## Chapter V

## **Conclusion and Suggestion**

## Conclusion

Based on the findings, it can be conclude that students in class D 7<sup>th</sup> semester of English Department, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo still made errors when they pronounced voiced and voiceless consonants, especially the sounds of /d/,  $/\partial/$ ,  $/\theta/$ , /t/, /J/ and /tJ/. It was happened because of three factors: First, students did not know the correct pronunciation in voiced and voiceless consonant. Second, there were no sounds in Indonesian likes those exist in English sound. So, students difficult to pronounced it, and interpreted some sounds with the closer sound which is exist in Indonesia. The last, was the minimum of practice, correcting in pronounce voiced and voiceless consonants.

## Suggestions

In this part, researcher wants to give some opinion or contribution based on the result of research. First, students have notice in learning English as a foreign language that they must obey the rules in English language. It is better for them to learn more about voicing consonants, with practicing the sounds intensively.

By knowing the students' errors in pronouncing voiced and voiceless consonants, it is expected that the lecture of English Intensive Course as the main foundation in English and teaching learning process, give more practicing with the phonetics transcription, so students be able to indicate the sounds. Also, when students get phonetics and phonological subject, student will understand how the rules factually.