

Comparison of Indonesian and English Segmental Phonemes

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ABSTRAK

komunikasi sing digunakake wong kanggo ngungkapake perasaan lan pikirane marang wong liya. Salah sawijining subsistem linguistik yaiku swara. Ing linguistik, unsur kasebut asring diarani fonem. Fonem inggih menika satuan linguistik ingkang paling alit ingkang saged mbedakaken teges. Perlu dimangerteni yen unen-unen basa iku wigati banget kanggo panutur supaya bisa mangerteni apa kang diwedharake utawa diwedharake dening penutur liyane ing jaringan komunikasi. Asring angel mangertos basa penutur sing lafal ora jelas. Nyatane, kesalahpahaman serius asring kedadeyan amarga lafal sing ora jelas. Panaliten menika gadhah ancas (1) ngandharaken ciri-ciri fonem segmental basa Indonesia. (2) Ngandharake ciri-ciri fonem segmental ing basa Jawa. (3) Njlentrehake bedane fitur fonem segmental basa Indonesia lan basa Inggris. Asiling panaliten nedahaken bilih wonten enem aksara swara ing basa Indonesia inggih menika /i/, /u/, /e/, /ə/, /o/ saha /a/. Basa Indonesia ana kalih likur, yaiku: /p/, /b/, /t/, /d/, /c/, /j/, /k/, /g/, /f/, /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /x/, /h/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /r/, /l/, /w/, /y/. Basa Inggris nduweni aksara swara: /i:/, /i/, /e/, /ɛ/, /æ/, /a/, /u/, /ʊ/, /o/, /ɔ/, /ɒ/, /ɪ/, /ɜ/, /ə/ lan /ɑ/. Mula saka asil panaliten iki nuduhake yen basa Inggris nduweni fonem vokal limalasa. Basa Inggris nduweni patlikur fonem konsonan: /p/, /b/, /t/, /d/, /k/, /g/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /l/, /r/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /h/, /w/ lan /j/. Data kasebut nuduhake yen ana bedane antarane vokal lan konsonan basa Indonesia lan vokal lan konsonan basa Inggris.

ABSTRACT

communication that people use to express their feelings and thoughts to others. One linguistic subsystem is sound. In linguistics, these elements are often called phonemes. Phoneme is the smallest linguistic unit that can distinguish meaning. It should be understood that the sounds of the language are very important for the speaker to be able to understand what is being expressed or expressed by other speakers in the communication network. It is often difficult to understand the language of a speaker whose pronunciation is unclear. In fact, serious misunderstandings often occur due to unclear pronunciation. This study aims to (1) describe the characteristics of Indonesian segmental phonemes. (2) Describe the characteristics of segmental phonemes in Javanese. (3) Explain the difference between Indonesian and English segmental phoneme features. The results of the study show that there are six vowels in the Indonesian language, namely /i/, /u/, /e/, /ə/, /o/ and /a/. The Indonesian language has twenty-two, namely: /p/, /b/, /t/, /d/, /c/, /j/, /k/, /g/, /f/, /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /x/, /h/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /r/, /l/, /w/, /y/. English has vowels: /i:/, /i/, /e/, /ɛ/, /æ/, /a/, /u/, /ʊ/, /o/, /ɔ/, /ɒ/, /ɪ/, /ɜ/, /ə/ and /ɑ/. Therefore, the results of this study show that the English language has fifteen vowel phonemes. English has twenty-four consonant phonemes: /p/, /b/, /t/, /d/, /k/, /g/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /l/, /r/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /h/, /w/ and /j/. The data shows that there is a difference between Indonesian vowels and consonants and English vowels and consonants.

INTRODUCTION

The background to the ability to analyze English vowels in films includes an understanding of the important role films play in learning English and how vocal analysis can enrich the viewer's experience of understanding English used in cinematic settings. (Kang, 2018).

In the era of globalization and technological advances, film has become a popular and effective learning resource for improving English proficiency. The film not only presents interesting dialogues and stories, but also displays various English pronunciations and intonations used by actors. This creates opportunities for language learners to observe and analyze correct pronunciation in a more natural context. It is important to understand that vowels in English come with many variations and nuances, depending on the context and the accent used by the speaker. In film, actors often use different vocal variations to convey emotions, regional characteristics, or the cultural background of the characters they play. Therefore, the ability to analyze English vowels in films provides an opportunity to enrich our understanding of the variations in English vowel pronunciation. (Campbells, 2021).

Also, with the advancement of technology, we now have easier access to watching movies with subtitles or audio features that allow us to see and hear how the words are spoken clearly by the actors. This facilitates a more detailed analysis of vowels, including observations of long or short vowels, monophthongs or diphthongs, front or back vowels, and so on.

The ability to analyze English vowels in films is also relevant to the challenges faced by English learners in dealing with various accents and language variations. Movies often depict characters with different accents, be it regional accents in English or English spoken by foreign speakers. (Park, 2015) By analyzing English vowels in films, we can improve our understanding of accent variations and broaden language skills. our English in interacting with different speakers.

Thus, the background of the ability to analyze English vowels in films includes recognition of the important role of films in learning English, understanding the variations and nuances of vowels in English, as well as the challenges faced by language learners in dealing with various accents and language variations. In this essay, we will further explore the importance of this ability and how vocal analysis in movies can enrich the English learning experience. The Minangkabau language system, which is based on several subsystems. One of the base subsystems is swara. In linguistics, this element is selesen the phoneme we compose. Phoneme is the smallest linguistic unit that is defined again mbedakake meaning. Phoneme no maihi teges utawa semantics. Mungu ngungi mbedakake meaning. Come on dadi example tinka ake. The song is danced in Indonesian but the phone is different mung ater-ater /t/ lan /l/. But papa prabédan aktutu can kekeva different teges "Tari" iku beke ngleksanani tanhan art, dance, ngujo, gambu, igal, sing dance usually ing gungang langgi yukta community; usually the muni (gamelan, gung, tambourine, music) (Badudu-Zain, 1996:1436). "Mlaku" means (1) mlaku fast or really fast, (2) saka, oh saka omah, kukunjaran, pekanjaran, etc. (Badudu-Zain, 1996:776). The phoneme dadi /l/ saha /t/ menika kalih the Indonesian phoneme is melenge. Semono also speaks English nashon 'wedhus' /ʃi:p/ kang kr wedhus lan Kapal /šip/, ship, bedane mung ing /i/. sesambetan kaltakas sakwa / i: / lan sakwat /i/. Dadi /i:/ lan /i/ is a different phoneme in English. Long ing Bahasa Indonesia utawa mung monong /i/ ora ngangungi mbedakake meaning. Dadi ora phonemic utawa typical.

THEORETICAL BASIS

Learning English as second language is different from the first language. Therefore some problems may arise from the learning process. The different system may be considered as the cause of the problems in the process. And errors often come since learning is fundamentally a process that involves the making of errors. Linguist have different description if error. Apart from teacher feedback, there is also feedback from classmates and corrective feedback (Kerr, 2020). Feedback from classmates or peer feedback can be effective because it focuses on students and is more easily accepted by students. However, feedback from classmates tends to focus only on grammar and ignores content and writing organization. Corrective feedback is the most common type of feedback given by teachers. This type of feedback is important to help learners understand the second language, because errors and mistakes are common at all stages of learning (Lee, 2017). Errors occur when students are unable to demonstrate their competence, while errors indicate inadequate student competence. Yunus (2020) states that correcting student mistakes and providing feedback to students are routine and normal activities in exploring students' potential in language acquisition. By making corrections, students are expected to be more aware of the types of errors or mistakes they make and improve their performance in writing.

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 be 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 research is research descriptive with a qualitative approach

We are considering using this method from a focus on the characteristics and linguistic data properties. This consideration is of course correct with one of the characteristics of the research method quality, namely the natural environment. This is important consistent with this opinion it should be descriptive research generate language data actually (Djajasudarma, 1993: 7). Data penelitian ini diperoleh dari hasil pelafalan kata oleh informan yang ditunjuk untuk melafalkan fonem segmental yang disiapkan peneliti secara acak yang dikutip dari beberapa kamus baik kamus bahasa Indonesia maupun kamus bahasa Inggris. Data yang diambil adalah fonem-fonem segmental bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris yang meliputi vokal dan konsonan. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah fonem-fonem segmental bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris yang meliputi vokal dan konsonan. Peneliti menggunakan lima orang informan yang sangat faham bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Mereka semua adalah orang Indonesia yang berprofesi sebagai guru bahasa Inggris, latar belakang pendidikan mereka masing-masing Sarjana Bahasa Inggris. Peneliti meminta kelima informan untuk melafalkan bunyi-bunyi segmental masing-masing bahasa; sementara itu, peneliti mendeskripsikan artikulator dan titik artikulasi yang digunakan oleh informan. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu pencatatan dan pengartuan data. Sudaryanto (1993:13) mengatakan bahwa metode yang dapat digunakan dalam upaya menemukan kaidah dalam tahap analisis data ada dua, yaitu metode padan dan metode agih. Metode padan, alat penentunya di luar, terlepas, dan tidak menjadi bagian dari bahasa (langue) yang bersangkutan. Metode padan terdiri atas beberapa

jenis. Subjenis metode padan yang pertama disebut referensial, yang kedua fonetis artikulatoris, yang ketiga translasional, yang keempat ortografis, dan yang kelima pragmatis.

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

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.

In developing the ability to analyze English vowels in films, there are several suggestions that can be implemented:

1. Watch movies with a variety of accents: The first suggestion is to actively watch movies with different accents, be it American, British, Australian, or accents from other countries. This will help students recognize and distinguish variations in vowel pronunciations in different contexts.
2. Recording and comparing self-pronunciation with movie characters: Recording self-pronunciation when imitating movie characters and comparing it to the actual character's pronunciation. In this way, learners can detect differences and improve their pronunciation of vowels.

3. Using online resources: Utilizing online resources such as pronunciation dictionaries or video tutorials that teach you about vowel pronunciation in English. This can provide useful guidance and guidance in learning the correct pronunciation.
4. Practice with a friend or tutor: Practicing with a friend or tutor who has expertise in English pronunciation can provide immediate feedback and help students improve their vowel technique.
5. Take special courses or training: Expanding your knowledge and skills in analyzing English vowels in films can be done by taking special courses or training that focus on English pronunciation and intonation.
6. Using learning apps: There are several English learning apps that provide vowel pronunciation practice and real-time feedback. Using this app regularly can help improve your English vowel analysis skills.
7. Engage in discussions or study groups: Joining discussions or study groups with other English learners can also help in improving vowel pronunciation. In discussions, students can share experiences and provide feedback to one another.
8. Do regular listening exercises: Do regular listening exercises by listening to recordings or dialogue from movies, then trying to identify and distinguish the vowel sounds heard.
9. Paying attention to the mouth movements and facial expressions of the characters in the film: Apart from listening, paying attention to the mouth movements and facial expressions of the characters in the film can also help to better understand and analyze the pronunciation of vowels.
10. Maintain consistency and patience: The ability to analyze English vowels in films requires time and consistent practice. It is important to remain patient and keep practicing to make significant progress.

By applying the suggestions above, students can improve their ability to analyze English vowels in movies and develop better English pronunciation skills.

Discussion

The ability to analyze English vowels in films is an important aspect of learning English. Through vowel analysis, learners can improve understanding and accurate pronunciation in English. In the context of film, vowel analysis is an important skill for understanding dialogue and engaging in authentic English culture. First of all, the ability to analyze English vowels in movies involves an understanding of variations in accent and pronunciation. In movies, characters can come from many different backgrounds and have different accents. English learners need to be able to recognize and distinguish differences in vowel pronunciations, such as the difference between /i:/ and /ɪ/ in the words "meet" and "bit". This ability allows them to follow conversations better and increases overall comprehension.

Besides that, the ability to analyze English vowels in movies also helps in improving English pronunciation. By paying attention to how the characters in the film say the words, students can learn about the correct vowels, intonation, and accents used in real contexts. They can imitate and practice more accurate pronunciation by paying attention to the different vowel sounds used in various situations in the film. However, challenges arise when there are variations in the pronunciation of vowels caused by differences in accent, dialect, or regional characteristics in the film. English learners need to have a deep understanding of these variations and the ability to adapt their pronunciation according to the given context. This requires practice and consistent exposure to various accents and variations in the pronunciation of vowels.

In learning English, films can be a valuable resource to improve the ability to analyze English vowels. By watching movies with different accents and dialects, learners can develop their hearing for differences in vowel pronunciation. They can also observe the mouth movements of the characters in the film to improve their own pronunciation.

In order to improve the ability to analyze English vowels in movies, effective learning strategies can be applied. Learners can use the repetition method, in which they repeat and imitate the pronunciation of the characters in the film. Structured speaking and listening exercises can also help strengthen their understanding and pronunciation related to vowels in the context of movies.

Overall, the ability to analyze English vowels in movies is an important aspect in learning English. Through understanding and observing the characters in the film, learners can develop understanding and accurate pronunciation. Although there are challenges in dealing with variations in accent and pronunciation in films, with consistent practice and appropriate learning strategies, learners can overcome these challenges and improve their ability to better analyze English vowels in films.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, the ability to analyze English vowels in films is an important aspect in learning English. Through understanding and observing the characters in the film, students can develop a better understanding of accent variations and vowel pronunciations. This ability helps them to understand dialogue in films better and improve their pronunciation skills in English.

In addition, the ability to analyze English vowels in films also helps students gain a deeper understanding of English language culture. Through watching films, they can engage in authentic contexts and gain exposure to different accents, dialects and variations in vowel pronunciation. This enriches their learning experience and broadens their understanding of the English language and culture as a whole.

However, it must be admitted that the ability to analyze English vowels in films is also challenging. The main challenge is the variation in pronunciation caused by differences in accents, dialects and regional characteristics in films. English learners need to have a good awareness of these variations and the ability to adapt their pronunciation according to the given context.

In order to improve this ability, effective learning strategies can be implemented. Learners can use the repetition method, repeating and imitating the pronunciation of characters in the film. Structured speaking and listening exercises can also help strengthen their understanding and pronunciation related to vowels in the context of movies.

In the era of globalization and technology, film is a very valuable resource to improve the ability to analyze English vowels. Students can watch films with different accents and dialects, and observe the mouth movements of characters in the film to improve their own pronunciation.

Overall, the ability to analyze English vowels in movies is an important skill in learning English. Through understanding and observing the characters in the film, students can improve their understanding of variations in accent and vowel pronunciation, as well as improve their pronunciation skills. With the right learning strategies and consistent exposure to different accents in film, learners can better address the challenges that arise and develop their abilities.

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