CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION

4.1. Conclusion

Learners of the English language as a second or foreign language often pronounce words that do not exist in their native language (Maharani et al., 2020:105). The error could be in pronouncing the vocoid or non-vocoid sounds. An observation on the pronunciation of English high-front vowels, /I :/, /I/, /u:/, and /ʊ/ by several Indonesian students who are learning English in the English Department of the 2021 academic year has proved this claim.

First, the observation reveals 85 errors in the pronunciation of words containing English high-closed vowel. Not every word of these words 'could, should, suit, cooed, and shooed' have its pronunciation in here: /ku:d/,/ku:ld/, /ʃu:d/, /ʃu:ld/, /ʃold/, /cwId/, and /swIt/. This wrong pronunciation might be due to their absence in recognizing the differences between the tested words. This assumption is based on the fact that after the students were shown to the sounds in minimal pair words, they realized the differences and pronounced the words correctly.

Second, most students committed error in pre-systematic errors. There were 165 errors in pronouncing the English high-closed vowel sound.

Third, there were 30 errors as a result of students' pronunciation in systematicerrors. They primarily committed errors in pronouncing words that contain the /ʊ/ sound. In post systematic errors, the writer tries to explain the way how to differentiate the sound among the words.

4.2. Limitation

       This is a preliminary study of pronunciation errors of English vowels. However, it has some limitations. First, the observation of pronunciation error is focused only to high-closed vowel. The number of words also limited to 20 minimal pair words. Second, the number of the participants of the research is limited to 20 students, a very small number comparing to the total number of the English department students' class 2021, which are almost 101 all.

4.3. Suggestions for Future Research

       Despite its limitation, this research could enrich information of pronunciation errors by Indonesian English learners. Future research on this topic could include causes of the errors so that the same mistakes could be avoided. A better result of the pronunciation error analysis could be reached by improving the number of the participants and the tested minimal pair words. Furthermore, for data collection of a research involving students, technical consideration such as time and place of the research, must be taken into account.