ABSTRACT

IMPROVING STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT IN PRONOUNCING DIPHTHONGS THROUGH TEXT-BASED APPROACH AT THE SECOND GRADE OF MTSN 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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This current research investigated i) the effect of text-based approach on students' pronunciation of diphthongs, ii) the diphthongs the students found it hard to pronounce. This research employed a quantitative research method with a one-group pre-test and post-test design. The participants were 32 second grade students at MTsN 2 Bandar Lampung. The data were collected through pronunciation tests in the implementation of the text-based approach. The PRAAT application was used to analyze the significance of students' pronunciation improvements, focusing on pitch and intensity. The results showed that i) text-based approach significantly improved the students' achievement of pronouncing diphthongs with post-test scores significantly higher than pre-test scores, and ii) the research identified that the diphthongs /Iə/, /eə/, and /əʊ/ were the most difficult for students to pronounce. The result showed that text-based approach effectively improved students' diphthong pronunciation. This suggests that text-based approach facilitates the students to improve their achievement of pronouncing diphthongs.

Keywords: pronunciation, diphthongs, text-based approach, PRAAT software