Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter discusses basic consideration, research question, aim of research, research significant, and scope and delimitation.

Basic Consideration

Pronunciation is an important aspect to be used in a good communication. People do not only understand the language but also need to know how to be good in pronunciation.

According to Djiwandono (2011, p.123), “Ability of pronunciation refers to use language with good pronunciation, understandable and acceptable. By doing pronunciation correctly toward on language sound, syllable, words, phrases, and sentences commonly, the context expressed by someone will understand the listener without misunderstanding”. As Goodwin (2001) established several goals for a proper pronunciation, it is “functional intelligibility, functional communicability, increase self-confidence, and speech-monitoring abilities”. Kriedler (1989) stated that the correct and clear pronunciation is considerably important in language learning. Based on the statement above, it is confirmed that pronunciation is very important for it helps people to form words, sentence and good sound. People will not get misunderstanding in communication with the others if they are good in pronunciation.

Pronunciation is mostly used in teaching English pronunciation. It is required to teach reading aloud in reading class to produce good conversation in speaking class, and to take information from recorder type in listening class. This makes pronunciation very important to be mastered by students. Besides, the students are expected to pronounce the words or sentence correctly and to understand what the teachers or the other say.

Sometimes, students face problem in producing good pronunciation in classroom. Here, good pronunciation means students produce words whose sounds can be understood by the hearer. This is what the researcher found in SMP Negeri 1 Tilango during practice teaching
2. Most of students cannot read an English text with a good pronunciation which is they read the text unclearly, and also not fluency. They sometimes are afraid to read the text aloud because they do not want to make mistakes. They do not focus on how to pronounce certain words. The case positively can affect students’ accuracy and fluently in reading English text and their motivation in studying English.

The phenomenon shows that techniques used by the teacher in reading class is not optimal yet, sometimes the teacher only gives the students English text and asks them to answer the question bellow the text without telling them how to pronounce words in the text. This case happened when the researcher following practice teaching school and saw it directly. Considering the problem above, the researcher wants to improve the students’ pronunciation through Reading Aloud. The researcher will apply Reading Aloud to solve the problems faced by the students SMP Negeri 1 Tilango. Reading Aloud is easy to apply to the students because they can read aloud the text, and produce the word with a loud voice under teacher’s guidance. This is the reason why the researcher chooses Reading Aloud as the learning method in Reading class. According to Huang (2010) Reading aloud has function to increase oral English and can practice pronunciation. Therefore, reading aloud has been shown to increase accessibility to texts for students who are unable to read the text for themselves. It can be concluded that reading aloud is the right way to improve students’ pronunciation. The explanation encourages the researcher to conduct the research with the title “The Influence of Reading Aloud toward student’s Pronunciation in EFL Classroom”

**Research Question**

Based on the previous explanation, the researcher formulates the research question as follow; “Does reading aloud significantly afford the influence toward students’ pronunciation?”
**Aim of Research**

Based on Research Question, the aim of this research is to know whether Reading aloud significantly afford the influence toward student’s Pronunciation or not.

**Research Significant**

There are three significances of this research, firstly for the teachers; hopefully the result of this research can help them in teaching reading especially in student’s Pronunciation with reading aloud in EFL Classroom. Secondly, for the students, hopefully this research can give the influence their pronunciation by Reading Aloud. And the last, it is hoped that this research will be a great reference for future researchers.

**Scope and Delimitation**

This research focuses on reading Aloud to increase students’ pronunciation in grade nine in SMP N 1 Tilango. The researcher only focuses on words classes (noun, verb, adjective, and adverb) Djiwandono (2011, p.124) divides four indicators of asses the pronunciation; intelligibility, fluency, and accuracy and Native-like, but the researcher only focus on intelligibility, fluency, accuracy, only since Native-like does not suit the level of students in junior high school. Most importantly, the researcher choosed narrative text as the instrument of this research is in order to support the data of this research.