# ABSTRACT

Listiani, Herlina Dedy. 31801200459. *An Investigation of High School Sundanese Students’ Pronunciation in English Labiodental 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.

Sundanese language is spoken by approximately 36 million people and it is the second most widely spoken regional language in Indonesia after Javanese. This research aimed to investigate the way Sundanese students in pronouncing the labiodental fricative consonant sounds and to know what factors influenced them in pronouncing the sounds. As the descriptive qualitative research, this research used audio-recording material and interview as the primary data generation. Thirty vocabularies and six sentences which contained the initial, middle and final sound of /f/ and /v/ were read loudly by eighteen students of Senior High School 1 Purwadadi-Subang, and the writer recorded their pronunciation by mobile audio recorder. The students’ pronunciation transcription which were confirmed by two of English native speaker and the result showed that Sundanese students tended to pronounce the sound of /f/ and /v/ in /f/, /v/, /p/, and *soundless.* Through the interview, it was found that students’ attitude in pronunciation and students’ insufficient English knowledge were the most significant factors which influenced them in pronouncing the sounds.

***Keywords: Sundanese Student, English Pronunciation, Labiodental Fricative Consonant Sound***

# INTISARI

Listiani, Herlina Dedy. 31801200459. *An Investigation of High School Sundanese Students’ Pronunciation in English Labiodental Fricative Consonant Sounds*; Skripsi: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Pembimbing: Mega Mulianing Maharani, S.Pd, M.Pd.

Bahasa Sunda digunakan oleh sekitar 36 juta penduduk Indonesia dan menempati urutan bahasa daerah dengan penutur terbesar kedua setelah bahasa Jawa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana Pelajar yang berlatar belakang Bahasa Sunda mengucapkan bunyi konsonan geseran labio-dental. Bentuk penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dan menggunakan materi perekam audio berbentuk teks dan wawancara sebagai sumber primer dalam pengambilan data. Tiga puluh kosakata dan enam kalimat yang mengandung bunyi awal, tengah dan akhir /f/ dan /v/ dibaca dengan lantang oleh 18 siswa SMAN 1 Purwadadi-Subang, dan kemudian direkam dengan perekam suara. Transkripsi pengucapan pelajar yang telah dikonfirmasi oleh penutur asli bahasa Inggris dan tenaga ahli bidang linguistik menunjukan bahwa pelajar Sunda cenderung mengucapkan bunyi /f/ dan /v/ dengan bunyi /f/, /v/, /p/, dan tidak berbunyi. Hasil olah data wawancara menunjukan bahwa faktor terbesar penyebab penucapan bunyi tersebut dikarenakan oleh presepsi pelajar tentang pengucapan bahasa Inggris dan keterbatasan pengetahuan tentang bahasa Inggris

***Kata Kunci: Pelajar Sunda, Pengucapan Bahasa Inggris, Bunyi Konsonan Bergesek Labio-dental.***