CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

4.1 Conclusion

This research is about pronunciation error committed by the first year students of English Department. The data of the research are taken from a word that is pronounced by the students who have taken the pronunciation class. The data are collected by asking the student to read a short story and the writer recorded it. The informants consist of 11 students out of 36 students in the chosen class.

The writer finds out three classifications of error made by the participants. The first category of error is *ommission* in the example of threatening /ˈθretənɪŋ/ where the students omit the vowel /-ə-/ and consonant /n/ and they pronounced /tretɪŋ/. The second, is *misinformation* in the example of /prəˈvɪʒən/ where the participant changed the consonant /v/ into /f/ and consonant /ʒ/ into /ʃ/ so it become /prəˈfɪʃən/. The third one is *addition* in the word /ˈθretənɪŋ/ in which the students add vowel /-i-/ so it is pronounced as /treitənɪŋ/.

Besides, the writer finds out types of pronunciation errors related to the consonant substitution, They are: stopping, fronting, and devoicing. Stopping occurs when fricative sound is replaced by the stopping sound, such as /θ/ is replaced by /t/ and /ð/ is replaced by /d/. Fronting occurs when the posterior sound is replaced by the anterior sound, such as /ʃ/ is replaced by /s/. The last category of error is devoicing. It occurs because voiced sound is replaced by voiceless sound, such as /z/ is replaced by /s/ and /ʒ/ is replaced by /ʃ/.

Finally the writer finds the causes of error did by the participants, they are interference error, intralingual error and combination both of them.

4.2 Recomendation

After conducting the research, the writer hopes that the English students realize their error in pronunciation aand they will improve their Enlgish pronunciation. The writer also hopes that the English teachers will give correction if their students pronounce words wrongly. The writer's hopes other researchers will do further research related to pronunciation error.