CHAPTER III

Methodology

In this chapter, researcher would like to give the description about the method of this study. This chapter consists of design of the study, subject of the study, instrument of the study, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Design of the study

The research design that is suitable for this research is descriptive quantitative. Descriptive research is a research that aims to find information about symptoms or phenomena and to describe and explain about the observed phenomena. Descriptive research has many techniques, such as; case study, survey, developmental study, follow up study, and content analysis. The suitable technique for this research is survey technique.

In this research, researcher would like to find information and describe about pronunciation error of five English consonantal sounds done by student of English Language Education Department of six semester.

3.2 Population and sample

The source of data is taken from the phonetic transcription of the recorded pronunciation of twenty English Language Education Department students of Muhammadiyah University of six semester who has taken phonology class. The sample which is taken is 60 percents from the population of student in six semester. The reasons why researcher takes the data in Muhammadiyah

University of Gresik is because researcher find that there are many students mispronounce English sounds that makes difficulties for listener to understand.

3.3 Instrument of the study

The instrument in this research uses pronunciation test. The researcher is afraid of being inaccurate when conducting an analysis if only listen the subjects' pronunciation once. So, researcher uses audio recorder to record the audio of the pronunciation of the participants and pronunciation task (Appendix 1) which is composed from pronunciation exercises taken from *Better English Pronunciation* (Connor, 1980) and *How Now, Brown Cow?* (Ponsonby, 1982).

3.4 Data collection

In this research, researcher collects the data by himself to avoid mistakes. Researcher will give pronunciation test to the students in quite place in order to get good result of the record. Student will be asked to pronounce 42 words containing related five English consonantal sounds which have been prepared by researcher then their pronunciation will be recorded.

After recording student's pronunciation, researcher will write the phonetic transcription of the student's to be compared to standard phonetic transcription (appendix 2). If student's pronunciation does not appropriate with standard phonetic transcription, so it is believed as an error.

3.5 Data analysis

The first step in doing an analysis is classifying the words into three categories based on the position of related five English consonantal sounds in the word.

The second step is identifying the errors by comparing the participants' actual pronunciation to standard phonetic transcription. If student's pronunciation does not go with standard phonetic transcription, researcher will write it as an error, and then researcher will make the percentage of the number of error. The formula is $\frac{x}{y} x 100\% = z$. X is the number of student doing an error, y is the number of sample, and z is total percentage of error. Researcher also will describe the most common deviations by relating the deviations to the Indonesian consonantal sound.