

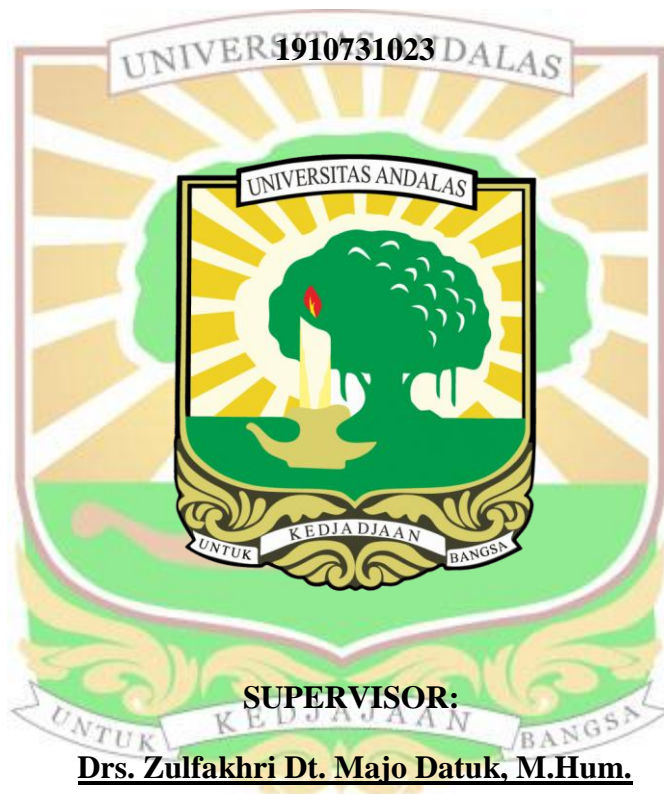
**ERRORS IN ASSIMILATION PROCESS IN THE STUDENTS'
PRONUNCIATION AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2 LUBUK BASUNG**

A Thesis

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the pronunciation errors in the assimilation process committed by the eleventh graders of the Social Science Department 1 at Senior High School 2 Lubuk Basung. The researcher analyzes the types and causes of pronunciation errors in the assimilation process committed by the students. The main theories used are taken from Katamba's (1989) book entitled *An Introduction to Phonology*, supported by McMahon's (2002) *An Introduction to English Phonology*, and Gut's (2009) *Introduction to English Phonetics and Phonology*. The methods used in analyzing the data are qualitative. The data were taken from 20 participants. There were 12 females and 8 males. They were asked one by one to read aloud a list of words containing the assimilation while the researcher recorded their speech sounds. After recording the data, the researcher tried to discover the pronunciation errors by listening to the recording repeatedly. Then the researcher classified the pronunciation errors into the types of pronunciation errors and found the causes. The results of this research are in pronouncing the plural marker [-z], the participants tend to change the plural marker [-z] into [-s]. In pronouncing errors in past tense marker [-d], the participants tend to change the past tense marker [-d], into [-t]. In pronouncing the negative prefix [-N-], the participants tend to change the negative prefix [-n-] into [-m-], and [-ŋ-]. The causes of the pronunciation errors were the Intralingual factor in which the participants lacked the ability to pronounce the plural marker, the negative prefix marker, and the past tense marker correctly.

Keywords: *Pronunciation errors, Assimilation process, Interlanguage, First language interference, Second language acquisition, Intralingual factor.*

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses asimilasi kesalahan pengucapan yang dilakukan oleh siswa kelas XI Jurusan IPS 1 SMA Negeri 2 Lubuk Basung. Peneliti menganalisis jenis dan penyebab kesalahan pengucapan dalam proses asimilasi yang dilakukan oleh siswa. Teori-teori utama yang digunakan diambil dari buku Katamba (1989) yang berjudul *An Introduction to Phonology*, didukung oleh *An Introduction to English Phonology* dari McMahon (2002) dan Gut (2009) *Introduction to English Phonetics and Phonology*. Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif. Data diambil dari 20 partisipan. Siswa tersebut terdiri dari 12 perempuan dan 8 laki-laki. Mereka diminta satu per satu untuk membacakan kata yang mengandung asimilasi sementara peneliti merekam bunyi ujaran mereka. Setelah merekam data, peneliti mencoba menemukan kesalahan pengucapan dengan mendengarkan rekaman secara berulang-ulang. Kemudian peneliti mengklasifikasikan kesalahan pengucapan tersebut ke dalam jenis-jenis kesalahan pengucapan dan menemukan penyebabnya. Hasil penelitian ini adalah dalam melafalkan penanda jamak [-z], partisipan cenderung mengubah penanda jamak [-z] menjadi [-s]. Dalam kesalahan pengucapan penanda past tense [-d], partisipan cenderung mengubah penanda past tense [-d], menjadi [-t]. Dalam mengucapkan awalan negatif [-N-], partisipan cenderung mengubah awalan negatif [-n-] menjadi [-m-], dan [-ŋ-]. Penyebab kesalahan pengucapan tersebut adalah faktor Intralingual dimana partisipan kurang mampu mengucapkan penanda jamak, penanda awalan negatif, dan penanda past tense dengan benar.

Kata kunci : *Kesalahan pengucapan, Proses asimilasi, Antar bahasa, Pengaruh bahasa pertama, Akusisi bahasa kedua, Faktor intralingual.*