

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

4.1 Conclusion

The writer found two types the effect of orthography on speech perception and production committed by 15 participants were accurate and inaccurate. Then, the writer found the causes of error committed by the participants were the inconsistency of English orthography and the interference of the mother tongue. Orthography affects inaccurate speech perception and production in an average frequency of occurrence of 51%. Those words *Climbing, vision, determine, exaggeration, occasion* and *measure* show more inaccurate perception. Participants of this research have more difficulty in producing a similar sound of the letter. Participants produce incorrect perception by substituted the closest sound such as [ʃ] into [s] and [ʒ] into [z]. Participants had difficulties producing marked form [ʒ], [ʃ], [ð], [θ] because of the absence of these consonants in the first language. The same letter had a different phonological system in English orthography show as the highest inaccurate perception.

Those reasons cause orthography effect on students' speech perception and production. Positive and negative transfer of the first language through the marked and unmarked form also affects second language acquisition. The relationship between spelling and pronunciation which explain in deep and transparent orthography influences EFL students speech perception and production. The inconsistency of

English orthography shows the complex relationship between spelling and pronunciation and the same letter had a different phonological system. The absence of those consonants in the first language also causes varying speech perception. Participants' language performance to pronounce the second language will increase because they are still learning it.

4.2 Recommendation

This research is limited only to the sounds of English Fricative sounds, especially 8 consonants they are [f], [v], [ð], [θ], [s], [z], [ʒ], [ʃ]. For future research, the recommendation should apply to more consonants and vowels. Orthography problems can occur in all consonants and vowels. This research also expected that the students realize the correct pronunciation and improve their English. Hopefully, future researchers will examine more deeply about speech perception and production. Therefore, it is hoped that further research can help to improve the accuracy of second language learners of speech perception and production. The results for the next research can minimize inaccuracies and provides ways to reduce inaccuracies in EFL students speech perception and production

