



## PRONUNCIATION ERRORS ANALYSIS UTTERED BY THE TEENAGER IN PANYABUNGAN

**Rahmat Huda**

Email: [rahmat.huda@um-tapsel.ac.id](mailto:rahmat.huda@um-tapsel.ac.id)  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Tapanuli Selatan

**Annisah Fitri Nasution**

Email: [annisahfitrinasution@gmail.com](mailto:annisahfitrinasution@gmail.com)  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Tapanuli Selatan

### Abstract

This research was conducted based on the phenomenon that happened in society. The teenager has a low ability in pronunciation. They got difficulty pronouncing English words including diphthong sounds. This research was conducted based on qualitative trustworthiness analysis. And to help the analysis of the data the researcher used the Spying Method. In collecting the data, the researcher made some interviews and oral tests using the method by the teenagers to pronounce some words including diphthong sound while the researcher recorded them. Then, the researcher made the transcription of their recording to be analyzed of their errors in pronouncing diphthong sounds. The result showed that teenagers made six mistakes in the center and made four mistakes in closing. That sound made error by teenagers are *ɪə, aɪ, ɔɪ, əʊ, eə, ʊə* that is sound of diphthong that error made by teenager problem.

*Keyword: Pronunciation, Diphthong, Spying Method*

### Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan berdasarkan fenomena yang terjadi di masyarakat. Remaja tersebut memiliki kemampuan pengucapan yang rendah. Mereka mengalami kesulitan dalam mengucapkan kata dalam bahasa Inggris termasuk bunyi diftong. Penelitian ini dilakukan berdasarkan analisis kualitatif trustworthiness. Dan untuk membantu analisis data peneliti menggunakan Spying Method. Dalam pengumpulan data, peneliti melakukan wawancara dan tes lisan menggunakan Spying Method oleh para remaja untuk melafalkan beberapa kata termasuk bunyi diftong yang direkam oleh peneliti. Kemudian, peneliti membuat transkripsi rekaman mereka untuk dianalisis kesalahan mereka dalam mengucapkan bunyi diftong. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa remaja membuat enam kesalahan di tengah dan membuat empat kesalahan sebagai penutup. Suara yang dibuat salah oleh remaja adalah *ɪə, aɪ, ɔɪ, əʊ, eə, ʊə* yaitu suara diftong kesalahan yang dibuat oleh masalah remaja.

*Kata Kunci: Pengucapan, Diftong, Spying Method*

### INTRODUCTION

People need language to communicate and to understand other knowledge in the diverse language. Language is something that has been spoken by a particular society. Stated that human is social beings, need to interact and communicate with others to fulfill their needs, and language can be used to interact and perform an interpersonal function. Stated that in social interaction, language is not only used in





conversation or spoken. By learning some language, people will master all of knowledge, information, culture, and will open our minds about the other side that we do not know.

Stated that English becomes accepted on an international scale. In Indonesia, English becomes a foreign language. English is also learned by students starting from elementary school. In English learning and teaching, four skills will be learned, they are speaking, writing, listening, and reading. Speaking is important for people to enhance their skills of communication, how to share their idea, how to give comments, and spelling words. Speaking is being capable of speech, expressing, or exchanging thoughts by using language.

Speaking is a productive aural/oral skill and it consists of producing systematic verbal utterances to convey meaning. Notes down that from the communicative point of view, speaking has many different aspects including two major categories; accuracy, involving the correct use of vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation practice through controlled and guided activities, and fluency, considered to be ‘the ability to keep going when speaking spontaneously’. as quoted by Mart also emphasizes language knowledge, and skill in using this knowledge for effective communication. Language knowledge and skill in using it are considered two fundamental elements of effective communication.

Mastering other languages especially the International language, namely English is very important since language is a means of communication among individuals. The process of globalization and modernization will bring people to live together in a global life in the world. In Indonesia, English is the most important thing because when people in Indonesia start learning in Elementary school until study at University people will be learning English and always find English as a subject in their lessons at school or university. For people who want to look or find a job English also becomes a most important aspect because people who have mastered English and easier to find a job.

English is taught from listening, speaking, reading, and writing to mastering English must be pronounced correctly. Good pronunciation is important because different pronunciations may have different meanings, and wrong pronunciation can make misunderstandings in conversation.

A teenager or teen is a person who falls within the ages of 13 to 19 years old. Age 13 to 19 is an age when someone is active in learning at school or the university. As we know in Indonesia at school or university always have subject about English at school. So, the reason why the researcher chooses teenagers as a participant in this research is that they are still active in using and learning English. The participants that the researcher chooses are teenagers in one of the districts in Panyabungan. The name of the place is Sipolu-polu, in this location that many people that have age 13 to 19 and are still learning the process at school or university. The six participants in this research are a teenager as a student in grade XI. All of the participant that has ever met and done the interview with the researcher at pra-research that researcher can be make a statement that they are have the potential to master English but they have some big problem in pronunciation in diphthong sounds.



Dale & Poms (2005) state that: “diphthong is a combination of two vowels sounds. It begins as one vowel and ends as another”. This research focuses on the pronunciation of the English words contained in diphthong. The topic is chosen due to misunderstanding in direct communication or speaking of one person and another that often happens nowadays. The misunderstanding falls on the errors or mispronunciation of English words containing diphthong. This topic is worth studying because the teenager in Panyabungan can know the correct pronunciation of diphthong in English words.

## METHOD

The method used in this study is Qualitative Research. It explores questions such as what, why, and how, rather than how many or how much; it was primarily concerned with meaning rather than measuring. Understanding why individuals and groups think and behave as they do lies at the heart of qualitative research. It was sometimes described as cultural research because the focus is a relationship between people and or between people and products, services or brands within a specific cultural context. The participants are six teenagers in Sipolu-polu. The technique of collecting the data through observation, interview, and oral test, and the analysis was descriptive.

## FINDINGS

### a. Interview

The interviewed data with all participants taken from an interview of teenagers found that errors in pronounced diphthong. It has been done three times when the researcher did some interviews with teenagers. Based on the data from the interview that the researcher made with the participant the result of this interview that showed the type of error that teenagers made in diphthongs are in the following table:

*Table 1. Type of diphthong error in the interview*

Type	
Center	Closing
<i>Like</i>	<i>Buy</i>
<i>Five</i>	<i>My</i>
<i>House</i>	<i>Toy</i>
<i>Hear</i>	<i>Boy</i>
<i>Tear</i>	-
<i>Pure</i>	-

The result showed that the most type of diphthong that errors made by a teenager is type center. The result showed that teenagers made six mistakes in the center and made four mistakes in closing. That sound made error by a teenager is *ɪə, aɪ, ɔɪ, əʊ, eə, ʊə* that is sound of diphthong that error made by teenagers.

### b. Oral test

In an oral test, the researcher used Spying Method to help the researcher to find the data of pronunciation errors uttered by teenagers in Panyabungan, especially in district Sipolu-polu. In the part oral test, the researcher used the spying method to make this research naturally. The participant doesn't know the researcher does



some research for them. The researcher wants every word and every sentence that comes from the participant all has come natural and they do not to try to make it not like what the word they pronounced in all of the time. For the researcher as a writer, this research interview is not enough to find the data that the researcher needs. So, that is the reason the researcher used the spying method to conduct the data. Based on the oral test the researcher found the diphthong sound error uttered by teenagers are in the following table:

*Table 2. Diphthong errors in an oral test*

Type	
Center	Closing
<i>Rain</i>	<i>Day</i>
<i>Voice</i>	<i>How</i>

And the researcher does not explain the mistakes that sound like the research done in an interview because the sound of errors is the same as the sound that they made in the interview and the explanation in an interview is enough because here also the same mistake and same error that the participant made in the oral test.

## DISCUSSIONS

The result of the research showed that most types of diphthong that error made by a teenager is type center. The result showed that teenagers made six mistakes in the center and made four mistakes in closing. That sound made error by a teenager is *ɪə, aɪ, ɔɪ, əʊ, eə, ʊə* that is sound of diphthong that error made by teenager problem. And the reason these errors often happen in a teenager is that habit and many teachers or people think that if some beginner or someone that start to learn English is not a problem if made some mistake to pronounced some word because English is not their mother language.

A researcher found in this research is if we are as a teacher or are all people do not give some tolerance from this mistake or these errors the teenager or the student will pronounced English word correctly. So if we give some habit to teenagers or students to make mistakes in school or society, why we don't try to make them pronounce the English word with the correct pronunciation. If they pronounced some word in incorrect pronunciation just show to them their mistake and show them how to pronunciation this word incorrectly pronunciation. That is the discussion that researcher made in this research.

## CONCLUSION

After applying the Spying method to find more errors that participants made in pronunciation diphthong. Based on observation has done the researcher find that the most error that made by a teenager about pronunciation diphthong. And from this research also the researcher found that the spying method is enthusiastically applied by teenagers. After the researcher finished making the task using the Spying method, the researcher find the answer for the first and second questions of the problem. And the teenager also asked the teenager's opinion about their opinion about the discussion pair.



So that, the researcher took the conclusion participant interest to work in pair mates. The spying method applied by teenagers success in eight meetings is not a success like the Aronson use in his theory. The teenager was not successful to pronounce the diphthong because no one the diphthong will be found in Indonesia word.

The cause of inconsistency problems in pronouncing diphthong sounds there were the teenagers were focused to be the native and much to did repetition while they pronounced the sounds, the students also got hesitancy to produce the sound, and some of them are stammer while pronouncing the diphthong sounds.

## **SUGGESTION**

Teenagers should realize that they can motivate themselves to practice speaking English because they will be good at speaking English because of their attraction. The teenager should be accustomed to speaking English with your friend, and even native speakers. the teenager should be able to face themselves because it will make them have a good ability in speaking.

1. Teenagers must have motivation and attention for English Speaking especially pronunciation.
2. For all teachers that researchers hope to not ignore the mistake of every incorrect pronunciation uttered by students or teenagers.
3. For Universitas Muhammadiyah Tapanuli Selatan the researcher hopes that University must find some lecture that has master about pronunciation to help the student master pronunciation.
4. For a parent to give some course and some education for their children about English in this era globalization because in this era English is an important thing.

## **REFERENCES**

- Dale, Poms. 2005. *English Pronunciation Made Simple*. Longman.
- Gay, L.R. & Airasian, P. 2000. *Educational research; Competencies for analysis and application (6th ed)*. New Jersey: Merrill.
- Guba, E. 1990, *The Paradigma Dialog*. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.
- Harmer, J. 2000. *The practice of English language teaching*. London: Longman Group Ltd.
- Lincoln. Yvonna S. and Guba, Egon G. 1985. *Naturalistic Inquiry*. Sage Publications, Inc.
- Richards, J. C & Calrk, J. 1999. *An Introduction to Phonetic and Phonology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
- Sugiyono. 2013. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Westwood, Peter, 2008 *What Teacher Need to Know about Teaching Method*, Victoria: ACER.
- Yurniarti, D. 2009. *A Study on the Pronunciation of English Vowels*. Surakarta.