

ABSTRACT

ANINDITA, LAKSMI. **English Mispronunciation Analysis Produced by *Radio Masdha* Announcers**. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letter, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2017.

This undergraduate thesis discusses mispronunciation produced by the *Radio Masdha* announcers. The researcher chooses the announcers who are not from English Department also do not speak Javanese and Sundanese in their daily language. The researcher only focuses on those who use Indonesian as their daily language.

There are two problem formulations in conducting this research. The first is finding out what sounds which are mispronounced by the announcers. The second is finding out what the causes of the mispronunciation.

There were several steps used in the research. The first step was giving the questionnaires to the announcers. The researcher had eliminated 10 (ten) announcers from English Department also those who speak Javanese and Sundanese. Then, the researcher had asked the 10 (ten) other announcers to read an English news taken from *BBC* and they have been recorded. Next, the researcher heard the records and transferred it into the phonetic transcription. Last, the researcher analyzed what sounds are often mispronounced by the announcers.

Based on the analysis, the consonant sounds which are mispronounced by the announcers are [v] into [f], [ð] into [d], [θ] into [t], [d] into [n] and [s], [t] into [θ] and [s], [z] into [s], [l] into [r], [ʃ] into [s], [g] into [ʒ], also [ʒ] into [s] and [f]. The vowel sounds which are mispronounced are [i] into [e] and [ə], [ɪ] into [ə], [æ] into [e] and [ʌ], [ə] into [ʌ] and [ɑ], [ʌ] into [ə], [ɔ] into [v], [ʌ], [a], and [e], also [v] into [ɔ] and [ə]. Furthermore, the diphthong sounds which are mispronounced are [ei] into [ɪ], [e], [æ], [a], and [ə], [aɪ] into [e] and [ɪ], also [ju] into [u] and [ʌ].

The mispronunciations happened because of the different sound inventory and phonological rules, especially in terms of orthography, between English and Indonesian. It also happened because of the announcers' incorrect hypotheses and the inconsistent in implementing or using the sounds.

ABSTRAK

ANINDITA, LAKSMI. **English Mispronunciation Analysis Produced by Radio Masdha Announcers**. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma, 2017.

Skripsi ini membahas tentang kesalahan pengucapan oleh penyiar *Radio Masdha*. Peneliti memilih penyiar yang bukan berasal dari Jurusan Bahasa Inggris serta berbicara Bahasa Jawa dan Sunda dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Peneliti fokus kepada penyiar-penyiar yang menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia sebagai bahasa sehari-harinya.

Ada dua rumusan masalah yang diangkat di dalam skripsi ini. Yang pertama mencari tahu bunyi apa saja yang disalahucapkan oleh peyiar Radio Masdha. Yang kedua, mencari tahu apa penyebab dari salah pengucapan. Lalu, peneliti akan menyimpulkan kesalahan apa yang mereka hadapi.

Ada beberapa langkah yang dilakukan dalam skripsi ini. Yang pertama memberikan kuesioner kepada para penyiar. Peneliti telah mengeliminasi 10 (sepuluh) penyiar yang berasal dari Jurusan Bahasa Inggris serta berbicara Bahasa Jawa dan Sunda dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Kemudian, peneliti meminta 10 (sepuluh) penyiar lainnya untuk membacakan berita dan akan direkam. Setelah itu, peneliti akan mendengarkan rekaman dan mentransfernya ke dalam transkrip fonetik. Terakhir, peneliti akan menganalisis bunyi apa saja yang disalahucapkan oleh para penyiar.

Berdasarkan dari analisis, bunyi konsonan yang disalahucapkan oleh para penyiar yaitu [v] menjadi [f], [ð] menjadi [d], [θ] menjadi [t], [d] menjadi [n] dan [s], [t] menjadi [θ] dan [s], [z] menjadi [s], [l] menjadi [r], [ʃ] menjadi [s], [g] menjadi [ʒ], serta [ʒ] menjadi [s] dan [f]. Bunyi vocal yang disalahucapkan adalah [i] menjadi [e] dan [ə], [ɪ] menjadi [ə], [æ] menjadi [e] dan [ʌ], [ə] menjadi [ʌ] dan [ɑ], [ʌ] menjadi [ə], [ɔ] menjadi [ɒ], [ʌ], [a], dan [e], serta [ɒ] menjadi [ɔ] dan [ə]. Selanjutnya, bunyi diftong yang disalahucapkan yaitu [eɪ] menjadi [ɪ], [e], [æ], [a], dan [ə], [aɪ] menjadi [e] dan [ɪ], serta [ju] menjadi [u] dan [ʌ].

Salah pengucapan terjadi karena perbedaan perbendaharaan bunyi dan aturan fonologi, terutama pada ortografi, antara Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia. Hal ini juga terjadi karena hipotesis yang kurang tepat dan penggunaan yang inconsisten.