

ABSTRACT

**TEACHING PRONUNCIATION
OF FRICATIVE AND AFFRICATE SOUNDS
THROUGH ENGLISH SONGS AT GRADE 8 STUDENTS
OF SMPN 8 BANDAR LAMPUNG**

By

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There are some absences of English sounds in Indonesian which become problems of pronouncing them, such as /θ/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /ʃ/ and /dʒ/. Though, many studies revealed that song has positive image and effect which creates a harmonious atmosphere and improves students' ability in learning EFL including pronunciation aspect.

The objectives of the current study were to explore whether song could significantly increase students' capability in pronouncing certain English consonants (/θ/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /ʃ/ and /dʒ/), and find out whether students had the same difficulty in pronouncing /θ/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /ʃ/ and /dʒ/ consonants. One group pre-test and post-test design was used in this research while the data were taken by using pronunciation test from 24 students of grade 8 of SMP Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung in odd semester of academic year 2016/2017. The data were analyzed using Paired T-Test and SPSS version 16.0. The result shows that there is a statistically significant increase of the students' achievement in pronouncing /θ/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /ʃ/ and /dʒ/ consonants. The data in this study also shows that students have different difficulties in pronouncing /θ/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /ʃ/ and /dʒ/ consonants.

Having analyzed the problems and the findings of the research which was only focused on segmental feature of pronunciation, it is suggested for further research to investigate other sounds including suprasegmental feature. Beside, a general repetitious mistake in pronouncing /ð/ sounds was found. Therefore, more comprehensive study in this area is necessary to identify more substantial pronunciation problems. However, applying songs in teaching learning process could give beneficial impacts in learning EFL.

Keywords: affricate, fricative, pronunciation, song.