

ABSTRACT

Syafi'i, Mukharom.31801400548. *An Investigation of Junior High School Students' Pronunciation in English Dental Fricative Consonant Sounds*; Thesis: English Education Department. College of Languages and Communications Science of Sultan Agung Islamic University. Advisor: Mega Mulianing Maharani, S.Pd. M.Pd.

Pronunciation as sub-skill in speaking is very important. It empowers speaker to feel confident when they are expressing themselves. This research aimed to investigate the way Junior High School students in pronouncing the English dental fricative consonant sounds and to know what causes error in pronouncing the English dental fricative consonant sounds. As descriptive qualitative research, this research used audio-recording as the primary data generation. Eighteen words and ten sentences which contained the initial, medial, and final sound of /θ/ and /ð/ were read loudly by eighteen students of State Junior High School 1 Tegowanu – Grobogan, and the writer recorded their pronunciation by using mobile phone. The students' pronunciation transcription which were confirmed by an inter rater and the finding showed that the students tended to pronounce the sound of /θ/ and /ð/ in / ð/, / θ/, /t/, /d/, /l/, /n/, / dʒ/, /s/, /i/ and *soundless*. However, the absence of / ð/ and /θ/ sounds in students' first language causes the error in pronunciation.

Keywords: Junior High School Student, English Pronunciation, Dental Fricative Consonant Sound

INTISARI

Syafi'i, Mukharom. 31801400548. *An Investigation of Junior High School Students' Pronunciation in English Dental Fricative Consonant Sounds*; Skripsi: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Pembimbing: Mega Mulianing Maharani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Pelafalan sebagai bagian dari keterampilan berbicara sangatlah penting. Ini dapat membuat pembicara percaya diri dalam menyampaikan pikirannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki cara siswa-siswa SMPN 1 Tegowanu dalam melafalkan *English dental fricative consonant sounds* dan untuk mengetahui apa yang menyebabkan eror dalam melafalkan suara tersebut. Dalam penelitian *qualitative* ini, peneliti menggunakan rekaman suara sebagai data utama. Delapan belas kata dan sepuluh kalimat yang terdiri dari awalan, tengahan, dan akhiran suara /θ/ and /ð/ dibaca dengan keras oleh delapan belas siswa SMP N 1 Tegowanu-Grobogan, dan penulis merekam suara mereka dengan telepon genggam. Transkrip pelafalan siswa dikonfirmasi oleh seorang inter-rater. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa siswa-siswa cenderung melafalkan suara /θ/ and /ð/ dengan / ð/, / θ/, /t/, /d/, /l/, /n/, / dʒ/, /s/, /i/ and *tak berbunyi*. Dan ketiadaan suara /θ/ and /ð/ di bahasa pertama siswa menyebabkan *error* dalam pelafalan.

Keywords: *Siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama, Pelafalan Bahasa Inggris, English Dental Fricative Consonant*