

Inconsistency of Some Consonants In English

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ABSTRAK

Banyak siswa yang baru mengenal bahasa asing pada dasarnya bingung Saat Anda mengucapkan kata-kata dalam bahasa asing, kata tersebut berubah dan pengucapan kata-kata bahasa asing berbeda dari asli atau bahasa daerah dari lagu tersebut. Peneliti ini menggunakan penelitian kepustakaan. Data jajak pendapat dilakukan dengan menggunakan daftar kata-kata yang salah diucapkan oleh siswa selama pidato "Berbicara", menjelaskan, atau melakukan presentasi lisan di depan kelas. Studi ini menunjukkan ketidakcocokan beberapa vokal berat bahasa Inggris. Secara umum perbedaan bunyi vokal terbagi menjadi dua bagian, yaitu vokal konsonan bersuara (voiced consonants) dan konsonan tak bersuara (voiceless consonants). Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh, penulis juga mengidentifikasi perbedaan. Beberapa huruf terdiri dari dua konsonan yang digabungkan. Semacam vokal Bunyi yang tidak berhubungan yang ditemukan dalam data penelitian ini adalah huruf c, g dan y, sedangkan gabungan dua konsonan yang tidak memiliki bunyi yang sama, huruf sh, ch, dan th. Penulis berharap hasil penelitian ini dapat bermanfaat bagi semua pihak yang berkepentingan. Pelajari tentang bunyi bahasa Inggris, terutama vokal Inkoherensi, terutama ketidaksesuaian vokal.

ABSTRACT

Many students who are new to a foreign language are confused by nature. When you say words in a foreign language, they change and the pronunciation of foreign language words is different from the native or regional language of the student. This researcher uses library research. Data The opinion poll was conducted using a list of words that were incorrectly uttered by students during the speech "Speaking", explaining, or making oral presentations in front of the class. This study shows the incompatibility of some heavy vowels (English In general, the difference between vowel sounds is divided into two parts, namely vowels voiced consonants and voiceless consonants vowel sound). Based on the data obtained, the authors also identify differences. Some letters consist of two consonants joined together. Some kind of vowel The unrelated sounds found in the data of this study are the letters c, g and y, while the combination of two consonants that do not have the same sound, the letters sh, ch, and th. The author hopes that the results of this research can be useful for all interested parties. Learn about English sounds, especially vowels Incoherence, especially vocal discrepancies.

INTRODUCTION

Many students still make mistakes in their speaking class pronounce the sounds of some English words, both vowels and vowels. Shak et al (2016) argued that sound the consonant is often mispronounced by listeners (short vowels). Vowels, pure long and vowels), vowels (such as fricatives and Africans), silent letters (no sound), sounds ending in "ed". Many students who are new to a foreign language are basically confused in pronouncing other words of a foreign language. The vocabulary and pronunciation of words in a foreign language differ from the native language or the national language of the students. English, apart from being mentioned as a foreign language. A group of Indonesian people known in some circles as a second language, such as students of world-class universities, employees and businessmen of international companies today's globalization. In the age of free trade, it is good to know English by word of mouth and writing is very useful for most people in production daily activities in the academic and everyday world. To touch them his work is directly related to verbal communication, indeed it is you really need oral (spoken) English skills. According to the. Ganiyeva (2020) appears to offer literacy classes. role play activities and discussions with or between participants student in the classroom. Poor communication is often affected by noise problems the student's. Jenkin also mentions that this is a mispronunciation affects the perception of communication. Errors can affect meaning actually from the words spoken in the story.

Pronunciation mistakes words can be vague - they sound like other words. Hence, incorrect pronunciation can make spoken words unintelligible the audience (Jenkins, 2000). Levis (2005) argues that language learners should focus on two areas the main principle is to achieve correct pronunciation and good pronunciation a native speaker understands or understands. Good skills In parobaran vocabulary, English vocabulary can be seen from fluency and the accuracy of the sound of the words spoken by the mourners. In this case, the pronunciation or fluent pronunciation often conflicts with native pronunciation English users are known as anyelvi beszélő. Valaki can get difficulty in pronouncing English

sounds with varangan how to többek között;

1. by imitating (utánzó/utánzó) the pronunciation of the original user (para-anyanyelvű) beszélő English,
2. with syllables through the application google voice
3. look up the pronunciation of the word bárány from an English dictionary like a dictionary Oxford szótár és Cambridge szótár, and
4. from the varangal és dictionary app Merész Many Others elérhető Google Play Store Ban. However, in addition to using the development of the above shaking method, a learner English can also convey its pronunciation difficulties with attitude specifically the difference in sound represented by a letter.

One letter. English can have more than one sound if the letters are already present Combine it with another letter or word. Ennek a hangnak a hangja mendiya One of the main boosters for English learners is pronunciation puzzles or speak English vocabulary fluently. The science that studies sounds in mekut languages with Phonology. Phonological competence and grammatical competence are the two main competencies in pušeketaaan of a language (Bachman, 1990). Tanulok phonology, a The target learner will take material about phonemes, phonetics, segmental sounds, Suprazegmentális Sounds, and other material relevant to voices and organs talk Kelly (2000) említi a that in pronunciation, aot Sontiya language learners must first decipher the phonemes and szupraszegmentális. Pronunciation or statement of such prohibition in our personal and social structures because from our pronunciation style when parikara can identify our identity and can.

THEORETICAL BASIS

Many factors affect the accuracy of spoken vocabulary sound including speakers;

1. native language factor
2. age factor
3. exposure factor (external)
4. innate phonetic ability factors
5. identity and linguistic ego factor
6. factors of motivation and attention (Kenworthy in Brown, 2001).

Native language factor language learners are factors that greatly influence deep learners to learn a new foreign language. Kelly (2000) also mentions the existence of several factors that influence English pronunciation, including

1. mother tongue
2. difference spelling between English and first language
3. unequal votes English and mother tongue
4. differences in stress and intonation between English and

English is the student's first language. The main problem in understanding the pronunciation of English vocabulary is caused by an irregular English spelling system (orthography) (Radford, 2009). Letters do not consistently represent sounds. Sometimes a letter it has some good sounds when in different words (Tambunsaribu, 2020). Differences in background knowledge, personal skills and competencies Communicative English, owned by all students, causes all students they have different learning problems, so strategies for individual students language learning is also different (Syarifuddin, 2019). Besides that Therefore, Bashir et al. (2011) argue that language learners should he realized that there are three areas of developing speaking skills knowledge to be acquired;

1. speech mechanics
2. language functions
3. social rules, cultural rules and norms.

Talking handle mechanism Learning pronunciation, vocabulary and structure/grammar. Language-related features transactions and interactions. Social and cultural rules and norms include the study of turns the speech, the speed of the speech, the length of the pause between the two speakers and the relative roles of the participants.

RESEARCH METHODS

This researcher uses library research (library research). Data This research was done using words that students mispronounced at the time explains or verbally explains the task of the "Speaking" course in front of the class. After the writer has summarized all the vocabulary, the researcher will Group these words according to the type of consonants in your vocabulary. That. In the next step, the researcher confirmed the pronunciation of all vocabulary words according to classification. After the researcher has finished grouping the appropriate words 160 by classifying the consonant sounds, the

researcher completed the analysis stage contains an explanation for all inconsistencies in consonant sounds.

Data collection technique

In the first stage, the researcher recorded all students during childbirth their speaking material individually in front of the class. In addition to the recording, also the researchers

1. while noticing some words that the students mispronounced. this note as useful additional data later if the content of the recording does not sound clear.
2. Then, the researcher listens to the content of the students' audio recordings while taking notes A Word document with a list of vocabulary words that each student mispronounces.
3. To ensure that the data is truly valid, the researcher re-examines the content record and check and double check the summary vocabulary list previous researchers.
4. In the next step, the researcher grouped the words based on their type consonant letters.

Data analysis technique

1. After grouping the data according to consonant types, the researcher performs data analysis one by one by specifying the audio signal of each error in each data.
2. The writer then regroups the sound consistency types for each letter consonant.
3. The researcher then provides an explanation for each analyzed data Enter the date sound type a consonant.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

In sound science (phonology), the sound of pronouncing consonants is divided into two large groups, namely resonant and non-resonant letters (noiseless). This is the result of an inconsistency in the grouping of the next few vowels (consonant letters) in English. Usually the difference in consonant sounds divided into two parts, namely resonant consonants (voiced consonants) and letters voiceless consonant sound. Letters in English alphabet experience the inconsistencies in their pronunciation. Almost every single letter pronounced in the alphabet experiences difference sounds in words. The pronunciation inconsistency mostly occurs in the vowels and some in the consonants. In the pronunciation of English words, there are some letters pronounced silently, there is a letter pronounced differently, there is a sound represented by different letters, and there is a sound with no letter presented. The English pronunciation phenomenon makes the EFL learners experience the difficulty in pronouncing the English words.

There are some letters in the English words pronounced silently. They experience as in such words as *cupboard*, *fighting*, *plough*, *listen*, *write*. The letters in words do not give contribution to the sound production. The letters are not meant to be pronounced. There is no pattern or formula when to omit the sounds from the letters written in English words. A letter can support as many as two or more different sounds in a word or different words. /k/ for *cup*, /tʃ/ for *church*, or /s/ for *center* is one of the phenomena for a letter with different sounds pronounced in different words. Contrarily, there is a sound represented by different letters such as /dʒ/ for *education*, /dʒ/ for *gigolo*, and /dʒ/ for *judge*. Finally, there is the intrusion of sound where there is no letter to indicate the sound. The sound is produced while pronouncing the word meanwhile there is no letter representing the sound. /j, t, f, or w/ are sounds produced without any letters representing them such as /j/ for *Europe*, /w/ for *choir*, /l/ for *lieutenant*, or /t/ for *bachelorette*. Moreover, Italian, Spanish, Indonesian and Japanese are examples of 'phonetic' languages where there is essentially a one-to-one relationship between spelling and pronunciation (Kelly, 2004). The letter-pronounced inconsistency makes an obstacle for learners of English to pronounce English words correctly.

Discussion

Vowel

Air passes through different shapes of the mouth, and different positions of the tongue and the lips, and the air streams relatively unblocked to narrow passages except at the glottis; it is the vowels produced (Finegan as cited in Ambalegin & Suryani, 2018). Lagefoged & Disner (2012) described that vowels are a production of sounds with relatively little obstruction in the vocal tract. Based on the characteristics of the articulation, there are three categories vowel sounds; closed vowel sounds /i:, ɪ, ʊ, u:/, mid vowel sounds /e, ə, ɜ:, ɔ:/, and open vowel sounds /æ, ʌ, ɑ:, ɒ/.

Vowel Length

The long and short vowels are important in English to distinct feature in the language. *Ship* as /ʃɪp/ and *sheep* as /ʃi:p/ have different meaning because of different vowel sound length. The long vowel is shown by a colon (McMahon, 2002).

Reduced Vowel

There are some letters which are not pronounced in English words. Also vowels often tend to be omitted in English. For instance, *fruit* is pronounced as /fru:t/ that there is no <<i>> pronounced. Vowels are omitted in some contexts because some extended following syllabic consonants /l, m, n/ in the syllable will absorb the vowel sound such as *gaggle* as /gægl/, *bottom* as /botm/, and *important* as /impɔ:tnt/.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

One of the problems with pronouncing English vocabulary stems from the system irregular English spelling. Letters do not represent sounds consistent in English. Sometimes a letter has more than one great sound if in other words. These letters can be vowels or letters consonant. In general, the difference between consonants is divided into two parts, namely letters echoic consonants (voiced consonants) and voiceless consonants consonant sound). From the obtained data, the authors also established that inconsistency of multiple consonants, including combinations of two consonants. Consonant fonts with inconsistent sound were found in the data in this study the letters c, g and y. while the combination of the two consonants is yang yang inconsistent sounds are the letters sh, ch and th. The author hopes that the results of the research can be useful for everyone they learn the sounds of the English language, especially the sounds of existing letters inconsistent sound. Hopefully, by understanding the inconsistency of these consonant sounds, students can improve English knowledge.

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