AN ANALYSIS OF DENTAL FRICATIVE PRONUNCIATION ON NARATIVE TEXT AT MADRASAH ALIYAH NEGERI BONDOWOSO

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ABSTRACT

Language has been a part of humans since it existed in the world. It is a communication system uses in a particular social group. English pronunciation is one of the basic skills and plays an important role in learning English. Pronunciation is one of the important aspects in English, especially in spoken communication and there are two types of pronunciation: segmental and suprasegmental. Segmental contains vowels and consonants, and supra-segmental consists of stress and intonation. Therefore, some students are not clear in pronouncing the word with symbol θ, ð. it is important to do a research entitled "An Analysis of Dental Fricative Pronunciation on Narrative Text among Madurese Students' at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Bondowoso". In this research, the problems are "What consonant are produced correctly and incorrectly by students in the English Club" and "What are factors influence the students in producing the dental fricative". The design of this research is qualitative research. The subject were 20 Madurese students of the English Club. The data was collected by reading test and interview. From the results of the research that has been done in reading test. The symbol (θ) has 11 words correct pronunciation and 4 incorrect pronunciations. The percentages of (θ) correct words 74% and incorrect 26%. The symbol (ð) 13 words correct and 2 incorrect pronunciations. The percentages of (ð) correct words 87% and incorrect 13%. From the results of the research that has been done in interview was the representatives answered that Some factors influence the students in producing the dental fricative were Native language, age, personality, attitude, goal, aptitude, and ear perception in learning English pronunciation. Based on the result above, the conclusion of the research was The number correct of pronunciation from 30 words were 24 words or 80% students can produce word correctly base on Cambridge dictionary and the number incorrect of pronunciation 6 words or 20% students produced incorrectly and factors influence the students in producing consonant dental fricative were Native language, age, personality, attitude, goal, aptitude, and ear perception.

Key words: Pronunciation, English consonants, Fricative.

Language has been a part of humans since it existed in the world. It is a communication system uses in a particular social group. Neither humans nor animals can exist without communication. Pronunciation is the science uses to pronounce English vocabulary. According to Luluk Setyowati (2017) Pronunciation is one important part of learning English. Pronunciation is an important form of communication, especially for those studying at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Bondowoso. there are two types of pronunciation: segmental and suprasegmental. Segmental contains vowels and consonants, and supra-segmental consists of stress and intonation.

An Indonesian learner may find it difficult to pronounce English words, even though he is taking an English subject at school, but he can't pronounce it well. At school, Students study English just to understand. So they don't know how to pronounce correctly each English word, when they are expected to be fluent in English consonants. Discussing sound, Sound types are divided into two categories, namely vowels and consonants. According to Richards and Schmidt (2010: 435) phonology deals with two main things, phonemics, that is, the study of the distinctive sound units, and phonetics that mainly deals with students' consonant. There are several kinds of manner articulation, such as stops articulation, fricatives articulation, and approximant.

The researchers chose the Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Bondowoso. Bondowoso State Madrasah Aliyah is located at JL KHAIRIL ANWAR 278, Badean sub-district, Bondowoso District, Bondowoso Regency. The English Club students are 20 students inside. The researcher found in observation that some students are not clear in pronouncing the word with symbol θ, ð for example: Smith, Cloth, with, Writhe and many more, lack of vocabularies, and they are followed their accent.

This research only focuses on the pronunciation difficulties of students whose first language is Madurese which consists of Madurese Situbondo and Bondowoso, whereas the previous research above focuses on the difficulties the pronunciation that affects the first language, namely Madurese. Based on the explanation above, the research is conducted to describe produced correctly and incorrectly by students and its causes in their speaking legend narrative text. This research focus on specific pronunciation of dental fricative use symbol θ and ð. The researcher use Cambridge online dictionary for the correct resource. The subject is interested in examining students to find out and analyze students pronouncing English words. This is regarded as the important symbol of consonant.

Method

The research is qualitative research. The research method uses in this research is qualitative. Sugiyono (2017, p.14) stated "Qualitative research is often called the method of naturalistic because the research is done on the natural condition (natural setting), also known as ethnography, because this method initially is more widely used for the research in the field of cultural anthropology, also called qualitative methods for the data collected and analysis is more qualitative". Qualitative method for obtaining accurate data on language variations, data containing language variations collect from recordings of language variations in adolescents after the data is collected then the data is described based on its function and shape.

In qualitative research, researcher collect various forms of data and spend a lot of time in nature gathering information. The collect the data. The researcher will use test.

1. The researcher has first explained some procedures in English club that the researcher has provided some English vocabulary consonants consisting of Dental Fricatives sounds.

2. The researcher has asked the students to pronounce dental fricative that has been given by the researcher. The goal is to make it easier for the researcher to analyze student data.

3. The researcher has uses a voice recording that the student has recorded the pronunciation of the English vocabulary and the researcher has collected data from tests and records.

4. The researcher has asked some question to the students about dental fricative test based on interview guide.

5. The researcher transcribed the results, summarizes the findings, and draws some conclusions from such findings.

The researcher uses the technique of data analyzing in pronouncing English dental fricative. According to Miles and Huberman (2007) view of qualitative analysis as follows:

Data Reduction

This research used Miles and Huberman's (2007) data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying the data and organize the data. Thus, this research selected student pronunciation of dental fricative and focusing with the students' produced correctly and incorrectly of dental fricative words.

Data Display

The data display, the researcher arranged the data to make it easier to be understood. This research described the data into descriptive analysis by using data percentage.

Conclusion

In the conclusion steps. The researcher classifying the students' produced correctly and incorrectly of dental fricative words, the researcher used classification based on the correctly and incorrectly.

In this case, the researcher calculates percentage of students correct and incorrect pronunciation. The mean is calculating from frequency of all the Student correct and incorrect pronunciation and divide with number of total correct and incorrect. The formula is:

$P = F/(N) \times 100\%$

Notes:

P = percentage

F = frequency of correct and incorrect

N = number of total correct and incorrect

Result and Discussion

Data Finding on Reading Test. The table below is the recapitulation of students correct and incorrect classified on the dental fricative symbol which are produced by the students.

Table 4.1: The data of Students' pronunciation

No	Cambridge Dictionary	Recapitulation percentage of

No	Word	Correct	Incorrect
		correct and incorrect pronunciation	
		Correct	Incorrect
1	Both (/bəʊθ/)	7 form 20 (35%)	13 from 20 (65%)
2	Think (/θɪŋk/)	15 from 20 (75%)	5 from 20 (15%)
3	Earthquake (/ˈɜ:θkweɪk/)	8 from 20 (40%)	12 from 20 (60%)
4	North (/nɔ:θ/)	16 from 20 (80%)	4 from 20 (20%)
5	Thin (/ˈθɪn/)	16 from 20 (80%)	4 from 20 (20%)
6	Thanked (/θæŋkt/)	8 from 20 (20%)	12 from 20 (60%)
7	Thousand (/ˈθaʊzəntθ/)	8 from 20 (20%)	12 from 20 (60%)
8	Thrown (/θrəʊn/)	12 from 20 (60%)	8 from 20 (40%)
9	Empathy (/ˈɛmpəθi/)	15 from 20 (75%)	5 from 20 (25%)
10	Thunderstorm (/ˈθʌndəstɔ:m/)	15 from 20 (75%)	5 from 20 (25%)
11	Three (/θri:/)	17 from 20 (85%)	3 from 20 (15%)

No	Word	Correct	Incorrect
12	Wealthy (/ˈwɛlθi/)	15 from 20 (75%)	5 from 20 (25%)
13	Thinner (/ˈθɪnə/)	16 from 20 (80%)	4 from 20 (20%)
14	Everything (/ˈɛvrɪθɪŋ/)	16 from 20 (80%)	4 from 20 (20%)
15	Anything (/ˈɛnɪθɪŋ/)	17 from 20 (85%)	3 from 20 (15%)
16	That (/ˈðæt/)	19 from 20 (95%)	1 from 20 (5%)
17	Than (/ðæn/)	18 from 20	2 from 20 (10%)

No	Word	Correct	Incorrect
		20 (90%)	
18	The (/ði:/)	19 from 20 (95%)	1 from 20 (5%)
19	With (/wɪð/)	19 from 20 (95%)	1 from 20 (5%)
20	This (/ðɪs/)	19 from 20 (95%)	1 from 20 (5%)
21	Without (/wɪˈðaʊt/)	6 from 20 (30%)	14 from 20 (70%)
22	There (/ðeə/)	14 from 20 (70%)	6 from 20 (30%)
23	Then (/ðɛn/)	17 from 20	3 from 20 (15%)

No	Word	Correct	Incorrect
		20 (85%)	
24	They (/ðeɪ/)	18 from 20 (90%)	2 from 20 (10%)
25	Mother (/ˈmʌðə/)	18 from 20 (90%)	2 from 20 (10%)
26	Their (/ðeə(ɪ)/)	18 from 20 (90%)	2 from 20 (10%)
27	Father (/ˈfɑːðə/)	18 from 20 (90%)	2 from 20 (10%)
28	Otherwise (/ˈʌðəwaɪz/)	6 from 20 (30%)	14 from 20 (70%)
29	With (/wɪð/)	18 from 20	2 from 20 (10%)

No	Word	Correct	Incorrect
		20 (90%)	
30	Them (/ðɛm/)	14 from 20 (70%)	6 from 20 (30%)

Based on the table above. The symbol (θ) has 11 words correct pronunciation and 4 incorrect pronunciations. The percentages of (θ) correct words 74% and incorrect 26%. The symbol (ð) 13 words correct and 2 incorrect pronunciations. The percentages of (ð) correct words 87% and incorrect 13%.

Data Finding on interview. The description below is the recapitulation of students answered on question 1 until question 8.

In the first question "How do you improve your English Language?". all the representatives improve their English language from listening music, study alone, play game and reading English book. In the second question "How old are you learning English?". all the representatives learning English around 10 until 16. At the time they got an English h basic at school so it could be the first stage to know English especially in school. In the third question "What makes your pronunciation so difficult?". all the representatives that make their so difficult are few students seldom to practice, they do not know the different accent between their mother tongue and English as second language, other student never practice pronunciation and the rest they do not know about new vocabulary. In the fourth question "What do you get when learning English

Pronunciation?". all the representatives answer the question above about somethings they get when learning English pronunciation such as fluent in speaking, make a sentence, good spelling, can sing a song, and speak native like. the fifth question "What did you do when you have difficulties in English?". all the representatives' solution when they have difficulties in English, such as they asked English expert, googling, open notebook, ask to the friend, study hard, and finding online dictionary. In the sixth question "How do you motivated yourself to achieve your goals?". the representatives have different motivation to achieve their goals. For instance, be better than before, from our self, life motto, parent motivation, and keep learning. In the seventh question "How long does it take for you to learn the pronunciation of new English vocabulary?". all the representative in the English club have different time of duration in learning pronunciation depend on how much and how difficult word. In the last question "What is the difficulty in listening pronunciation of English native speaker?". The representative answer that they got problem in accent, native spelling, misunderstanding, and never heard the word or unfamiliar.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research, the result of the test showed that the students' pronunciation of dental fricative between two symbol (θ) and ($\eth$). The symbol (θ) has 11 words correct pronunciation and 4 incorrect pronunciations. The percentages of (θ) correct words 74% and incorrect 26%. The symbol ($\eth$) 13 words correct and 2 incorrect pronunciations. The percentages of ($\eth$) correct words 87% and incorrect 13%. It in can be concluded that from two symbol (θ) and ($\eth$) the students of English h club at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Bondowoso gets more fluent in symbol ($\eth$) and the student did

not fluent in symbol (θ). The result of interview showed some factors influence the students in producing the dental fricative were Native language, age, personality, attitude, goal, aptitude, and ear perception in learning English pronunciation.

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