CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of two parts, namely conclusions and suggestions. Conclusions ain to summarize the research findings and answer the two research questions that have been formulated. The second part is a suggestion to give suggestions for future researchers, English teachers, students in Indonesia.

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the researcher draws conclusion based on research findings *an errors analysis of English Vowel Pronunciation* (Qualitative Descriptive Analysis at Second Semester English Education Department State Islamic University of Sultan Maulana Hasannudin Banten). Both of the research questions could be answered.

1. The first formulated problem asked the types of vowel pronunciation errors made by students' State Islamic University of SMH Banten was based on the theory surface strategy taxonomy by Dulay, the findings from this study found that the participants made such as: Substitutions, in substituion errors found in English vowels is 70 times of occurances with percentage 75% this happened because the participants replace vowels that should not be contained in the word. On the other hand, ommision error had a 53 time of occurances with percentage 51%. In this omission error, the largest participants tend to omit vowels [Ɔː] in the sentence [kwɔːtər]. This omission phenomenon occurs because almost all participants read in a British accent, but the pronunciation still does not match the phonetic transcription. Misordering characterised through the wrong placement or order of 1 greater language factors in a word or

sentence. with the total error 45%. The last is misformation this error occurs when the participants read they do not know how the goal language is because of loss of knowledge and only hear the pronunciation from their surroundings without any effort to increase knowledge.

1. The second formulated problem asked about the causes of those pronunciation errors. From the data and research findings of interview

  1.1 Interference errors arise because of the usage of factors from one language whilst speakme another. The researcher frequently made mistakes due to the fact they're non-lively English speakers, and their mom tongue. Furthermore, maximum of individuals study English language while sitting in fundamental school.

  1.2 Intralingual mistakes the number one class of intralingual blunders is an overgeneralization. The 2nd is that the mistake in spelling rule, and the 1/3 is the mistakes of announcing in simplified into the Indonesian sound while the learner tries to accumulate hypotheses approximately the goal language of the concept of restricted enjoy.

  1.3 Developmental mistakes Developmental mistakes arise while the learner tries to accumulate hypotheses approximately the goal language primarily based totally on restricted enjoy. This is an issue resulting from the individuals' loss of enjoy in studying English phrases. In the Interview transcription, the researcher reveals nine individuals who recognise that they're much less in studying English phrases, for the numerous purpose they're now no longer like in studying English phrases specifically English Phonology.

B. Suggestion

From the result of the research, the researcher would love to make contributions a few inspiration to be with any luck taken into consideration as a good input for further learning speaking especially in pronunciation. The suggestion from the researcher as follow:

1. For the Lecturer

   The lecturer should be able to give more an attention and practice for students in pronunciation. Then, the lecturer must motivate each student's so they have willingness to learn more and should not design a material that only focus on theories. Be cautious to supplying and choosing pronunciation substances to enhance their students' capacity to announcing English word.

2. For the Students

   The students should learn how to pronounce a word in English especially in phonetic symbols and the student's should be more practice while they are off from lecturer it can be by phone call with classmate, listening English song, short dialogue conversation, and English movie. Give extra interest vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation considering that studying English problem all of those skills. Then the scholars gets the comments in talk English.

3. For future researchers

   The researcher recommends future researchers to use this study as an example to analyse pronunciation errors by Indonesia native speakers. Future researchers can also change the main topic from vowel sounds to diphthongs or consonant.