CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This last chapter mainly presents the conclusion and the suggestion of this thesis. The analysis in the previous chapter are concluded and finally the researcher attempted to suggest some important matter concerning to the discussion of this thesis. These suggestions are considered to be important for everyone especially teacher or other researcher who is going to conduct the research in the same field.

A. CONCLUSION

In accordance with the result of the data analyzed in the previous chapter, the researcher concludes that the three different levels of student’s in English Department at State Islamic University (UIN) of Sunan Ampel Surabaya produced many errors in their English pronunciation on vowels. The errors are in short vowel and long vowel. Based on the description of the result in the previous section, it was known most of the students produce pronunciation error on short vowel [æ]. It was proved for about 75 of incorrect vowel quality and the percentage of the population that made this error is 28.4%. The words are “hat”, “gad”, “gag”, “cab”, and “cat”.

The previous research that shows in the second chapter, there are 2 researchers that investigate students’ errors in pronouncing vowels sounds. The finding data that comes from Hasan (2014) shows that the study revealed that Sudanese Students of English whose language background is
Sudanese Spoken Arabic, had problems with the pronunciation of English vowels that have more than one way of pronunciation in addition to the consonant sound contrasts e.g. /z/ and /ð/, /s/ and /θ/, /b/ and /p/, /ʃ/ and /tʃ/.

Based on the findings, the study concluded that factors such as Interference, the differences in the sound system in the two languages, inconsistency of English sounds and spelling militate against Sudanese Students of English (SSEs) competence in pronunciation.

Therefore the second researcher Mayasari (2013) investigated students’ errors in pronouncing vowels sound. The problem in this study is kind of errors that students faced in pronouncing English diphthong and the purpose of this study is to find out the error that the student faced in pronouncing the English diphthong. Population of this research is consisted of 7 classes total number 266 students are chosen as the population, but only 31 students were the subject of research. Instrument that is used by the writer is a test and recorder to record the pronunciation of students in conducting tests. In analyzing the data using descriptive analysis to calculate the percentage of all errors and interpret the results of the data analysis.

There are 3 diphthongs aɪ the error number is 63.63%, while the number of aʊ 30.54%, 6.08% and then aʊ numbers. So, the results of then analysis, the most diphthongs that students’ errors pronouncing diphthong is aɪ.

Showing the positive side the writer tries to complete the previous study include the data and analyze vowel sounds (long vowel and short vowel) on this research.
B. SUGGESTION

In the end, the researcher gives some suggestion related to the result of this study. The suggestions are:

1. For the teacher

   The teacher should give a lot of drills and practices relating to the pronunciation so that the students can acquire the habit of using the correct pronunciation of the English words containing English vowels correctly regardless of language skill they are dealing with. Therefore, it can help the students improve their pronunciation proficiency.

2. For the students

   The students should learn from the errors they made and have to practice to pronounce English more. They should pay attention in English words that are pronounced by them to avoid misunderstanding among speakers or listeners. They also should increase their motivation in learning English, for example motivation to speak English even a little, learn about pronunciation, and always consult the dictionary if they do not know the correct pronunciation.

3. For Further Researcher

   The researcher realizes that this research is not perfect enough to overcome the problems of students made error in pronouncing vowels in English words. The writer expects the further researcher can correct or complete this research and previous research. In other hand, the
writer hope the further researcher can apply a suitable technique to cope with the problem of students in pronouncing vowels in English words in order to make the students able to pronounce English words correctly.