are used in language. As Yule (2010:42) stated that phonology is concerned with the abstract set of sounds

in language which allows us to distinguish meaning in the actual physical sounds we say and hear. It can be assumed the phonology can permit speakers to produce sounds which meaningful utterances to be accepted the listeners well. According to David Odden (2005:2-4) Phonology is one of the core fields that composes the discipline of linguistics, which is defined as the scientific study of language structure.

Phonology is a sub-discipline of science in the science of language or linguistics who talked about the sounds of language. Specifically talking about the pure phonological function, behavior and organization of sounds as linguistic elements. The sound of language is the sound produced by human vocal organs. Phonological task as one of the sub-disciplines of language or linguistic are assessing the nature of the symbol of the presence of sound or giving of the symbol formal core of language, connect the noise with the symbol of form that determines its place in relation to other aspects of overall description.

Phonology has broad sciences such as the understanding of phonemes, allophone, manner of articulation, place of articulation, classification of voice and voiceless consonants and classification of phonemes as vowels and consonants. One of part of features of pronunciation is phonemes. Each word differs from the other words in both form and meaning. Phoneme could be called as the sub-division of phonology. Phonological divided into phonetics and phonemics, phonetics is a science that deals with the sound of human

language. It is normally divided into three sub-branches, namely, acoustic phonetic, auditory Phonetic, and articulatory phonetics.

There are only a dozen or so features needed to describe every speech sound in every human language. All the language in the world sound so different from language to language. As Fromkin and rodman (1998:253) said phonology is the study of how speech sounds form patterns. Phonology tell us what sounds are in a language, how they do and can combine into words, and explains why certain phonetic features are important to identifying a word.

Therefore, when the language are not phonologically identical this can lead a serious problem in speaking and make understanding for listeners, it has been approved by experts certainly, the English learners certain possible to get some benefit things in the life and also written in the phonology books. This is not only limited to certain subject but also for another science. Phonology considers some specific aspects of sound structure that would be part of a phonological analysis such as the sounds of a language, rules for combining sounds, and variations in pronunciation.

As the writer takes the phonology for the research, it means that already comprehended the weak forms. If in the syllables discussed the difference between strong and weak syllables in English, we can have now moved on from looking at syllables to looking at words, and we will consider certain well-known English words that can be pronounced in two different ways; these are called strong form and weak form, but in this paper the writer focus on weak form.

It is possible to use only strong forms in speaking, and some foreigners do this. Usually they can still be understood by other speakers of English, so why the writer takes this topic, there are two main reasons: first, most native speakers of English find an “all-strong form” pronunciation unnatural and foreign-sounding, something that most learners would wish to avoid. Second, and more importantly, speakers who are not familiar with the use of weak forms are likely to have difficulty understanding speakers who do use weak forms; since practically all native speakers of American English use them, learners of the language need to learn about these weak forms to help them to understand what they hear.

These function words are words such as auxiliary verbs, prepositions, conjunctions, etc. all of which are in certain circumstances pronounced in their strong forms but which are more frequently pronounced and their weak forms. It is important to remember that there are certain contexts where only the strong forms is acceptable, and others where the weak form is the normal pronunciation. The simple reasons why the writer takes this topic are; first, how important learning phonology concerned about study of how to produce sounds that is also related to oral speaking ability as a symbol for English students in the university. It has been proved by the phenomenon of the writer in his collect.

In fact, there is a little amount of researches discussing about phonology is also a part of linguistics sciences which must be learnt by formal students in the university. Concerning about those phenomenon, the writer finally

decides to do the research about phonology as an expectation in order to be useful for the learners. It can be described when there is no one who interests and does the similar research anymore, an image of the English linguistics students in the formal college will probably fade, except as English learners only.

B. The Scope of the Problem

The scope of the problem in this paper is observed and focused on the findings of weak form which consist of stressed and unstressed to know how the words are weak or weak form in meaning phonologically and scientifically. Those weak form are taken from the Song Lyrics by Whitney Houston.

This study decided to use the theory of Peter Roach in English phonetics and phonology for this analysis, because Peter Roach explaining about Weak Form more complex than the other author and understandable with a number of examples in it that, really help to complete this study.

C. The Question of the Study

Base on the background above, the study of the Stress to find the Weak form phonologically is formulated as following questions:

1. How often does the Weak form occur in Whitney Houston's Song Lyrics
2. What are the most words which can be analyzed in the Song Lyrics

D. The Objective of the Research.

The objectives of the research in this paper are aimed at:

1. To find the Weak Form of words in the song Lyric by Whitney Houston
2. To see the most common words can be analyzed in the song Lyrics

E. The Significance of the Research

The outcome of this research is expected to give valuable contribution theoretically on comprehension of figurative language terms as Weak form in linguistics works. The result of the research expected to be useful. That is why the writer attempts the significance of the research as follows. For the writer:

The writer will have well understanding and comprehension about how the word can pronunciation with unstressed role. Because, some people cannot explain how the words sounds can have unstressed.

Therefore, the writer expected that the research can give much advantage for him and it can develop the writer's skill and knowledge himself. For the readers: The writer hopes that the readers will get much advantage from this paper, such as unstressed of the words and its meaning through this comprehension, the writer believes that it will be useful in understanding some linguistics work.

F. The Systematic of the Paper

The systematic of the paper means to present the paper in well-edited composition. This paper is divided into five chapters. Those are:

CHAPTER I, INTRODUCTION: this chapter explains about the background of the research, the objective of the research, the significance of the research, and the systematic of the paper.

CHAPTER II, THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION: This chapter consists of some theories taken from many references to support the research such as Weak form analysis of distinctive units to find the weak form phonologically.

CHAPTER III, METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH: This chapter explains about subject of the research, method of the research, instrument of the research technique of data analysis, and procedure of the research

CHAPTER IV, RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION: This chapter gives explanation about the data description, the data analysis, the data interpretation, and the discussion trough the research

CHAPTER V, CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION: This chapter gives the summary from all chapters and some suggestion related to the result of the research.