AN ANALYSIS OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS’ PROBLEM IN LEARNING ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION AT SDN 2 KAMPUNG BARU, KEDATON, BANDAR LAMPUNG
(ABSTRACT)

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The learners of English need to master four language skills they are listening, speaking, reading and writing and the three of those language skills (listening, speaking, and reading) require the learners to master how to pronounce English words. The learners’ acquisition in listening, speaking, and reading will increase by mastering pronunciation. In short, pronunciation is a very important aspect to be mastered by every student in English class in order to be fluent in English. Therefore it is important to start teaching English pronunciation from the level of elementary school.

The objective of this research are to analyze whether the students of grade five B of SDN 2 Kampung Baru, Kedaton, Bandar Lampung pronounce English basic sounds correctly or not and which English basic sound is found difficult to pronounce by them. The research design was case study. The data were collected by analyzing the students’ pronunciation through recording. The subjects of the research were the students of grade five of SDN 2 Kampung Baru, Kedaton, Bandar Lampung.

The students’ sounds were recorded when they pronounced the sentences. The recorded sounds were analyzed through inter-rater reliability and it was found that all the students could only pronounce 26 of 44 English basic sounds correctly. The result showed that there are several English basic sounds considered difficult to pronounce by the students they were: consonants (initial /p/, final /b/, final /d/, middle and final /g/, /ʃ/, /ʤ/, /v/, /θ/, /ð/, /ʃ/, /z/, /ʃ/ and /r/), diphthongs (/əʊ/, middle and final /au/, initial /eɪ/, initial and middle /æ/, /ə/ and /ə/). The students found problem in pronouncing those sounds which are pronounced in different ways with Indonesian or even the sounds are not found in Indonesian sound system.