CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

This part presents the discussion of the researcher in interpreting the researcher findings related to the theories. The discussion focuses on the salient findings of each of the formulated research question.

A. Types of Phonological Processes Occurred in the Aladdin Soundtracks' Lyrics

The grand theory of phonological processes that used in this research is the theory of Fromkin (2014), McMahon (2002), and O Grady in Nurhayati (2017:33). According to Fromkin (2014), there are six kinds of phonological rules, they are feature changing rule, assimilation, dissimilation, segment insertion and segment deletion rules.

The findings show that there are four types of phonological processes occur in the Aladdin soundtracks' lyrics and all of them are confirm the theories of phonology. They are assimilation, dissimilation, insertion, and deletion. It is also indicated that the most dominant phonological process is deletion. Phonological processes that occur in the Aladdin soundtracks' lyrics will be define bellow:

1. Deletion

As stated previously that deletion is type of phonological process that frequently appear in the Aladdin soundtracks' lyrics. In other words

deletion is the most dominant phonological process that happened in the Aladdin soundtracks' lyrics. Deletion theoretically is deleting phonemic

segments in certain context. Deletion is typical of rapid and casual speech (Fromkin 2014). The findings so that the word "knew" with phonetic transcription as follow /nju:/ belongs to deletion. The kinds of deletion appear in the word knew is consonant *k*-deletion.

2. Insertion

Insertion is the opposite of deletion. The process of inserting a consonant or vowel also called as ephenthesis. The rules for forming regular plurals, possessive forms, and third person singular verb agreement (Fromkin, 2014). Insertion is identical with sibilant sound s and z. To know the kinds of insertion, the reader needs to know the context of the word. Here is the example of insertion, "camels" with the phonetic transcription as follow /'kæmls/. The sibilant s in the word camels show the regular plural forming.

3. Dissimilation

Dissimilation showed that two phonemes from two different morphemes, most often the last of prefix and the first of the root are dissimilated in such a way that they are no longer the same phoneme. Sometimes dissimilation appears to the liquid /r/ and /l/. As the example of dissimilation that found in Aladdin soundtracks' lyrics is in the words answer all with the phonetic transcriptions as follow /'ænsə(r)ɔ:l/. The linking r in the words answer all was read clearly because it meets with the first root /ɔ/ in the word all.

4. Assimilation

Assimilation is process quite opposite to dissimilation. Assimilation makes neighbouring segments more similar by adding the feature [+nasal] to the vowel (Fromkin: 2014). Assimilation it is the type of phonological processes that may replace a phoneme by another phoneme. Through assimilation, speakers make some sound more similar to other sound. In this way, the first sound usually melts to the next sound. Assimilation can help the speaker to save the time, anticipate other sound, and ease the articulation. The example of assimilation is in the words "won't cry" with the phonetic transcriptions as follow /woont//krai/. After appear assimilation in the words won't cry, the phonetic transcription become /woonkrai/.

The data above showed that each phonological processes that occurred in the Aladdin soundtrack's lyrics has the certain manner. The manner of each process will help the researcher to analyse what kind of phonological processes and help the reader to pronounced the words correctly.

B. The Phonological Processes Do Frequently Occur in the Aladdin Soundtracks' Lyrics

The second objective of this research is the phonological processes do frequently occur in the Aladdin soundtracks' lyrics. In analysing the data, found that there are 343 words that contain phonological processes, with

deletion as the kind of phonological process that frequently occurs in the whole lyrics of Aladdin soundtracks.

In this research, some kinds of phonological processes found in each type and showed as follow:

1. Assimilation : Anticipatory assimilation

: Coalescent assimilation

2. Dissimilation : Dissimilation with the linking r

: Dissimilation with the liquid /l/

3. Insertion : Insertion showed forming regular plurals

: Insertion showed possessive forms

4. Deletion : Consonant *g*-deletion,

: Consonant *k*-deletion

: consonant *l*-deletion

: consonant *r*-deletion

: consonant *r*-deletion

: consonant *t*-deletion

: consonant *v*-deletion

: Consonant w-deletion

: segment deletion