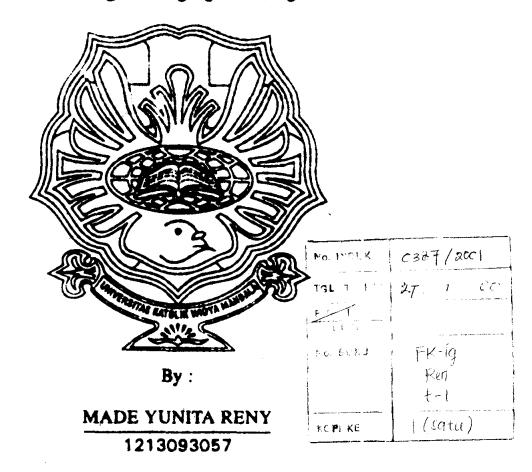
TEACHING PRONUNCIATION THROUGH DRILLING TO THE FOUNDATION-1 STUDENTS OF FLORY ENGLISH CENTRE IN SURABAYA

A THESIS

In a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching



UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
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DESEMBER. 1999

APPROVAL SHEET

(1)

This thesis entitled <u>TEACHING PRONUNCIATION THROUGH</u>

<u>DRILLING TO THE FOUNDATION-1 STUDENTS OF FLORY ENGLISH</u>

CENTRE IN SURABAYA

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ABSTRACT

Reny, Made Yunita, 1999. Teaching Pronunciation through Drilling to the Foundation I students of Flory English Centre in Surabaya. Thesis. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya.

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Key words: Teaching, Pronunciation, Drilling.

As a means of communication, language plays an important role in our life. We need it to communicate things to other members in our society. Without language, we will not be able to communicate with other, and we will feel hopeless. Spoken language is considered primary since all human beings can speak, but many of them cannot read or write.

As communication is the goal of language, people who want to be able to communicate in a language should learn that language, including learning how to pronounce the sounds correctly. In order to be able to communicate well and to avoid misunderstanding, people have to learn how to pronounce the sounds correctly. However, it is not an easy thing to do since every language has its own characteristic.

It is a well known fact that certain learners acquire pronunciation of a second language more easily than others. It is also common that speakers of one language have difficulty in learning to pronounce sounds of other languages, especially those who are on the early stage of learning, such as Indonesian elementary school students in learning English. There are factors that affect pronunciation learning. They are sound system differences, physical fact and language interference. Yet, as a good teacher, we cannot blame them for the mispronunciation. We should find the correct technique to overcome this problem.

Certain technique should be applied as the teaching aids in order to assist the students to overcome their difficulty in learning how to pronounce the English sounds correctly. In this study, drilling is chosen as the alternative teaching technique to teach pronunciation to students. Drilling is useful to teach pronunciation due to the fact that by doing drilling technique, the teachers give the students chances to practice. Moreover, frequent drilling, meaning more practice will minimize forgetfulness, overcome wrong habits and develop new habits. This technique was applied to the Foundation 1 students of Flory English Centre, where the writer did the research for one month. Through this experimental study, the writer found out that there was a significant improvement in the students' pronunciation.

Before applying this technique, the writer found out that the e-ementary students made a lot of mistakes in pronouncing the English sounds, especially those sounds which do not exist in Indonesian. In this study the

writer only discuss on certain phonemes, they are $I \, \vartheta \, I$, $I \, \vartheta \, I$ and $I \, \int \, I$. The students often transfers Indonesian sounds to English sounds, especially for the similar sounds.

But after applying this drilling technique, the writer found out that the students made only a few mistakes in their pronunciation. They had known well how to produce certain English sounds, eventhough those sounds do not exist in Indonesian.

There are many advantages of using drilling technique to teach pronunciation to the elementary students. However, the most important thing is that drilling technique can be used to improve the studens' pronunciation.

Finally, the writer hopes that this thesis may contribute some ideas to the English teachers, especially in their efforts to develop and encourage the students in learning pronunciation of a second language.