

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

From the research findings, the researcher want to give conclude and suggestion by the statement of the problem based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

The researcher will sort the dominant sound error was produced by Japanese speakers in pronouncing English from the largest to the smallest results, they are /æ/, /l/, /t/, /θ/, /ʃ/. The most problematic vowel is the vowel /æ/ as in Japan /dʒə'pæn/, the liquid or approximant /l/ as in English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/, the plosive /t/ as in eat /i:t/, the fricative /θ/ as in three /θri:/ and the assimilation /ʃ/ as in shopping /ʃɒpɪŋ/ which have 100% of error in pronunciation.

The error pronunciation types occur in Japanese speakers made were substitution and insertion. Substitution happens when Japanese speakers could not distinguish sound on the error production between /æ/ and /ʌ/, /æ/ and /ə/, /æ/ and a/, /θ/ and /t/, /ʃ/ and /s/, /t/ and /s/. Several sounds in Japanese language may transfer

its sound, include addition /o/ and /u/ sound after consonant. Japanese speakers also can not recognize and distinguish sounds which has two similarities which make them confused to pronounce between sound of /l/ and sound of /r/. In reality, Japanese speakers are understood English language but sometimes they replied it into Japanese language, then it makes them substitution those sound into the sound they known. It can be concluded that an error in pronunciation can be happened when in their mother language been never teach about it or there are no similar sounds in their language inventories.

5.2 Suggestion

From the conclusion and the discussion of the data analysis above based on English pronunciation error produced by Japanese speaker, the researcher would like to provide some suggestion who dedicated to English students, English teacher/lecturer and future researcher. The suggestions are presented as follows:

1. To English students

After reading this thesis, the researcher hopes that the result will provide the students with some knowledge with Japanese speaker when pronouncing English language as their second language. It will give the

student's a realization that pronunciation is important for our social communication. At the end of this research, students would finally know why pronunciation have been a major problem to the Japanese speaker. Not only Japanese speaker, but also for everyone whom still in the running learning an English language.

2. To English teacher/lecturer

The given data could give encouragement for the teachers/lecturers to enhance more their capacity and effectiveness in teaching pronunciation.

3. To future researcher

Hopefully of this result of the study can also be a source of information other researchers who want to conduct further studies on related topic and to whom interested with Japanese language. The researcher also hopes that the other researcher could research more about another English sounds in pronunciation that may be the problematic sounds by Japanese speakers or its grammar that they used.