

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents seven topics related to the study. Those are background of the study, formulation of research problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, research hypothesis, scope and limitation of the study, formulation of hypothesis, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the study

In many branches of knowledge, English books are the main sources, such as Mathematics, Biology, Sociology, Law, Chemistry, Medicine, Engineering, and many others. Lately, English is also spoken in formal and non-formal meetings in the world and in Indonesia as well. There are many teaching learning processes conducted in English, especially in the English Department of Universities, English course institutions, discussions, seminars, and so on.

In Indonesian context, English is taught from elementary school level until university level. Meanwhile, there are many companies or factories or even state departments that require their employees to master English. They do not demand them to use English passively only, or in a receptive skill, but also to master English actively, that is one who can use English as their means of communication or those who can speak and write English. It means that

English is the first and main entrance requirement in communicating between one and another.

Based on the brief description of the English position, it could be seen that English is one of important languages in the world. It is one of demanding subjects in every school in Indonesia. Thus, English, for the English students, is not a new subject, since English has been taught since they were in their elementary school level. When one wants to interact with other in English one aspects to be displayed is pronunciation. Besides that, speaking is oral language skill that involve knowledge and pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, and culture (Nurhayati, 2016). According to Ur (1996) speaking is one of the most important skills. It needed to have other skill by people to be mastered in speaking such as grammar competence, listening skill, vocabulary mastery and good pronunciation. Practically, in general, the students are encountered with pronunciation problem.

There are six factors that influence learners' pronunciation; mother tongue, age, amount of exposure phonetic ability, personality, and motivation (Kenworthy,1987). That is why it is difficult to teach pronunciation because the language users are varied and they are all influenced by their own mother tongues. This factors also happened at SMAN 1 Ngunut. Based on the researcher's experience in interviewing, in learning process they do not get any treatment to pronounce the words correctly, although in their book provided material to pronounce the words correctly. They do communicate with other friends by their own ways without correcting. Without correcting makes

ambiguity, misunderstanding, and different meaning. Clear pronunciation makes the listener easy to understand and produce intelligible sound.

Pronunciation is an element of speaking skill that includes in learning English. It creates not only that positive first impression of the speaking and but always conveys the correct message between the speaker and the listener. In other words, pronunciation helps the speaker to more clearly understood. Pronunciation also includes of gymnastic organ speech, imitation, and recognition. So, to learn pronunciation the students should be mastering the three aspects. Practically, the lack of listening is when the cassette produced some words and students understand well, but they can not speak correctly because their error in pronunciation makes other listener cannot understand. It means that the sound of the cassette is not the same when the student imitates that sound. Therefore, pronunciation is important aspects which need a media that help the students to practice gymnastics organ of speech, imitation and recognition.

In speaking the use grammar perfectly and rich of vocabulary can be tolerated, but when we speak with error pronunciation is intolerated. It means that when we mistake in grammar the listener still understands as well as limited number of vocabulary the listener can be understand but when we make mistake in pronunciation the listener can not understood. If the students say a word twice or more which totally with different pronunciation in one occasion, this would suggest that they possess knowledge in correct form and are just slipping up a mistake. Therefore, it needs treatment to attack student's

especially their pronunciation which focuses on (consonant, vowel, and diphtong).

Manner of articulation is the speech sound (phonetics). There are some kinds of how to produce the consonant sound. The one kind of manner of articulation is fricative consonant. Roach (1983: 38) mentions /f/, /v/, /h/, /z/, /s/, /ð/, /θ/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/ are the only fricative phonemes in English. Beside that, there affricative consonant, the English vowel are mid vowel and open vowel. Thus, the diphtong are centering diphtongs and closing diphtongs. In this research the researcher only focus on part of manner of articulation that are fricative consonant : /f/, /v/, /ð/, /θ/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, affricative : /tʃ/ and /dʒ/, mid vowels : /ə/ and /ɜ:/, open vowels : /æ/, /ʌ/, /ɑ:/, /ɒ/, centering diphtong : /ɪə/ and /ʊə/, closing diphtong : /eɪ/, /ɔɪ/, /aɪ/, /əʊ/, /aʊ/ by using online dictionary.

Education in Indonesia is progressing, this progress also consider with existing technological. For example, using electronic media as a learning tool in the class be more important. Some school in Indonesia have implemented *Full Day School* which demands the use of gadget as a media for learning English not only ordinary learning but in English learning like the use an Online Dictionary. In addition, Many language users knew the internet, it was evidenced a lot of language users from Indonesia especially using an online dictionary in *Google.com* for translating some word that they did not understand. Therefore, needed the interest media that help teacher to make the students more often practices by imitating. So, one of the media that can offer is an Online Dictionary.

An online dictionary is a dictionary that is accessible to the internet through a web browser. Reasons that make online dictionary superior are online dictionary always update and it does not need room in the smartphone. Language users just type the web site and go exploring the dictionary without the worry of room memory. An online dictionary offers easiness and effectiveness that it can be easily used by all language users, including senior high school. By using online dictionaries, language users can find word faster to enable them to improve their English pronounce. Then, learner does not bring heavy bag which contains of their dictionary book like some years ago. In addition, the use of an online dictionary facilitates the language users by imitating the sound and then they possibly to compare English in British and American.

There are several types of online dictionaries. According to Yongwei (2012) there are types of online dictionary; “clicks-and-mortar” dictionaries, one-stop dictionaries, and DIY dictionaries. The “clicks-and-mortar” dictionary is actually the online versions of some existing paper dictionaries. For example OALD becomes oxford advanced learners dictionary, LDOCE becomes Idoceonline, Cambridge becomes dictionary.cambridge.org and MacMillan becomes [macmillandictionary](http://macmillandictionary.com). From some types of online dictionary, the researcher used the Cambridge online dictionary because it provided meanings of words and how to pronounce the word by written and sound. By sound we find two accents, they are British English and American English. Then Cambridge also monolingual online dictionary. So, language users also can

distinguish British and American by using Cambridge Online Dictionary. In addition, Tulgar (2017) states that advantages of online dictionary; they are more technological, quick search, have audio for pronunciation and easy access.

The Researcher has chosen SMAN 1 Ngunut as a subject of the research because the teacher did not teach pronunciation, although the material was available in the student's book. Teachers let their students only understood in the meaning without practicing how to pronounce it. Then, this school implemented *Full Days School* and Curriculum 2013 which allowed their students to access the internet as a media to learn English. Media is an important tool in teaching and learning process. Media plays an essential role in English teaching and learning. It can help teaching and learning process running effectively and efficiently. The use of media can stimulate the student's enthusiasm to learn. Kind of teaching media which deliver the lesson can be divided into three categories, they are; visual media, audio media, and audio visual media. For example an Online Dictionary.

An online dictionary is audible, means can be heard. Beside that, online dictionary is an interesting media for learning English because using a smartphone which connected to the internet. As the language users know that most of students in this level bring their smartphone only to post their activity on Facebook, Instagram, Path and soon. In other words, their smartphones were useful when they use to learn English by studying pronunciation from online dictionary. The learner not only study at their school but they can learn

wherever they want by using Online Dictionaries. It makes language users more interested and efficient in learning English.

This research was different from the previous studies. The differences were from media that the researcher used, was Online Dictionary and then subject were students' tenth grade of SMAN 1 Ngunut. Based on the explanations above, the researcher is interested in conducted a research concerning to the use of Online Dictionaries in teaching pronunciation entitled *"The Effectiveness of Using Online Dictionaries on the Tenth Grade Students' Pronunciation Achievement at SMAN 1 Ngunut"*.

B. Formulation of the Research Problem

Based on the background study, the problem of this study formulated as follows:

Is there any significant different score on pronunciation between students taught by using Online Dictionaries and those taught by using a conventional method at SMAN 1 Ngunut?

C. The Purpose of Study

Based on the research problem, the study is intended to:

To know any significant different score on pronunciation between students taught by using Online Dictionaries and those taught by using a conventional method at SMAN 1 Ngunut?

D. Research Hypothesis

The hypothesis of this research are:

H_0 :Null hypothesis, there is no significant different score on pronunciation between students taught by using Online Dictionaries and those taught by using a conventional method at SMAN 1 Ngunut?

H_1 :Alternative hypothesis, there is significant different score on pronunciation between students taught by using Online Dictionaries and those taught by using a conventional method at SMAN 1 Ngunut?

E. Significance of the Study

By conducting this study, the researcher hopes that the results of this study give significant contributions to:

1. The Teachers

Teacher know the level of students's ability in pronunciation achievement. The result can become an input to determine the media that used to teaching pronunciation. So the teachers can reach the maximum English teaching pronunciation.

2. The Students

The students be able to pronounce easily by using online dictionaries, and using online dictionaries expected to facilitate in learning pronunciation.

3. Other Researchers

The finding of this research is expected to help other researcher to increase the references in online dictionaries or pronunciation.

F. Scope and Limitation of the Research

The scopes of the study are limited to the subject and object investigated. The subject of this study is 10th grade of SMAN 1 Ngunut. The object of this study is to know the effectiveness of online dictionaries toward student's pronunciation achievement.

G. The Definition of the Key Terms

In this part, there is explanation from the title and research questions were mentioned in the previous items. The definition of the key terms is as follow:

1. Pronunciation

Harmer (2007) states pronunciation is the way we make sound of the language how and where we place the stress, and how we use pitch and intonation to show we are feeling and what we mean.

2. Media

According to Arsyad (2009) media are aids which are needed to support some of activities in the world. Media includes graphic, photographic or electronic aid to absorb process and rearrange visual or verbal information.

3. Online Dictionary

Online dictionary is a dictionary or other reference work available via a computer network, such as the internet (Hartmann & James, 2001). In addition, An online dictionary is a dictionary that is accessible to the internet through a web browser.