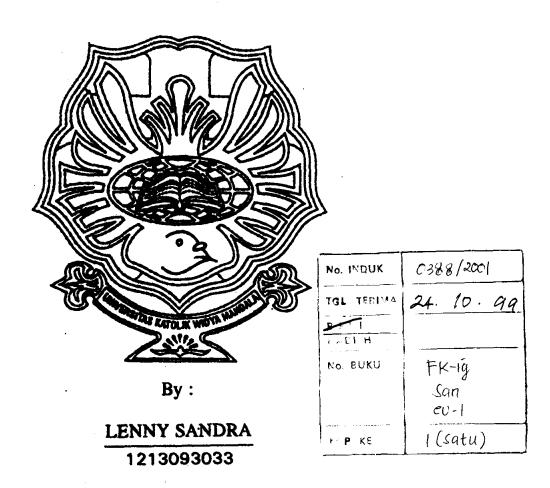
# THE EFFECT OF USING PRONUNCIATION GAMES AS A REINFORCEMENT IN TEACHING ENGLISH SOUND SYSTEM ON THE SOUND DISCRIMINATION PROFICIENCY OF THE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS OF SMU

# A THESIS

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



UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN BAHASA DAN SENI
PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
SEPTEMBER, 1999

# APPROVAL SHEET

(1)

This thesis entitled The Effect of Using Pronunciation Games as a Reinforcement in Teaching English Sound System on the Sound Discrimination Proficiency of the First Year Students of SMU which is prepared and submitted by Lenny Sandra has been approved and accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching Faculty by the following advisors:

DR. Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc.

First Advisor

Dra. M.N. Siti Mina Tamah Second Advisor

# APPROVAL SHEET

(2)

This thesis has been examined by the committee as an Oral Examination with the grade of ... on September 25<sup>th</sup>, 1999.

Chairman

Drs. V. Luluk Prijambodo, M. Rd.

Member

DR. Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc.

Member

DR Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc.

Dean of the

**Teacher Training Faculty** 

Dra. Susana Teopilus, M.Pd. Member

Dra. M.N. Siti Mina Tamah Member

es Santi W., M.Pd. Head of the

**English Department** 

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This thesis is written as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching Faculty of Widya Mandala Catholic University. First of all, the writer would like to thank God for His Blessing and Spirit that enable her to accomplish this thesis and finish arranged it in due time.

The writer would also like to express her deepest gratitude and appreciation to those who had given their valuable guidance and time that make the completion of her thesis possible especially to:

- 1. DR. Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc., the writer's first thesis advisor, who had patiently devoted her guidance, comments, and suggestions on the writer's thesis, and willingly spent her valuable time in examining the writer's thesis.
- 2. Dra. M.N. Siti Mina Tamah, the writer's second thesis advisor, who had patiently devoted her guidance, comments, and suggestions on the writer's thesis, and willingly spent her valuable time in examining the writer's thesis.
- 3. Dra. Hanna Herawati, the Vice Headmaster of Curriculum Affairs of SMU Kristen Petra 3 Surabaya, who had welcomed and also given an opportunity to the writer in conducting her experiment at the school, and provided the writer with all the information needed.
- 4. Handayani, S.Pd., the English teacher of SMU Kristen Petra 3 Surabaya, who had given her valuable time to the writer that enable her to apply her experiment.
- 5. Suparwi, S.Pd., who had given a lot of guidance and help to the writer which supports the writing of this thesis.

- 6. Mr. Philip Rees, the Language Consultant of the British Council Surabaya, who had given his valuable time, a lot of help, and suggestions to the writer which supports the writing of this thesis.
- 7. The first year students of SMU Kristen Petra 3 Surabaya of the school year 1998 – 1999, especially to the students in I-4, I-5, and I-6 classes who had participated in this study.
- 8. All the teachers and administration personnels of SMU Kristen Petra 3 Surabaya for their welcome and cooperation in giving the important information that are needed by the writer for her study.
- 9. The writer's beloved family, relatives, and friends for their prayers, supports, love, and care.

Finally, the writer would also like to thank to those who have not been mentioned their names for giving her their supports and services in the accomplishment of this thesis.

The writer realizes that all of the guidance, cooperation, time, and opportunities given are really helpful for her to enlarge her knowledge and enable her to arrange the report well as it should be.

Surabaya, July 31<sup>st</sup>, 1999

The Writer.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
APPROVAL S	HEET (1)	i
APPROVAL S	HEET(2)	ü
	GEMENT	
	NTENTS	
	INTRODUCTION	VII
	1.1 Background of the Study	
	1.2 Statement of the Problem	
	1.3 Objective of the Study	
	1.4 Hypotheses	
	1.5 Significance of the Study	
	1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Study	
	1.7 Definition of Key Term	5
	1.8 Theoretical Framework	7
	1.8.1 Promunciation Teaching in Communicative Language	
	Teaching	7
	1.8.2 Linguistic Theories and Pronunciation Teaching	7
	1.9 Organizational Patterns of the Study	7
CHAPTER II:	REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE	
	2.1 Pronunciation Teaching	8
	2.1.1 The Purpose of Pronunciation Teaching	8
	2.1.2 Pronunciation Teaching in Communicative Language	
	Teaching	9
	2.1.3 Linguistic Theories and Pronunciation Teaching	9
	2.1.4 Drills as a Strategy in Teaching Pronunciation	14
	2.1.4.1 The Role of Drills	
	2.1.4.2 Kinds of Drills	
	2.2 The Importance of Games in Language Teaching	17
	2.2.1 Characteristics of a Game	17
	2.2.2 Games as a Reinforcement and Motivator in Learning	18
	2.2.3 The Use of Games in Pronunciation Teaching	19
	2.3 The Pronunciation Test	19

# CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

	3.1 Research Design	2.
	3.1.1 Variables	
	3.2 Population and Sample of the Study	2
	3.3 Materials	25
	3.3.1 The Drill Materials	
	3.3.2 The Treatment Materials	
	3.4 Research Instrument	26
	3.4.1 The Test Validity	
	3.4.2 The Test Reliability	
	3.4.3 Item Analysis	
	3.4.3.1 The Difficulty Level	
	3.4.3.2 The Discrimination Power	31
	3.5 Procedure of Collecting the Data	33
	3.5.1 Pre-Experimental Stage	
	3.5.2 Experimental Stage	33
•	3.5.3 Post-Experimental Stage	35
	3.6 Data Analysis Procedure	37
CHAPTER IV:	ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS	
	4.1 The Result of the Data Analysis	40
	4.2 Interpretation of the Findings	42
CHAPTER V:	CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	
	5.1 Conclusion	44
	5.2 Suggestions	46
	5.2.1 Suggestions for the English Teaching	46
	5.2.2 Recommendations for Further Research	47
BIBLIOGRAPH	Y	48
APPENDICES .		
Appendix	1: Tables and Calculation	
	2: Try – Out Test	
Appendix	3: Teaching Materials	

# ABSTRACT

Sandra, Lenny. 1999. The Effect of Using Pronunciation Games as a Reinforcement in Teaching English Sound System on the Sound Discrimination Proficiency of the First Year Students of the SMU. Thesis. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala. Surabaya.

### Advisors:

DR. Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc, and Dra. M.N. Siti Mina Tamah

## Key Words:

Game, Pronunciation Game, Reinforcement, Drill, English Sound System, Sound Discrimination Proficiency

Based on the 1994 English Curriculum for SMU, language components (grammar, vocabulary, spelling, and pronunciation) should also be given attention in class although they are only as a support to the language skills in order to reach a successful language learning. So, it can be said that pronunciation also has an important role in class. This is due to the fact that having a comfortably intelligible pronunciation is a great contributor to a student's proficiency in English. However, in fact, the writer finds out that most SMU students still have poor pronunciation since there is no techniques used by teachers in class to teach pronunciation in an easy and interesting way. Therefore, the students still cannot have a comfortably intelligible pronunciation because they never get an ear training (pronunciation teaching) to distinguish the English sound system which is the first step to have a comfortably intelligible pronunciation. In line with the fact, the writer would like to suggest the use of pronunciation games as a reinforcement in teaching English sound system. Furthermore, she conducts a study in order to obtain statistically proved data which will provide a point of consideration whether the suggested pronunciation games can really make the students to be able to distinguish the English sound system. The statement of the problem put forth in this study is: "Do the students who get pronunciation games as a means of reinforcement in teaching English sound system get better (higher) scores in their sound discrimination proficiency than those who do not get pronunciation games as a means of reinforcement in teaching English sound system?".

The suggestion of using games (pronunciation games) as a means of reinforcement towards the teaching of English sound system is based on Kusumawidjaja's (1978: 15) opinion. She says that games as a reinforcement in learning may be used to reinforce sound (English sound). This argument leads the writer to the idea that actually pronunciation games is good to be applied to reinforce the students in training their ears so that the students can distinguish the English sound system.

Through careful selection and preparation, the pronunciation games can be considered as a good means of improving the students' ability in distinguishing the English sound system. The use of games may also be a wonderful way in breaking the routine classroom drills; in this case the drills in English sound system (Dobson, 1970: 9, as quoted by Tanone, 1996: 19).

In order to get the relevant data for supporting this study, the writer conducts an experimental research. The writer takes the first year students of SMU Kristen Petra 3 Surabaya of the school year 1998 – 1999, as the population of the study. While for the sample, the writer takes two classes as the experimental and control groups. The drills are given firstly to both groups with the same teaching procedures and materials. Then, the treatments (pronunciation games) are given four times only to the experimental group while the control group do a self – working instead of playing the pronunciation games. In addition, to find out the effect of using pronunciation games on the students' ability in distinguishing English sound system, the writer uses a set of pronunciation test i.e. in the form of listening which consists of fifty items. This test is administered once to each group as the post – test.

The scores obtained by the sample students in the post – test are compared and then analyzed using the t – test. The results show that the students in the experimental group has better (higher) scores than those obtain by the students in the control group. In other words, the teaching of English sound system by using pronunciation games gives better effect on the students' ability in distinguishing the English sound system. In short, the finding of this study leads to the conclusion that the pronunciation games can be applied as a means of teaching English sound system to the SMU students.

However, the writer hopes that this study can give a contribution to the English Language Teaching especially in teaching English sound system in an easy and interesting way. Moreover, the writer also realizes that this study is far from being perfect. Therefore, she expects further research of this study conducted by other people using a better research design (non – participant experimenter), with more treatments, a wider selection of drill materials and pronunciation games, and a wider subject for achieving more complete and valid results.