

**Name** : Martha H. Djama

**Student's ID** : 321 417 037

**Department** : English Education

**Faculty** : Letters and Culture

**Title** : **An Analysis on Students' Errors in Pronouncing Fricative Consonants (A Descriptive Study at Class of 2019 English Department, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo).**

#### Statements of Authorship

1. This present study is an original work of the author and there is no previous study to seem likely similar as this.
2. During undertaking this present study, the researcher believes that she never committed plagiarism. All the statements and the ideas shared by the experts are well-cited and can be found in the reference sheets.
3. If somebody finds disagreement between point 1, 2, and 3, the researcher agrees the degree to be taken off.

Gorontalo, November 26<sup>th</sup> 2021



**Martha H. Djama**

**Approval Sheet****Name : Martha H. Djama****Student's ID : 321 417 037****Department : English Education****Faculty : Letters and Culture****Title : An Analysis on Students' Errors in Pronouncing Fricative  
Consonants (A Descriptive Study at Class of 2019 English  
Department, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo).****Advisor I****Advisor II**

**Dr. Mery Balango, M.Hum**  
**NIP: 19641021 199403 2 001**



**Fahria Malabar, S.Pd., M.A**  
**NIP: 19860605 200812 2 002**

**Head of English Department**

**Novi Rusnarty Usu, S.Pd., M.A**  
**NIP: 19800111 200501 2 003**

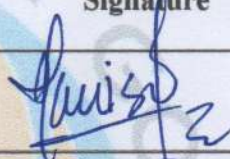



## Legalization Sheet

Date : November 26<sup>th</sup> 2021


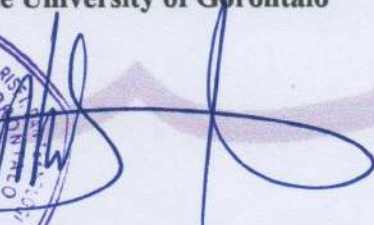
Time : 13.30 – 14.30 p.m.

Examinee : Martha H. Djama

Student's ID : 321 417 037

No.	Examiners and Advisors	Signature
1.	Dr. Hanisah Hanafi, M.Pd	
2.	Jefriyanto Saud, S.Pd., M.A	
3.	Dr. Mery Balango, M.Hum	
4.	Fahria Malabar, S.Pd., M.A	

Dean of Letters and Culture Faculty  
State University of Gorontalo

  
  
**Prof. Dra. Nonny Basalama, M.A., Ph.D**  
NIP: 19680310 199403 2 003

### Abstract

**Martha H. Djama, 2021. NIM 321 417 037. *An Analysis on Students' Errors in Pronouncing Fricative Consonants: A descriptive study at class of 2019 English Department, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Skripsi. English Department, Letters and Culture Faculty, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. It was supervised by Dr. Mery Balango, M.Hum as the first advisor and Fahria Malabar, S.Pd., M.A as the second advisor.***

This research investigated the errors in pronunciation of fricative consonants produced by students. In particular, it aimed to explain the errors in pronunciations of fricative consonants in relation to distinctive features about manner of articulation, place of articulation, and voicing that were used in producing fricative sounds. In addition, this study applied Schane (1973) theory as the technique of analyzing the data. The data gained and analyzed in the form of a single word not in the form of a sentence. The results of this research are six fricative consonants that produced errors by students. Such as consonant /v/ that categorized as voiced labiodental fricative was replaced into voiceless labiodental fricative [f] and voiceless bilabial stop [p], consonant /z/ that categorized as voiced alveolar fricative was changed to voiceless alveolar fricative [s], consonant /ʃ/ that categorized as voiceless post alveolar fricative was replaced into voiceless alveolar fricative [s], consonant /θ/ that categorized as voiceless dental fricative was changed to voiceless alveolar stop [t] and deleted at the end of word, consonant /f/ that categorized as voiceless labiodental fricative was changed to voiceless bilabial stop [p], and the last consonant /ð/ that categorized as voiced dental fricative was changed to two different sounds which are voiced alveolar stop [d] and voiceless alveolar stop [t]. The final results are English Department students' errors in pronouncing fricative consonants sounds influenced by particular factors including lack of knowledge and overgeneralization about distinctive features used. Students are not in accordance with the rules of producing fricative consonants as well as the manner, place, and voicing used.

***Keywords: Pronunciation Errors, Fricative Consonants, Distinctive Features***

## Abstrak

**Martha H. Djama, 2021. NIM 321 417 037. Analisis Kesalahan Mahasiswa dalam Mengucapkan Konsonan Frikatif: Sebuah Studi Deskriptif di Angkatan 2019 Jurusan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Sastra dan Budaya, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing 1 Dr. Mery Balango, M.Hum, dan Pembimbing 2 Fahria Malabar, S.Pd., M.A.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesalahan mahasiswa dalam mengucapkan konsonan frikatif. Lebih khusus, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan kesalahan-kesalahan dalam pengucapan konsonan frikatif yang berkaitan dengan *distinctive features* (fitur-fitur pembeda) tentang cara artikulasi, tempat artikulasi, dan suara yang digunakan dalam menghasilkan bunyi frikatif. Selain itu, penelitian ini menggunakan teori Schane (1973) sebagai teknik untuk menganalisis data. Kemudian, data yang didapatkan dianalisis dalam bentuk per kata bukan dalam bentuk per kalimat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat enam konsonan frikatif yang salah diucapkan oleh mahasiswa, contohnya konsonan /v/ yang dikategorikan frikatif labiodental bersuara diubah menjadi frikatif labiodental tidak bersuara [f] dan letup bilabial tidak bersuara [p], konsonan /z/ yang dikategorikan frikatif alveolar bersuara diubah menjadi frikatif alveolar tidak bersuara [s], konsonan /f/ yang dikategorikan frikatif letup alveolar tidak bersuara diubah menjadi frikatif alveolar tidak bersuara [s], konsonan /θ/ yang dikategorikan frikatif dental tidak bersuara diubah menjadi letup alveolar tidak bersuara [t] dan θ dihapus di akhir kata. Konsonan /f/ yang dikategorikan frikatif labiodental tidak bersuara diubah menjadi letup bilabial tidak bersuara [p], dan konsonan terakhir /ð/ yang dikategorikan frikatif dental bersuara diubah menjadi dua bunyi yang berbeda yakni letup alveolar bersuara [d] dan letup alveolar tidak bersuara [t]. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa kesalahan mahasiswa jurusan bahasa inggris dalam mengucapkan bunyi konsonan frikatif dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor tertentu, seperti kurangnya pengetahuan dan *overgeneralization* (generalisasi berlebihan) tentang fitur pembeda yang digunakan. Selain itu, pngucapan mahasiswa tidak sesuai dengan kaidah atau cara menghasilkan bunyi konsonan frikatif seperti cara artikulasi, tempat artikulasi dan suara yang digunakan.

**Kata-kata Kunci: Kesalahan Pengucapan, Konsonan Frikatif, Fitur-Fitur Pembeda**

