

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' INTONATION ABILITY IN READING ENGLISH SHORT STORY TEXT

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Abstract: *This research was descriptive analysis research. There were one variable used in this research. The variable X was the students' intonation ability in reading English story text. The subject of this research was the second semester of of English Study Program at FKIP Universitas Riau Pekanbaru, while the object of this research was Intonation Ability in Reading English Story Text. The instruments used in this research were reading story text. The population of the research was 60 students. Then, in taking the sample, the writer employed random sampling technique. To find out pronunciation ability the writer used formula through Wayan and P. P. N Arientina in Kunarsih for analyzing the data. The result of this research shows that the students in pronunciation 5 sentences got 10% category in very good level, 20% category in good level, 20% category in enough level, 40% category in less level, 10% category in fail level. Based on the analysis above, the students' intonation is in enough level, because most of the students were almost in the enough level. In conclusion, the students' ability in reading English story text of English Study Program of FKIP Universitas Riau is in the level of enough.*

Keywords: *Intonation, pronunciation, short story text*

SEBUAH ANALISIS TENTANG KEMAMPUAN SISWA JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS DALAM MEMBACA TEKS CERITA PENDEK

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Abstrak: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analisis deskriptif. Ada satu variabel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Variabel X adalah kemampuan intonasi siswa dalam membaca teks cerita bahasa Inggris. Subjek penelitian ini adalah semester kedua Program Studi Bahasa Inggris di FKIP Universitas Riau Pekanbaru, sedangkan objek penelitian ini adalah Kemampuan Intonasi dalam Membaca Teks Cerita Bahasa Inggris. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah membaca teks cerita. Populasi penelitian adalah 60 siswa. Kemudian, dalam pengambilan sampel, penulis menggunakan teknik random sampling. Untuk mengetahui kemampuan pengucapan penulis menggunakan rumus melalui Wayan dan P. P. N Arientina di Kunarsih untuk menganalisis data. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa dalam pengucapan 5 kalimat mendapat kategori 10% pada tingkat yang sangat baik, kategori 20% pada tingkat yang baik, kategori 20% dalam tingkat yang cukup, kategori 40% dalam tingkat kurang, kategori 10% pada tingkat kegagalan. Berdasarkan analisis di atas, keterputusan siswa cukup dalam, karena sebagian besar siswa hampir berada pada tingkat yang cukup. Kesimpulannya, kemampuan siswa dalam membaca teks cerita bahasa Inggris Program Studi Bahasa Inggris FKIP Universitas Riau berada pada tingkat yang cukup.

Kata kunci: Intonasi, pengucapan, teks cerita pendek

INTRODUCTION

English as a foreign language has many aspects not only in terms of vocabulary, reading, speaking, and writing but also in terms of sound system. Some experts pointed out that problems in language teaching and learning arise from the differences in the system of the mother tongue as the first language of the learners and those of the language being learned. Correct pronunciation is really important for speaking and listening abilities. Every language surely has a certain way to produce the words correctly. Pronunciation has a close connection to determine the meaning of word, so it is important for us to have good ability in pronunciation to avoid misunderstanding. Wrong pronunciation can change the meaning of words so it makes the communication ineffective. According to Gimson, (1985) there are two factors that influence the students' pronunciation: mother tongue influence and habit influence. Mother tongue influences the students' pronunciation because in daily communication, they use the first language rather than target language. Communication habit influences the students' pronunciation because in their daily activity, they always use the first language more than the target language.

It is necessary to understand phonology if we want to know more about pronunciation. Phonology is the study of the way speech sounds are structured and how these are combined to create meaning in words, phrases and sentences (Sorta: 2011). Based on the meaning explained, the pronunciation state from phonology. How and why human can produce sound.

Students who know how to sound the intonation, are more confident in speaking and reading. Miscommunication between non-native speakers and native speakers of English can be the result of incorrect intonation patterns by the non-native speakers. Intonation is crucial for communication. It's also a largely unconscious mechanism, and as such, a complex aspect of pronunciation. It's no surprise that many teachers don't feel confident about tackling it in the classroom. When teaching grammar or lexis, we find ways of making the language accessible to our learners. The students have to be able to produce words correctly to avoid misunderstanding. For this reason, the writer is interested in having discussion about the ability of the students in producing the intonations. An Analysis of Student's intonation ability in reading English Short Story Text.

The problem of this study can be formulated as in the following question: "How is students' intonation ability in reading English short story text?" The objective of this research is to find out the students' intonation ability in reading English short story text. This finding research is expected to give input and contributions to the students' intonation ability in reading short story text and to enlarge the writer's knowledge about this study especially in the field of research.

METHODOLOGY

The design of this research is a descriptive qualitative research. According to Seno (2006:21) qualitative research is kind of the research concerned with acquiring data in the field. This research has only one variable, namely An Analysis of Students'

intonation ability in reading English Story Text. This research give description of English Department students' mistakes made by English Department Students.

Healy (in Ahmad, 2014:36) stated that population is total collection of all classes in which the writer is interested. The writer interested to have the population of English Deparment Students. The number population is 60 students. Sampling is the process of selecting participants for certain study in such a way that the participants represent the large group from which they are selected. The technique used to determine the participants was random sampling technique, which means every number of population has an equal and independent chance of being selected for being a participant. Based on Wirnana (2013) that if the population number is less than 100, the sample use is 50% and if the population is more than 100 the sample is 15%. The table above shows the number of English Department. There are 60 students which divided into three classes Class B, and Class C. The writer chose 50% of 60 students as population. So, the number of sample taken is 30 students.

In this research, the writer was use pronunciation test, which is called *Stress and Intonation* written by Ruth Wickham. The test is short story text, it consists of 30 intonations. The first sentence has 3 intonations, the second sentence has 5 intonations, the third sentence has 8 intonations, the fourth sentence has 5 intonations and the fifth sentence has 9 intonations. It used to know the intonation ability in reading short story text.

To collect the data the writer used recording and transcript method. Phonology an area which is perhaps the least amenable to conscious control at the moment of articulation according to Scott Thornbury (2008:36,37). Native speaker frequently identify the non-native like use of stress, rhythm, and intonation as being a greater bar to intelligibility and stronger maker of accent, than the way individual vowel and consonant sounds are pronounced. In this research the writer limit the discussion where the writer just focused on the way students pronouncing falling, rising and flat intonation correctly.

The procedures of collecting the data are as follow:

1. The writer asked the students to read sentences in the paper slowly and clearly one by one.
2. The writer recorded the speech an audio.
3. The writer asked raters (native speaker and lecturer) checked the audio.
4. The writer analyzed students' intonation.

There were two techniques used to analyses the data in this research qualitative and quantitative as the following presented: This study is a qualitative research. Qualitative research is the type of educational research in which the researcher relies on the views of participants asks board, general questions; collects data consisting largely of words (or text) from participants; describes and analysis these words for themes; and conducts the inquiry in subjective, biased manner (John W,2007). As the following presented: Before the writer analyzes the data, the writer has already constructed the words of sound result. The words of sound are analyzed in order to get the correct pronunciation. There are some steps to analyze the data English in pronunciation. In here, the writer helped by Native Speakers and lecturer to analyze the students' pronunciation. There are as follows:

- Listening the recording of students
- Checking out the data of the students especially how many words that could pronounce by students

The writer used formula as follow in finding the percentage of the students' "correct" in pronunciation. The writer analyzes the data obtained as follows: The writer finds out the correctness of the students' pronunciation by comparing them with in sound. To find out the ability level of students' pronounce sound, the formula was taken from Wayan and P.P.N Arientina in Kurniasih (2008:28).

$$X = \frac{r}{n} \times 100\%$$

X = Individual score

r = Number of correct pronunciation

n = Number of items

No	Score	Category
1	24-30	Very Good
2	18.1-24	Good
3	12.1-18	Enough
4	6.1-12	Less
5	0-6	Fail

To classify the students' level of intonation ability in reading short story text, in measuring the score, the writer used the scale from Arikunto (2010, p. 245) as follows:

No	Score	Category
1	80-100	Very Good
2	66-79	Good
3	56-65	Enough
4	40-55	Less
5	30-39	Fail

For example: the number of intonation are 30 items, the mstudents can answer correct 20 items, so the students' score can be calculated as follows:

$$X = \frac{20}{30} \times 100\% = 66.66\%$$

From example above, the student got 66.66% (enough) in reading short story.

DATA PRESENTATION AND DATA INTERPRETATION

The writer analyzed the data by using the technique of analyzing data presented in chapter III. This analysis is necessarily made to answer the formulation of the problem of the research.

Table 1
Student's intonation ability in reading short story text

No	Sentences	Students																													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	"Trip, trap, trip, trap!" went the bridge.	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	2
2	"Who's that tripping over my bridge?" roared the Troll.	4	2	0	4	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	4	2	4	3	3	3	4	2
3	"Oh, it is only I, the tiniest Billy Goat Gruff," said the Billy Goat, with such a small voice.	5	1	3	3	4	3	7	4	5	6	6	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	7	6	4	4	4	6	4	5	4	7	4
4	"Now,	4	2	3	4	4	3	4	2	4	3	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	2	2	5	4	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	3

- e. "Oh, no! Please don't take me. I'm too little Said the Billy Goat.

The students that answer 8 intonation is 2 students, then students that answer 7 intonation is 5 students, then students that answer 6 intonation is 3 students then students that answer 5 intonation is 7 students, then students that answer 4 intonation is 12 students and then students that answer 2 intonation is 1 students.

The writer described the category and frequency of student's intonations ability in reading story text as follows:

Table 2
The category and frequency of student's intonations ability in reading story text

No	Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Very Good	3	10 %
2	Good	6	20 %
3	Enough	6	20 %
4	Less	12	40 %
5	Fail	3	10 %
Total		30	100 %

DATA INTERPREPARATION

From the percentage of the students' result in intonation ability, we can see many of words, students who could correctly in pronunciation. The findings showed that the ability of some English Study Program students' intonation ability in reading short story text is enough. Whereas, some of the students only read the text without intonation they just read like flat sentence even there is falling and rising intonation. At the Intonation average score of student is 56.35. It showed that the Intonation test of the students at English Study Program are in the enough level.

CONCLUSIONS

Base on the result of analysis data, it can be concluded that the English study program students of FKIP University of Riau have good intonation ability in reading short story text because many word are correctly read. Their good achievement was caused by their understanding of word. It could be also interpreted that with their good pronunciation of words and interested in learning English.

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