

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The background of Study

Humans communicate with language. Language use is regulated. Otherwise, they can't converse. In effective communication. They can't even converse. Members of a speech community must use their language according to the standards they share to successfully communicate (Daulay & Lubis, 2017).

English is significant on all continents. To compete globally, we must speak English fluently. Indonesians also learn English. In Indonesia, English is taught by discussing and correcting grammatical rules. In Indonesia, where English isn't commonly spoken, accuracy is key. This isn't true in English-speaking countries like the US or Malaysia. These countries value daily communication fluency and acquire English because it's widely utilized. They aren't always aware of language learning. In Indonesia, English is solely taught in schools and no one speaks it in public; it's a foreign language for Indonesians. They aren't always aware of language learning. No one speaks English in public in Indonesia, hence English is a foreign language for language learners (Daulay & Lubis, 2017).

From primary to university, English is taught to prepare pupils for globalization. Most schoolchildren understand English, but they can't utilize it successfully. They have trouble pronouncing English words because it's not their first language. Indonesian pronunciation is different from English. Pronunciation is less stressed during teaching and learning (Turumi, 2016).

This is a problem for both foreigners and Indonesians. Indonesia's islands all speak different languages. Bengkulu's Rajang dialect is highly different (Noviyenty & Putri, 2021).

English is utilized for communication not only in nations where it is the first language, but also in Indonesia. Indonesia's culture, language, and dialects are diverse. The Department of Education and Culture designated English as a foreign language to be studied in schools and universities.

Students who don't speak English as their first language (L1) struggle with second language acquisition (L2), especially English word pronunciation. Teachers confront challenges, including students' cultural origins, which affects L2 production. The pupils' mother languages have been used as a daily language since they were toddlers, therefore they are accustomed to it. In order to accept something unusual, they must produce and learn a new language (Wiwin, Mujiyanto & Suwandi, 2021).

In class, students struggle with vocabulary, grammar, and pronouncing English words (the teaching and learning process). Teachers must be aware of their pupils' pronunciation issues. We must overcome these challenges so pupils who speak their mother language don't struggle in school (Daulay, Lubis, Damanik, Wandini, & Putri, 2021).

Despite English not being a unified language, everyone must master it for easier international communication. Every country will prefer English in this case. English lessons aren't popular with Indonesian pupils, especially at SMPS Pesantren Modern Terpadu Al-fath Singkuang makes learning difficult, especially pronunciation. The researcher decides to study English pronunciation at SMPS Pesantren Modern Terpadu Al-fath Singkuang.

1.2 The Identification of Study

Based on the study above, the problem can be identified that most of students still make mistakes in pronouncing English words.

1.3 The Limitation of Study

Based on the identification of the problem above, the writer limits the study on the process of An Analysis of Students' English Pronunciation in English Speech at SMPS Pesantren Modern Terpadu Al-Fath Singkuang.

1.4 The Formulation of Problem

1. How do the students pronounce the word in speech?
2. What are the problems of the students in pronunciation?

1.5 The Objective of Study

1. To analyzing students English pronunciation in speech
2. To know what are the problems of the students in pronunciation

1.6 The Significance of Study

The author thought this research will help elementary instructors. This research can be a resource for teachers who wish to teach pronunciation and other writers who want to perform similar research, especially for English Education Department students.

