

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

Language is an important tool for communication. To communicate means to understand, to express many ideas, and also to develop culture between speaker and listener or writers and readers. According to the philosophy expressed in the myths and religious of many people, language is the source of human life and power.¹ People need to communicate in doing daily activities and making interactions to other people in their life. One of the popular language is English.

English is an international language used to communicate among people all over the world. English is also intensively used in international communication, in written as well as in spoken communication. In addition many books of science and technology, art, and other

¹ Victoria Fromkin, et al., *An Introduction to Language* (United States: Michael Rosenberg, 2003), 3.

published issues are written in English. In Indonesia, English as a foreign language, studying English only at school and people do not speak the language in the society.

There are skills on English language that should be mastered by the student are listening, speaking, reading and writing, and three components: grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. Those four skills are important to be learned. Some students only master one of those skills. This paper. The writer focuses the research on pronunciation.

Pronunciation (also known as phonology) includes the role individual sounds and sound segments. It includes the segmental level, as well as suprasegmental features such as stress, rhythm, and intonation.² Pronunciation is one of the components for learning English well, but, the reality, Indonesian learners could not produce English words correctly. They get confused when producing English words. It was because there were differences between Indonesian Language and English. The particular characteristic of

²Ila Amalia, "Teaching Pronunciation", *Loquen English Studies Journal*, Vol.1, No. 2,(July-December 2008), 30.

English Pronunciation are highlighted, together with important difference between English and other languages.³ The difference is in the number of vowel sounds. Indonesian language have five vowel sounds are /a/, /i/, /u/, /e/, /o/ while English has twelve vowel sounds are /i:/, /i/, /e/, /ei/, /æ/, /ʌ/, /ɑ:/, /ɒ/, /ɔ:/, /ʊ/, /u:/, /ɜ:/, and /ə/. Two vowel sounds is Diphthong, The writer focusses the research in diphthong.

The writer chose diphthong because some online students often made errors in pronouncing diphthong. In addition, most of the online students only knew the vowel and consonants, while the diphthong, online students were still many who do not know and understand sound diphthong's voice properly.

There are two reasons, the writer chose Myelin Course Pare-Kediri. The first reason is Myelin Course learning by online during Covid 19 pandemic. The online students received material from their teacher by used the Zoom application, this will make it easier for the writer to collect the

³ Martin Hewings, *Pronunciation Practice Activities a Resource Book for Teaching English Pronunciation* (Cambridge University Press,2004), 3.

data because the writer can not collect the data directly due to the implementation of Peraturan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) and Social Distancing. Although the Myelin course was learning online, but the writer have already learned and knew how the Myelin Course learning system. The second reason is most online students of Myelin course are still many who have problem to Pronounce English Diphthong. When the writer made observation in their class, the writer have found some problems were when they do conversation in the basic class conversation, they made many mistakes, and they can not conversation with pronounce English diphthong well, many of the online students also do not know the sounds of diphthong.

The writer hopes for the future to be more improve online students in learning pronunciation, especially in learning English Diphthong. Besides, the writer hopes can helping online students to know how conversation with pronounce English diphthong well. The writer also hopes the

online students in the basic class conversation could be more focused on pronunciation.

The related reasons above, the writer takes the title of this paper “ **An Analysis of Online Students Pronunciation error in English Diphthong during Covid 19 pandemic**”.

B. The Statement of the Problem

The statement of the research is conducted into the following question:

1. What is the most difficult diphthong pronounced by online students ?
2. How is transcription of the online students recorder pronounciation error in English diphthong during covid 19 pandemic ?

C. Objective of The Research

The objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To find out the most difficult diphthong pronounced by online students.

2. To describe the transcription of the online students recorder pronounciation error in English diphthong during covid 19 pandemic.

D. Significance of The Study

Significance of the study is expected not only for writer but also it is expected by English Teacher, students, and further resaecher as follows :

1. English Teacher

Expected for English Teacher at Myelin Course Pare to get information about pronouncing English diphthong well to improve online students ability in the their class conversation.

2. Online students

The result of this study will give an information and input to the online students to improve their ability in pronouncing English diphthong.

3. Further Reseacher

For Further Reseachers can get the basic information from this study to do the further research.

E. The Limitation of The Problem

The writer only focuses on Basic Class Conversation at Myelin Course Pare Kediri 29th of Juny 2020 period, the problem will be limited the study to analyze what error the online students faced in pronouncing the English diphthong. The study only is Vowel diphthong for the limitation are /aɪ/, /eɪ/, /əʊ/, /aʊ/, /eə/, /ɪə/, /ʊə/, and /ɔɪ/.

F. The Organization of Writing

This research is divided into five chapter.

Chapter one is introduction. It consists background of the study, statement of the problem, the objective of the reseach, signficance of the study, limitation of the problem, the organization of writing, and previous of study.

Chapter two is theoretical framework. In this chapter we can see the theory that can support this study. They are pronunciation, vowel, diphthong, concept of error, and covid 19 pandemic.

Chapter three is research methodology. This chapter presents method of study, place and time, the purpose of the study, the technique of data collection, and the technique of data analysis.

Chapter four is Data Analysis. This chapter present the description of the data, the anlysis of the data, graphic of online students errors and discussion.

Chapter five is conclusion and Suggestion. .

This chapter present comclusion and suggestion.

G. Previous of Study

There are some previous studies that have been chosen to compare the diffrences in this research. The first by Egi Senja Ramandhani IAIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten "*An Analysis of Student's Pronunciation Error In English Diphthong At Second Grade of MTs Al-Fath Cilegon*". She investigates setudent's error pronunciation English diphthong At Second Grade of MTs Al-Fath Cilegon by using reading aloud, the result of her analysis, the most

diphthongs that students' error in pronouncing diphthong is /aɪ/.

The second by Wani Resti Afikri IAIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten “ *An Analysis of Student's Performance in Pronouncing English Diphthong (A Case Study at The Second Grade of Student of MA-Al-Ishlah Cilegon*”. She investigated the students performance in pronouncing English diphthong. This research case study to get the data, she used interview students. The result of this research shows that students of MA Al- Ishlah did not have good ability in pronouncing diphthong. None could produce all words correctly. The most difficult diphthong are /aʊ/ and /aɪ/.

The third by Maulida Zadittaqwa UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten “ *Error Analysis On Some Fricative Consonants Performed by Fifth Semester Students with Sundanese Background*”. The aim of this research to find out the common mistakes commonly found in Sundanese in the English Education Department in the

2018/2019 academic year in attending the pronunciation course, in pronouncing fricative sounds. The research used qualitative method on writing, the collect data by observing the participants, recording their pronunciation and analyzing the error on their pronunciation.

Based on the previous studies above, the researcher separated the similarity and the difference between this research and those previous studies. The similarity of those previous studies and this research is quite the same, conducted research with a general discussion of pronunciation. The first and second research discussed the sound of vocal especially diphthong, while the third research discussed about consonant especially some fricative.

Meanwhile, the differences of this previous study and this research are: The first previous study focuses on analysis students pronunciation error in English diphthong using reading aloud while in this research analyze the tasks that have been given by the teacher to online students in the form of several vocabularies which are then recorded, the

previous study collect the data directly in the second grade of MTs Al-Fath, while this research collect the data by online during covid 19 pandemic at Myelin Course with different social backgrounds and English ability. The second previous study focuses on analysis students performance, while this research focuses on analysis Online students using tasks that have been given by their teacher. The third previous study focuses on analysis some fricative consonant performed, while this research focuses on analysis of online students in pronouncing English diphthong.

Based on the previous study to perfect, the researcher conducted a research on analysis online students in pronouncing English diphthong that more complete because in the previous study can not research is /ʊə/ and Myelin course that have difficulty in pronouncing when their have conversation, so the online students have to improve their pronunciation ability to conversation well, beside that in basic class conversation, the teacher still does not pay to much attention.