

ANALISIS KESALAHAN PENGUCAPAN SISWA PADA SURAT BISU BAHASA INGGRIS DI IAIN PALANGKA RAYA

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kesulitan yang dialami sebagian siswa dalam mengucapkan silent letter. Permasalahan yang sering muncul adalah kesulitan mengucapkan kata-kata yang mengandung huruf diam. Sedangkan pengucapan kata-kata senyap penting untuk mengetahui dan membedakan kata-kata yang mirip atau memiliki kesamaan pengucapan sehingga pendengar mudah memahaminya. Semoga metode pengucapan ini dapat menjadi solusi untuk membantu siswa mengatasi kesulitan dalam mengucapkan kata-kata yang mengandung huruf diam. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengukur kemampuan pengucapan kata yang mengandung huruf diam pada program pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Tadris di IAIN Palangka Raya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain eksperimen. Saat merekomendasikan perlakuan, peneliti menyertakan kosakata yang mengandung huruf diam agar lebih mudah dipahami di kemudian hari. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa angkatan 2019 dan baru mengambil satu mata kuliah program Bahasa Inggris di IAIN Palangka Raya. Peneliti menggunakan kelas sampel yaitu kelas eksperimen yang berjumlah 30 siswa. Berdasarkan tes yang dilakukan, beberapa orang mengalami kesulitan dalam mengucapkan huruf senyap, karena pengaruh bahasa ibu (L1). Namun kemampuan mereka dalam memahami huruf silet masih tinggi, hanya sedikit yang mampu memahaminya.

Kata kunci: huruf diam, EFL siswa, pengucapan

Abstract

This research is motivated by the problems some students face in pronouncing the word silent letter. The problem that generally occurs is difficulty pronouncing words that contain silent letters. At the same time, the Pronunciation of silent letters is essential to know and distinguish words that are almost similar or almost the same in Pronunciation so that people who listen to them can easily understand them. This pronunciation method is expected to be a solution for students to overcome difficulties pronouncing words containing silent letters. This study aimed to measure their ability to pronounce words that contain silent letters in the English Tadris study program at IAIN Palangka Raya. This study uses a quantitative research method with an experimental design. In giving treatment, the researcher included vocabulary containing silent letters to make it easier for them to understand in the future. The population in this study were students of class 2019, and only 1 class was taken at the English language education study program at IAIN Palangka Raya. Researchers used one class as a sample, and this class was an experimental class consisting of 30 students. From the tests, several people had difficulty pronouncing silent letters, influenced by their mother tongue (L1). However, their ability level is still high in understanding razor letters; only a few cannot.

Keywords: silent letter, EFL students, pronunciation

1. INTRODUCTION

Second language manufacturing with the aid of using amateur novices is regularly inspired with the aid of using the learner's mom tongue or first language

(L1). Indonesians who analyze English regularly pronounce English phrases with the Indonesian sound device once they communicate English. For example, we regularly pay attention starting English novices pronounce "knowledge [nɒ lədʒ]" with

"[knɒlədʒ]" or "sight [sait]" with "[saig]." (Setiadi, 2021). English silent letters are often mispronounced. This occurs when carrying out daily activities in the learning process in class or outside the classroom, namely when communicating (speaking) and reading (reading). Which words are familiar to their daily lives as English education study program students? Because of their first language (L1). Many pronunciation errors occur in easy and general vocabulary. One indicator of the ability to master spoken English is acceptable if the speaker can produce Pronunciation with a level of accuracy comparable to that of native speakers. Errors analysis shows that contrastive analysis cannot predict the majority of errors.

The predominant locating of the mistakes evaluation is that many learner mistakes are because of the learner's tries to finish the brand new language rules. This research is fundamental because some English words contain silent letters that, if pronounced, will significantly disrupt the listener's ability to understand. By knowing the mistakes that Indonesian beginners often make, it will be easier for English teachers to determine which silent words need more practice and which ones do not. Furthermore, the results of this study can be used as a basis for making teaching materials for English pronunciation courses by the context of Indonesian learners, especially regarding the Pronunciation of silent letters. (Alhamzi and Musyahda, 2022). According to Rafikah (2019), The scope of this study mainly focus on pronunciation and will be limited to the study "Students' errors in pronouncing silent words" conducted by second grade students.

Reasons why students make mistakes when pronouncing words containing silent letters. Have: First, lack of exposure to English listening vocabulary. Second, the habit of mispronouncing given words. Third, lack of interest in learning English

pronunciation. According to Hastuti Retno Kuspiyah, Zulaikah, and Agung Setiadi (2021) "Kesalahan Umum Pengucapan Huruf Diam (Silent Letters) oleh Mahasiswa Semester II Program Studi Bahasa Inggris". the results of data analysis from the results of the pronunciation ability test, it can be concluded that there are 4 categories of ability, namely: there are 5 students in the outstanding category (12.5%), 34 students have a suitable category (85%). There is one student with sufficient category (2.5 %), which means in the low category. (Setiadi et al., 2021) Based on previous research, this research aims to test students' errors in pronouncing words with silent letters in the phonology course of the English education study program IAIN Palangka Raya.

The title of this research is Error Analysis Of Students' Pronunciation On English Silent Letter At English Study Program IAIN Palangka Raya. The research problem of this study answers the following question: What is the level of students' ability to pronounce words in silent sentences? Based on the problems of the study above, the researcher concludes objectives as follows, Analyzing students' mistakes in pronouncing words with silent letter. Researchers make alternative hypotheses in this study:

- a. The null hypothesis (H0): The analysis of students' errors in Pronunciation in English silent letters is at a low level.
- b. Alternative hypothesis (H1): analysis of students' errors in Pronunciation in English silent letters reaches a high level.

This research focused on investigating identification student's pronunciation error in english silent letter IAIN Palangka Raya. Significantly, the students in the seventh semester of English Education in the academic year 2019. The primary investigation focused on students who often took phonology courses.

EFL Students

EFL (English Foreign Language) is English as a foreign language. learning English as a foreign language occurs in countries where the majority do not use

English for daily communication. Indonesia is a country where people learn English as a foreign language. Therefore, Indonesian students learn English according to their needs.

2. Pronunciation

According to Kurniawan (2016) points out that one aspect of the language that helps EFL learners communicate is pronunciation. Also, pronunciation is an important element in communication to understand meaning. Pronunciation is one of the most important parts of language. Communication errors may also occur due to incorrect pronunciation. In addition, knowing about good and correct pronunciation will be useful for understanding spoken language, not only for production. Pronunciation is a very important thing for students learning English to know. Pronunciation really must be taught to students, especially in class or during learning. this is not usually taught independently, but is often taught as part of a language or English lesson. There is a discrepancy between English spelling and pronunciation. The spelling or orthography of English is very different from the phonetic transcription (Elsan Arvian (Rogers, 2002, p. 16)).

3. Silent Letter

According to Podizer, inaudible letters produce normal sounds in such silent words. Carney says silent writing is a condition in which the letter often serves to speak to the reader. Silent characters pose problems for both native and non-native speakers because they make it difficult to dictate spoken words. Ursula also says that silent letters are letters that are inserted at the beginning, middle, or end of unexpected words. 60% of English words are silent. Researchers concluded that silent letters are letters that cannot be heard when someone speaks a word, but the letters are written down and the letters often do not match other sounds in the word. Ta. A common view in error

assessment is that many learning errors result from learners trying to follow completely new language rules.

2. METHOD

The population of this study were all class C students of the English language education study program at IAIN Palangka Raya for the 2019/2022 academic year. The researcher chose one class from class C of the English language study program at IAIN Palangka Raya as the sample for this study. The study used descriptive quantitative methods. As cited by Winda Pusfarani, Mukhrizal, Hilda Pusfita (Sudjiono in Ayumi 2018), descriptive quantitative methods describe the state of a measured phenomenon using measuring instruments (statistics) as computational testing tools. This method then performs the following processing: function.

1. Pronunciation Test

To show the impact of silent letters on Pronunciation of students, the data will be collected from students of elementary level. The data will be collected through recording of reading test. The test for recording of students contains 32 words based on the silent letters. This test is adopted to collect data about the students' errors. After this, the collected data has been analyzed through error analysis theory. Through this theory, students' errors are identified, described and explained in this study.

Words	Translate
Artistically	Secara Artistik
Logically	Secara Logis
Climb	Mendaki
Subtle	Halus
Muscle	Otot
Scene	Tempat Kejadian
Sandwich	Sandwich
Wednesday	Rabu
Handkerchief	Sapu tangan
Bridge	Jembatan
Clothes	Pakaian
Foreign	Using
Design	Desain
Anchor	Jangkar
Hour	Jam
Business	Bisnis
parliament	parliament
Knee	lutut
Knock	Ketchikan
Should	Seharusnya

Could	Bisakah
Damn	Sial
Autumn	Musim Gugur
psychotic	Psikotik
pseudo	Semu/palsu
Island	Pulau
Aisle	Lorong
Listen	Dengarkan
Often	Seringkali
Build	Bangun
Guitar	Guitar
Wreck	bangkai

In this study, the researcher used several procedures to collect data. First, the researcher will select 30 students in seventh semester students of the English Language Study Program for the 2019 academic year at IAIN Palangka Raya. Second, the researcher will provide words that contain silent letters to be read through voice notes. Third, the researcher will analyze the results of the reading. Next, the researcher collected all the data and analyzed it. To collect data, the study used the Spell Check and Pronunciation app as the device. Additionally, to measure the reliability of the collected data, researchers used the association method to make the same measurement or observation on the same sample calculated according to the Cohen Kappa principle. . Based on Widhiarso's 2005 theory, the point measurements used are divided into two types: A score of 1 corresponds to whether the analytical comments between researchers and reviewers were similar, and a score of 0 corresponds to that.

2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The data of research on the error analysis of students' Pronunciation of English silent letters at the English study program IAIN Palangka Raya by using a questionnaire and documentation as the instrument for collecting the data. The statement that must be answered in this study is the level of students' ability to pronounce words in the English study program at IAIN Palangka Raya. After doing several activities in this research, the researcher can present the data that has been obtained, and the researcher bisa can

share the result from this research. In the data collection process, the writer used three kinds of research instruments. The first, Questionnaire, The second, Interview and Last, Documentation.

The result from Pronunciation Test

Researchers also used the Pronunciation Test for all students and supported the Pronunciation Test and the results of this study. The Pronunciation Test was given to all students in the 2019 academic year, consisting of 30 students from one class. The Pronunciation Test aims to better understand students' mastery of pronouncing silent letters at the IAIN Palangka Raya English Study Program. This Pronunciation test consists of 32 words related to silent letters. There are 32 silent letters in the test table, the writer gets 326 pronunciation errors by students. Based on the type of silent letter, the researcher found 32 words that were mispronounced. Categorized into 16 types of silent letters, namely (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h),(i),(k),(l), (n),(p),(s),(t),(u), and (w). After doing the investigation, the researcher discovered that there were three different kinds of mistakes that students made: presystematic, systematic, and postsystematic mistakes.

Presystematic errors occur when students lose consciousness and control when pronouncing English words. They tend not to know how to pronounce English words correctly. In this type of error, the researcher discovered that there were 6 words that students mispronounced; they are Muscle, Scene, Knock, Island, Regular and Wreck. These words mean silence, hush, hush and hush.

Systematic errors occur when students discover a rule but get it wrong. Children are fully aware of the rules of phonemic symbols in pronunciation but may make mistakes when pronouncing words. So when the researcher tested them on a pronunciation test, 23 students mispronounced the word Muscle. When the course asked them to correct their pronunciation, they had difficulty pronouncing the word correctly. It takes a number of repetitions to produce the correct

pronunciation. Post-systematic mistakes arise whilst students apprehend the perfect pronunciation or phonology of the goal language however use inconsistent regulations whilst saying phrases. This way they said English phrases containing silent letters efficaciously in positive situations. The records suggests that scholars who're corrected greater than 3 instances via way of means of their instructor mechanically understand that their phrase pronunciation mistakes are being corrected.

The researcher persisted to research the motives why college students mispronounce English phrases containing silent letters. It changed into determined that the scholars of the English Department of IAIN Palangka Raya made interference mistakes because of the have an impact on of different languages,

4 CONCLUSION

From the results of this research, the author concludes that the level of student knowledge is still high regarding understanding silent letters. Even though some of the 32 words given were still pronounced incorrectly, not many people made these mistakes. There is a word that many students mispronounce, namely the word "muslce". primarily based totally at the consequences of research, elements that affect pronunciation mistakes through college students are mom tongue. The first language (L1) actually affects the acquisition of the second language (L2). According to the tests carried out, some people have difficulty pronouncing silent letters, due to the influence However, their level of ability is still high in understanding razor letters, only a few cannot.

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