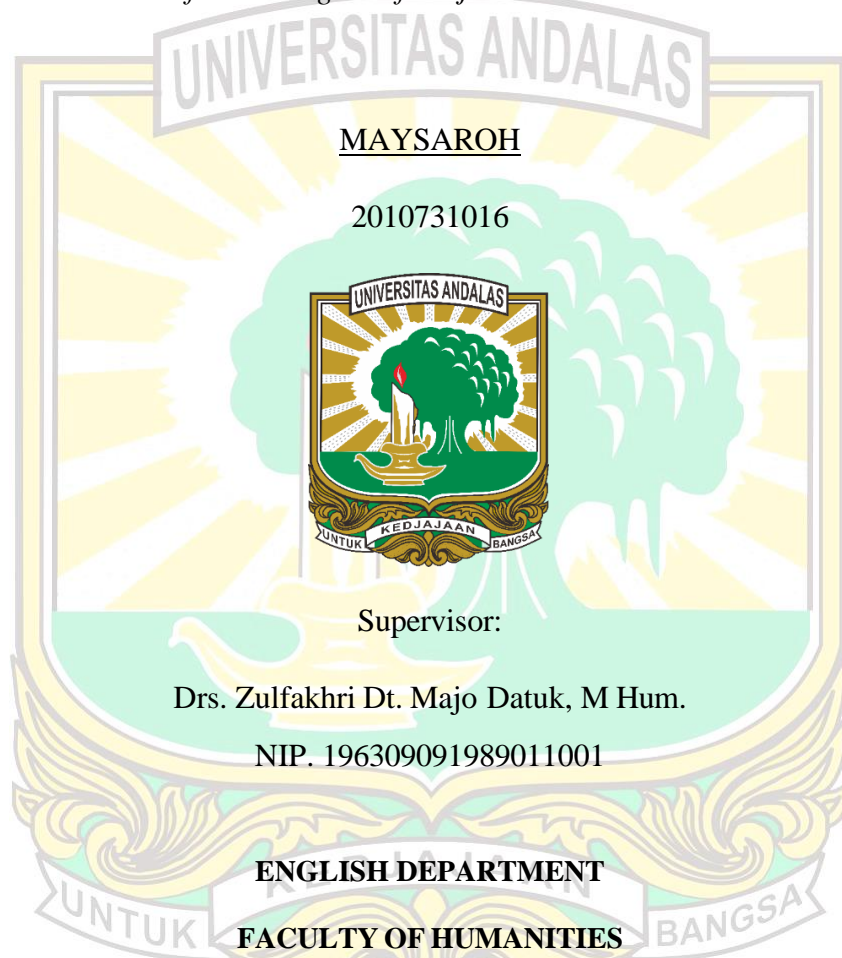


**AN ERROR ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION OF ENGLISH
FRICATIVES IN THE PRESENTATION VIDEOS AT ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

A thesis

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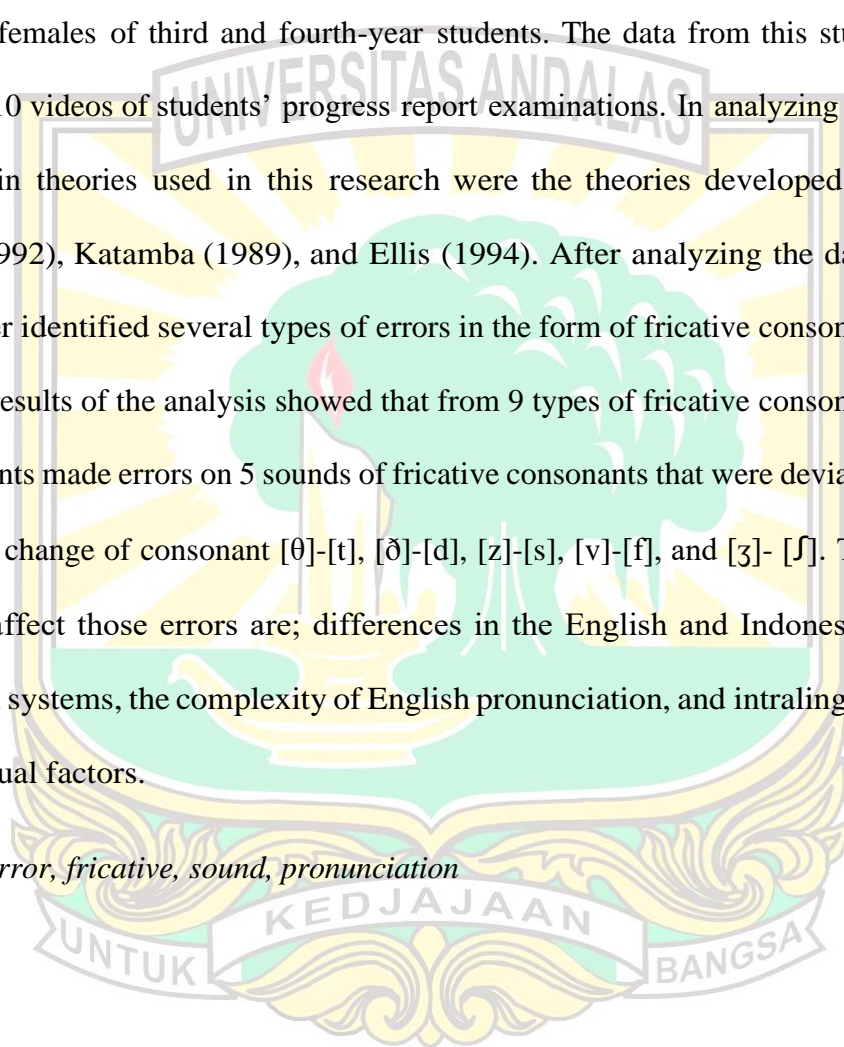
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ABSTRACT

This research aims to reveal the erroneous fricative consonants and causes of pronunciation errors of English fricative consonants produced by the English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Andalas. The erroneous of fricative consonant sounds were discovered and their causes were revealed in detail. This research used a qualitative method. The participants of the present research were 6 males and 4 females of third and fourth-year students. The data from this study consisted of 10 videos of students' progress report examinations. In analyzing the data, the main theories used in this research were the theories developed by Giegerich (1992), Katamba (1989), and Ellis (1994). After analyzing the data, the researcher identified several types of errors in the form of fricative consonant sounds. The results of the analysis showed that from 9 types of fricative consonant sounds, students made errors on 5 sounds of fricative consonants that were deviated including the change of consonant [θ]-[t], [ð]-[d], [z]-[s], [v]-[f], and [ʒ]- [ʃ]. The causes that affect those errors are; differences in the English and Indonesian phonological systems, the complexity of English pronunciation, and intralingual and interlingual factors.

Keywords: *error, fricative, sound, pronunciation*



ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap kesilapan dalam pengucapan konsonan frikatif dan penyebab kesilapan pengucapan konsonan frikatif bahasa Inggris yang dilakukan oleh mahasiswa jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Andalas. Kesilapan dalam pengucapan konsonan frikatif ditemukan tipe dan penyebabnya secara detail. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Peneliti melakukan penelitian terhadap 6 orang mahasiswa laki laki dan 4 orang mahasiswa perempuan tahun ketiga dan keempat. Data penelitian ini terdiri dari 10 video presentasi seminar hasil mahasiswa. Dalam menganalisis data, teori utama yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori yang dikembangkan oleh Giegerich (1992), Katamba (1989), dan Ellis (1994). Setelah menganalisis data, peneliti mengidentifikasi kesilapan berupa bunyi konsonan frikatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan diantara 9 kesilapan pengucapan konsonan frikatif, partisipan melakukan kesilapan pada 5 bunyi termasuk mengubah konsonan tersebut, [θ]-[t], [ð]-[d], [z]-[s], [v]-[f], dan [ʒ]-[ʃ]. Penyebab kesilapan pengucapan tersebut disebabkan oleh perbedaan sistem fonologi Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia, pengucapan Bahasa Inggris yang rumit, serta faktor Intralingual dan Interlingual.

Kata Kunci: *kesilapan, frikatif, bunyi, pengucapan*