

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research design

This research method is a descriptive qualitative design. It means that the writer collects and analyzes data in many forms, non-numeric as possible. Qualitative research encompasses a range of philosophies, research designs and specific techniques including in-depth qualitative interviews; participant and non-participant observation; focus groups; document analyses; and a number of other methods of data collection (Pope 2006). The writer analyzes the consonant and vowel sound of English in focus group, Madurese people, and collects the data by using tape recorder to record and the voice of subject's sounds. In this case, the writer analyzes the differences and similarities of consonants and vowels between Madurese and English language sound.

3.2 Source of data

The sources of data are recording of English consonants and vowels sound pronunciation by Madurese students. There are 25 English consonant and vowel recordings from 25 subjects involved in the study. The criteria for subject selection are: they are Madurese students, actively using Madurese language in daily communication, and have studied or are still studying phonetics and phonology classes. The recording takes place in some universities in Surabaya

where the subjects study. They are from the third semester up to the eight semester.

3.3 Instrument of the study

The instruments of the study are the writer herself as the participant observer and a tape recorder which is used to record the pronunciation while the samples are pronouncing. The writer uses word-list containing words with English pronunciation in the initial, middle, and final for each consonant and vowel. The words are presented in the following table:

Consonant				
No.	Sound	Initial	Middle	Final
1.	p	Pain [p ^h eɪn]	Expand [ɪk'spænd]	Drop [drɒp]
2.	b	Bad [bæd]	Stubborn [stʌbən]	Knob [nɒb]
3.	t	Tin [t ^h ɪn]	Into [ɪntu]	Get [get]
4.	d	Door [dɔ:]	Industry [ɪndəstri]	Hard [hɑ:d]
5.	k	Kick [k ^h ɪk]	Mocking [mɒkɪŋ]	Oak [ok]
6.	g	Gas [gæs]	Relegate [reləʒeɪt]	Egg [eg]
7.	tʃ	Church [tʃɜ: tʃ]	Creature [kri:tʃə(r)]	Match [mætʃ]
8.	dʒ	Jump	Angel	Manage

		[dʒʌmp]	[eɪndʒl]	[mænidʒ]
9.	m	Man [mæn]	Number [nʌmbə(r)]	Seldom [seldəm]
10.	n	Name [neɪm]	Animal [ænɪml]	Run [rʌn]
11.	ŋ	-	Angry [æŋɡri]	Long [lɔ:ŋ]
12.	l	Lord [lɔ:d]	Blink [blɪŋk]	Call [kɔ:l]
13.	r	Read [ri:d]	Worry [wɜ:ri]	Tar [tɑ(r)]
14.	f	Food [fu:d]	Significant [sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt]	Tough [tʌf]
15.	v	Vase [vɑ:z]	Over [ovə(r)]	Drive [draɪv]
16.	θ	Thing [θɪŋ]	Withdrawal [wɪθ'drɔəl]	Bath [bɑθ]
17.	ð	The [ðə]	Father [fɑ:ðə(r)]	Bathe [beɪð]
18.	s	Sun [sʌn]	Industry [ɪndəstri]	Minus [maɪnəs]
19.	z	Zoo [zu:]	Dazzling [dæzliŋ]	Quiz [kwɪz]
20.	ʃ	Shall [ʃəl]	Issue [ɪʃu]	Dash [dæʃ]
21.	ʒ	-	Measure [meʒə(r)]	-

22.	h	Hot [hot]	Household [haushəuld]	-
23	w	Wax [wæks]	Away [əwei]	Sew [səu]
24.	j	Yes [jes]	Playing [plejiŋ]	Fly [flai]
Vowels				
No.	Sound	Initial	Middle	Back
1.	i:	east [i:st]	Feel [fi:l]	See [si:]
2.	I	Ignorant [Ignərənt]	Rich [rItʃ]	Tiny [taInI]
3.	e	Entertain [entəteIn]	Led [led]	-
4.	u:	-	Pool [p ^h u:l]	You [ju:]
5.	U	-	Put [p ^h Ut]	Borrow [borəu]
6.	o	Object [objekt]	Box [boks]	-
7.	ɑ:	-	Card [k ^h ɑ:d]	Far [fɑ:(r)]
8.	æ	Amateur [æmət3:]	Pan [p ^h æn]	-
9.	ɔ:	Oar [ɔ:(r)]	Cord [kɔ:d]	Law [lɔ:]
10.	ə	Amount	Pilot	Hernia

		[maunt]	[p ^h allət]	[h3:niə]
11.	ʌ	Understand [ʌndəstænd]	But [bʌt]	-
12.	3:	Earth [3:θ]	Burn [b3:n]	Fur [f3:(r)]

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

All the data are recorded to get the accurate data while the subjects read the words. The data collection takes 2-3 minutes. There are three steps of collecting data procedure:

1. The writer makes a list of words containing English consonant and vowel sounds.
2. The writer records the English consonant and vowel pronunciation that are pronounced by subjects.
3. The writer writes the phonetic transcription based on the subject's pronunciation.

3.5 Data Analysis Procedure

The writer analyzes the data by doing the following steps:

1. Analyze the similarity and differences of pronunciation by Madurese people compared to IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet).
2. Analyze the different consonant and vowel sound in Madurese people pronunciation.
3. Analyze the possible cause of difficulties in pronunciation English consonant and vowel sounds.