

**PRONUNCIATION IN SPEAKING SKILL STUDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT LANCANG KUNING UNIVERSITY**

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**Abstract:** *This research was about students' pronunciation ability in speaking English at University of Lancang Kuning academic year 2015/2016. Type of the research was cross sectional survey design with the aim as an evaluation program. The number of the participant of this research were 36 of third semester of English Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru which were selected by using simple random sampling. Instrument was used in this research was oral test. In collecting the data, the researcher gave the students test on speaking pronunciation in front of the class. The data gained was analyzed by using descriptive statistic. The researcher found the students' pronunciation in speaking were medium ; some consistent phonemic and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible. It was proved by their mean score 1,8. In conclusion to get better pronunciation in speaking skill, the lecturer was suggested to find good strategy in teaching speaking English.*

**Keyword :** *Pronunciation, Speaking Skill*

**Abstrak:** *Penelitian ini adalah tentang kemampuan siswa semester tiga dalam pemahaman pelafalan berbicara dalam bahasa Inggris di Universitas Lancang Kuning Pekanbaru tahun ajaran 2015/2016. Jenis penelitian ini adalah cross –sectional survey design dengan tujuan utamanya adalah untuk program evaluasi. Jumlah sample pada penelitian ini adalah 36 orang mahasiswa semester tiga Universitas Lancang Kuning Pekanbaru yang dipilih secara acak dengan menggunakan teknik simple random sampling. Alat yang di gunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tes lisan. Dalam mengumpulkan data, peneliti memberikan tes berbicara. Data yang diperoleh dianalisa menggunakan statistik deskriptif. Setelah data dianalisa , peneliti menemukan bahwa kemampuan siswa dalam speaking pronunciation dikategorikan sedang. Terjadi beberapa kesalahan fonemik pada tekanan dan pola intonasi tetapi pesan yang disampaikan dapat dipahami. Hal ini diketahui dari nilai rata – rata siswa yaitu 1,8 dengan persentase 60%. Dengan demikian peneliti menyimpulkan untuk mendapatkan pelafalan yang lebih maksimal lagi dalam berbicara diharapkan dosen atau pengajar menemukan strategi yang bagus dalam pengajaran Bahasa Inggris.*

**Kata Kunci:** *Pelafalan, Kemampuan berbicara.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In learning English, students are showed their ability through four skills, one of them is speaking. This skill is needed by the students for communication in the target language. It is the most important skill among others. Having speaking skills will help the students to implement three language functions. First, speaking has function to express the self expression. By speaking the students be able to to express and understand their ideas each other. Second, speaking as a mean of communication means that communication is exactly symbolized by speaking. Finally, speaking skills help the students to know each other.

As one of language components, pronunciation needs to be known by the students. When we speak we produce the text and it should be meaningful. In the nature of communication, we can find the speaker, the listener, the message and the feedback. Speaking could not be separated from pronunciation as it encourages learners to learn the English sounds. Pronouncing the correct pronunciation it means understand the content of the language. By doing pronunciation correctly toward on language sound, syllable, words, phrases, and sentences commonly, the content expressed by

someone will understand the listener without misunderstanding.

This research was focuses the problem on pronouncation that were used by the students in speaking skill. It was formulated in following question : How is the students' pronunciation in speaking skill at the third semester students of English Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru ? This research was aimed to find out the students' pronunciation in speaking skill at the third semester students of English Education Department faculty of Teachers Training and Education Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru.

The researcher defined some keys terms in her research. These key terms are necessary to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation. The terms used in this research are defined as follow.

### 1. Speaking.

Speaking is one of four language skills that important role in communication. Through Speaking, it can explore the ideas, get information and everyone can interact with others. By speaking , communication will be clear and understood . Speaking also make the other people can ask the unclear infomation directly, concept the idea,

develop vocabulary and perceive the structure of the English Language.

## 2. Pronunciation.

Pronunciation is the way a word or a language is usually spoken, the manner in which someone utters a word. It is the act or result of producing the sounds of speech including stress and intonation.

## 2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND FINDINGS

### 2.1 Review of Related Literature

#### 2.1.1 Speaking Skill

The researcher had quoted some theories that related to the speaking in order to support the research. The theories guided the researcher to do a better research. According to Brown (2000:267) speaking is a productive skill that can be directly and empirically observed : It means that when the students are producing their information orally, the other people can directly observe them. Furthermore, people are able to notice about someone's language from their performance of speaking. In short, as language learners the students must produce their language in speaking oral.

Meanwhile, the definition of speaking should be understood clearly. Hedge (2000:261) "Learning to speak

competently is a complex task. It involves the mastery of grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation and fluency". In addition Siahaan (2008:2) , "The spoken productive language is called speaking. It is skill of a speaker to communicate information to a listener or a group of listener. Her or his skill is realized by her or his ability to approach rules of the language he is speaking to transfer the information that has in her or his mind to her or his listener (s) effectively. The ability he has includes all the correct grammatical aspects of the language he is speaking, the types of the information s/he is transferring to the rhetoric she or he is conducting in a communicative event".

Speaking is the ability to speak between someone to another one and someone to many people. As Leaver, et al (2005:15) state that "speaking is another productive skill : as in writing, we encode language, though more rapidly. We have few opportunities to slow down or repeat without sounding uncertain or foreign. In encoding messages into words, sentences and texts, we have to use sufficiently clear phonetic forms that interlocutors understand us.

Furthermore, Schmitt (2010:197) stated is " Speaking is so much part of daily life that we tend to take it for granted. However , learning speaking whether in a first or other language,

involves developing subtle and detailed knowledge about why, how and when to communicate and complex skills for producing and managing interaction, such as asking a question or obtaining a turn. One of the most important aspects of everyday talk is that it always takes place in cultural and social contexts. We speak in order to carry out various social activities and although we may not always be consciously aware of doing so, we attune our language and the meaning we wish to exchange to our specific purposes for speaking in that context.

From those theories above, the researcher concludes that speaking is important to communicate with other people and it is used as media to show ideas, opinions, thoughts and feeling to other. It is an activity between two or more people which the purpose to share idea, information and knowledge. In order view, speaking is fundamental and instrumental action. Speaker talks in order to have some effects from the listeners. In addition, the best speaker always use the components of speaking to clarify the information to be shared.

### **2.1.2 Pronunciation in Speaking**

Pronunciation is the way a word or a language is usually spoken, the manner in which someone utters a word. In line with definition above, Hornby in Sumantri

(2011:13) says that pronunciation is the way in which language is spoken, the way in which a word is pronounced, the a person speak the words of a language. From the definition above, it shows conclusion that pronunciation is the way person utters a word or a language.

Most people think of pronunciation as the sounds we make while speaking. As speaker of a language, we need to be able to understand each other with relative ease. As the Nunan stated (2003:112) Pronunciation is the way how we pronounce words, phrases and sentences communicates to others considerable information about who we are and what we are like as people.

## **2.2 Review of the Related Findings**

As a matter of fact that there were some related researchers that had been done several times through Pronunciation. Doing the researches in different aspects whether pronunciation can be very useful. As found by the researcher that there were researcher done.

First, Sumantri (2011) about an experimental study with the title Improving Students Pronunciation by Using English Songs. The result showed teaching with a song mean to help the students to overcome their difficulties toward learning English grammar sepecially the pronunciation. Using song

may become the alternative method in teaching the English. Using song can give a significant influence to increase the students understanding. Teaching learning process by using songs can improve students ability in English pronunciation.

Second, Kanellou (2011) with entitle The Place and Practice of Pronunciation Teaching in the Context of the EFL Classroom in Thessaloniki, Greece. The study provided a comprehensive overview of current attitudes and practice in terms of pronunciation status and role, pronunciation models and targets and pronunciation teaching techniques in one major European city, Thessaloniki, Greece. Questionnaires were completed by 327 upper intermediate and advanced EFL learners and 47 EFL teachers. Additionally, interviews were conducted with 12 EFL teachers. The study explored the extent to which ELT writers' views agreed with EFL teachers' views. A number of factors are identified as having a different effect on the perceived status of pronunciation; learners' age, level of English, language learning purpose, language context and L1.

Finally, Binturki (2008) with the tittle Analysis Of Pronunciation Errors Of Saudi Esl Learners. This study was conducted as a qualitative investigation to determine the difficulty of /p v □/ to

Saudi ESL speakers. More specifically, this study investigated what word environments were most difficult for Saudi speakers. Subjects were specifically selected to represent Najdi dialect because it is the closest dialect to Classical Arabic and also for the lack of previous research regarding this dialect. Five native speakers of Saudi Arabian Najdi dialect studying in the U.S. were chosen to participate in this study. A word list and a reading passage were used to elicit the target sounds in order to generate data for both context and isolation. The results of this study demonstrate that Saudi ESL speakers do have difficulty with the voiced interdental /v/ and to lesser extent, with /p/ and /□/. The study also found that difficulty was closely related

to certain word positions. The findings of this study are important to teachers of English as a second language especially those who deal with Saudi speakers.

### **3. METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

This reserach consists of one variable that is students' pronunciation in speaking class. In doing this research , the researcher conducted a survey design as quantitative research. Creswell (2012:376) explain that survey research is procedures in quantitative research in which investigators administer a survey to a sample or to the entire population of

people in order to describe the attitudes, opinions, behaviors or characteristics of population.

There were two kinds of survey design, the first was at one point in time (cross – sectional) and the second was study overtime (longitudinal). The researcher conducted at one point in time (cross – sectional). Creswell (2012 : 377) states that cross – sectional design consist of particularly type that matches to this research was related to program evaluation. Program evaluation was a survey that provide useful information to decision makers.

### **3.1 Setting of the Research**

This research was carried out at the university of Lancang Kuning Pekanbaru at the third semester students of class A, B and C, students of Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training. It is located at Jln. Yos Sudarso KM. 8, Rumbai Pesisir Pekanbaru, Riau. It was a place where the researcher conduct her study. The researcher did a research in this place because she was about to find a phenomenon students' pronunciation in speaking skill. The research was conducted in January 2016.

### **3.2 Population and Sample**

The population was a group of individuals who becomes the subject of the

research, Creswell (2012:143). In this research, the population was all the third semester students of English Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru in academic year 2015 / 2016. The population of this research consist of three classes. Class A consists of 27 students, class B consists of 26 students and class C consist of 22 students. So that the total of population were 75 students. In determining the sample, the researcher used random sampling. In random sampling every person in the population has an equal and independent chance of being selected. the total of the sample in this research were 36 students which was from class A, class B and class C.

### **3.3 Instrument of the Research**

There was one instrument that was used in this research. The researcher used speaking test with direct observation which through record player. Record player was used to record the students pronunciation when they speak. It was used to find out the students pronunciation in speaking English. This test was used to identify the students' pronunciation and to evaluate the pronunciation in speaking skill at the third semester students of English Education Department.

### 3.4 Data Collection Technique

To find out the students' pronunciation in speaking skill, the researcher collected the data by using record player. The researcher called the students one by one to come forward and took the lotre. For those students were chosen told a short topic that determined by the researcher. The students told the topic as much as they could.

### 3.5 Technique of Analysis the Data

The data was gained from record player was analyzed with quantitative by using formula :

$$m = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$$

m : mean score

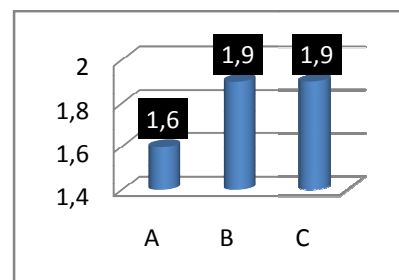
$\sum fx$  : total score of the students

## 4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### 4.1 Finding

The researcher had done the test to 36 students at the third Semester Students of English Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru on January, 12<sup>nd</sup>, 13<sup>rd</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> 2016 to find out how were the students pronunciation in speaking. the researcher gave the oral test to the students which were the researcher

as tester and English lecturer as rater. The students got topic that given by the researcher. The topic was what do you do to be a succesfull person? After got short explanation from the researcher, the students perform in front of the class without limited time.



**Diagram 3.1 Students' Pronunciation Ability in Speaking Skill**

1. The students pronunciation ability in speaking skill at the class A got the mean 1,6 with percentage 60%, it means some consistent phonemic errors and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible.
2. The students pronunciation ability in speaking skill at the class B got the mean 1,9 also with percentage 60 % it means some consistent phonemic errors and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible.
3. The students pronunciation ability in speaking skill at the class C also got 1,9. This mean same with the

mean of class B. This class also got percentage 60 %, it means some consistent.

4. phonemic errors and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible.

Furthermore, the total score in oral speaking test was 65,2. So, mean score of the students ability in speaking pronunciation was 1,8. The researcher made conclusion that the ability students' pronunciation in speaking at the Third Semester Students of English Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru was medium it means some consistent phonemic errors and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible with percentage 60%.

## **4.2 Discussion**

In accordance with the data analysis done during this research, the researcher found that the students' pronunciation in speaking was on level medium. Medium means that some consistent phonemic errors and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible.

Based on the presentation and analysis of the research data above, the finding of the whole participants (36 students) led the researcher to infer that the

ability of students' pronunciation in speaking at the Third Semester Students of English Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University . The data gained was analyzed by using descriptive statistic to found the sum and mean. The sum used to find the calculation of the students' raw score. The total of the students' score in speaking was 65,2. The mean used to describe responses of all participants to items on instrument. A mean was the total of the scores divided by the number of the students. The mean gives us an average for all of the score. The mean score of the students ability in speaking pronunciation was 1,8. In other words, the students pronunciation in speaking at the third Semester Students of English Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru was medium with some consistent phonemic errors and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible.

Based on the finding of the test that the researcher gave in speaking oral test, the researcher found that the students' pronunciation in speaking . It can be seen from the test that the researcher gave for the students. So, the lecturer know the students' problem with their pronunciation in speaking in learning English. In this research, the lecturer able to know how to



teach the students to be more confidence in speaking in front of the class.

Based on the aims of survey design research, the findings of the research have purpose to give information or input for the English lecturer such as evaluation in teaching especially in speaking class to the English curriculum target of Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru. The findings of this research were hoped to develop the students achievement in learning English especially in speaking pronunciation. The finding of this research can be seen that the mean score of students pronunciation in speaking was 1,8.

In addition, the students pronunciation in speaking was categorized into medium with some consistent phonemic errors and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible. In short, this research aims to dedicate for English Lecture of English Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University Pekanbaru.

## **5.CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

### **5.1 Conclusions**

Based on the data analysis explained in chapter IV, the researcher made conclusion. There were 36 students of the third Semester Students of English

Education Department Faculty of Education and Teachers Training Lancang Kuning University who participated in this research. From these 36 students can be seen that the total of students score in oral test was 65,2. The mean score of the students ability in speaking pronunciation was 1,8 . The researcher concluded that the findings on students' pronunciation in speaking skill were categorized medium; some consistent phonemic errors and foreign stress and intonation patterns but the speaker is intelligible.

### **5.2 Suggestion**

Considering the above conclusions, there were some suggestions for the lecturer, students and researcher.

#### **1. For the lecturer**

It is important to make an interesting teaching and learning process. The use of mini dictionaries with phonetic transcription could facilitate students to have good pronunciation. Students need a lot of activities that get them listen to native speaker pronunciation. In addition, the English teacher needs to pay attention to the students' grammar. The students still lacked of grammar when they speak out.

#### **2. For the Students**

a. The students have to aware the importance speaking oral test, especially in speaking pronunciation in front of the class.

- b. The students were suggested to learn more about aspect in speaking especially in speaking pronunciation in order to make their ability in speaking better.
- c. The students were suggested to practice a lot and speak in out side of the class in order to improve their speaking ability.

### 3.For the Researcher

The researcher hopes this research result was very useful for teacher or lecturer and next researcher in teaching English especially in speaking pronunciation.

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