CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of findings and discussion about an Analysis of English Pronunciation Errors of Joko Widodo's Speech.

4.1 Findings

This section explains the data which were obtained while conducting the research. In other words, the researcher gives explanations on the kind of pronunciation errors on consonant and vowel, as the main question of this present research

4.1.1 Kinds of Consonant Pronunciation Errors

Based on the data analysis, the researcher found 283 data onconsonants errors and there are five kinds of errors made by President Joko Widodo. Thus, this part indicates to answer the first problem of this presentresearch.

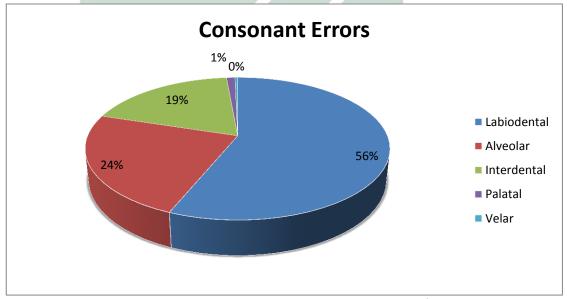


Figure 4.1 Consonant Errors of Joko Widodo's speech

The diagram shows that labiodental is the most frequent errors made by JokoWidodo in his speeches. It is the highest number which 159 data out of 283 or 56,18% of the percentage. The second kind is alveolar errors. The data is 67 out of 283 or 23,67% of the percentage. The third is interdental errors. The data is 53 out of 283 or 18,72% of the percentage. The fourth is palatal errors. The data is 3 out of 283 or 1,06% of the percentage. The last is velar errors. The data is only 1 datum out of 283 or 0,35% of the percentage.

4.1.1.1 Errors in Labiodental Pronunciation

Labiodental is kind of consonant pronunciation that is commonly made by President JokoWidodo. Labiodental is touching upper teeth to the bottom lip to form sound 'f' and 'v'. This research found 159 data of labiodental errors in President JokoWidodo's speeches, as follows:

First, on behalf of the Indonesian <u>Government and the people of Indonesia</u>

Data I (Datum 1/1-3)

We want to channel our fuel subsidy from consumption to the productive activities

Data II (Datum 1/1-11)

Some subsidy we want to channel to the fishermen, to give them boat engines

Data III (Datum 1/1-17)

We hope not only the <u>vess</u>els can enter our sea toll but also mother vessels can enter the sea toll

Data IV (Datum 1/2-11)

We have national one-stop service office that can help you

Data V (Datum 1/3-1)

> I have just returned from an official <u>vis</u>it to Tokyo and Beijing

Data VI (Datum 2/1-6)

And I believe this is to the great benefit of Asia as a whole

Data VII (Datum 2/1-9)

We will force to the <u>val</u>ue

Data VIII (Datum 2/1-21)

A powerful <u>voi</u>ce of moderation in our society

Data IX (Datum 3/1-5)

It is time to free up our private sector

Data X (Datum 4/1-12)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many labiodentals errors uttered. These sounds are pronounced by touching upper teeth to the bottom lip. The difference between 'f' and 'v' sound is on voicing. 'f' sound is voiced. While, 'v' sound is voiced. In articulating 'f' sound, there is no vibration on throat. Whereas, there is vibrating on throat in pronouncing 'v' sound. First, the word "government" should be read/'gAv.ən.mənt/, but he pronounced it /'gAf.ən.mənt/.Second the word "productive"is /prə'dAk.trv/, whereas he pronounced it /prə'dAk.tɪf/.Third, the word"give"is pronounced /gɪv/, while he pronounced it /gɪf/. Fourth, the word "vessels"is /'ves.əls/. He, on the other hand, pronounced it /'fes.əls/. Fifth, the word "service"is pronounced /'s3:.fɪs/; however, he should pronounce it /'s3:.vis/. Sixth, "**visit**"should be read /'viz.it/, while he pronounced it /'fiz.it/. Seventh, the word "**believe**"is pronounced /bi'li:f/, but he should pronounce it /bi'li:v/.Eighth, the word "**value**"should be read /'væl.ju:/, wheras he pronounced it /'fæl.ju:/. Nine, the word "**voice**"should be read /vois/; however, he pronounced it /fois/. Tenth, the word "**private**"is not pronounced /'prai.vət/, on the other hand, he pronounced it /'prai.fət/. Therefore, the speaker, President JokoWidodo, pronounced all of 'v' sounds into 'f' sounds, so that it indicated wrong pronunciation, because 'v' sounds is changed into 'f' sounds. It can be found in the words: *government, productive, give, vessels, service* and etc. Actually, this phenomenon is something usual, because looking at the background of the speaker himself, whom he lived in Indonesia, which there is no difference between 'f' and 'v' sound. In other words, 'f' and 'v' sounds are pronounced quite the same.

4.1.1.2 Errors in Alveolar Pronunciation

Alveolar sounds are articulated by raising the front part of the tongue to the alveolar ridge. There are seven sounds of alveolar sounds: [t], [d], [n], [s], [z], [l], and [r]. This research found 67 data of alveolar errors in President JokoWidodo as follows:

➤ I would like to thank you for coming to my presentation

Data I (Datum 1/1-5)

We can talk about b<u>us</u>iness, about investment with all of you.

Data II (Datum 1/1-7)

We want to help them raise their working capital

Data III (Datum 1/1-19)

So, this is also your opportunity, beca<u>use</u>you know our national budget is limited

Data IV (Datum 1/2-7)

Many investors, a lot of investors, when they come to me, most of them they always complain about land acquisition

Data V (Datum 1/2-22)

Our amazing opportunities, ple<u>ase</u> come and invest in Indonesia. If you have any problem, call me.

Data VI (Datum 2/1-1)

Ladies and gentlemen, the world is in an fundamental transition

Data VII (Datum 2/1-3)

Andafter many meetings with president Xi Jinping

Data VIII (Datum 2/1-7)

Our people are very wise

Data IX (Datum 2/2-9)

But I sur<u>prise</u> for you today. I know. You may know.

Data X (Datum 4/1-8)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many alveolar errors. First, the word "**presentation**" should be read /,prez.ən'tei.ʃən/, but he pronounced it /,prez.ən'tei.ʃən/.Second the word "**business**"is /'biz.nis/, whereas he pronounced it/'bis.nis/. Third, the word"**raise**"is pronounced /reiz/, while he pronounced it

/rets/. Fourth, the word "**because**" is /bt/kəz/. He, on the other hand, pronounced it /bt/kəs/. Fifth, the word "**acquisition**" is pronounced /,æk.wt'ztʃ.ən/; however, he should pronounce it /,æk.wt'stʃ.ən/. Sixth, "**please**" should be read /pli:z/, while he pronounced it /pli:s/. Seventh, the word "**transition**" is pronounced /træn'stʃ.ən/, but he should pronounce it /træn'ztʃ.ən/.Eighth, the word "**president**" should be read /'prez.I.dənt/, whereas he pronounced it /'pres.I.dənt/. Nine, the word "**wise**" should be read /watz/; however, he pronounced it /wats/. Tenth, the word "**surprise**" is not pronounced /sə'pratz/, on the other hand, he pronounced it /sə'prats/. Therefore, the speaker, President JokoWidodo, pronounced all of 'z' sounds into 's' sounds, so that it indicated wrong pronunciation, because 'z' sounds is changed into 's' sounds. It can be found in the words: *Presentation*, *business*, *raise*, *because*, *acquisition* and etc. The speaker is most frequent adopted the Indonesian pronunciation in pronouncing English. It can be heared from the way he pronounced. The speaker pronounced the word as a written form.

4.1.1.3 Errors in Pronouncing Interdental Consonants

Interdental sounds are made by bringing the blade of the tongue against the upper teeth or even between the teeth (so that the tongue tip protrudes slightly). This research found 53 data of interdental errors in President JokoWidodo as follows:

a. Errors in Interdental $/\theta/$

I would like to <u>tha</u>nk you for coming to my presentation

Data I (Datum 1/1-5)

And imagine, we have 17,000 (seventeen thousand) islands

Data II (Datum 1/1-10)

And some subsidy we want to channel to the he<u>alth</u> program, the education program

Data III (Datum 1/1-20)

We need around 35,000 (<u>thi</u>rty five thousand) megavolts to build our industries, to build our projects, to build our industrial zones, our manufacturing zones

Data IV (Datum 1/2-16)

If there is one <u>thing</u> that Prime minister Abbey presidency

Data IV (Datum 2/1-10)

Indonesia has something very special to over to the world

Data V (Datum 3/1-14)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many alveolar errors. First, the word "thank" should be read / θ æŋk/, but he pronounced it /tæŋk/.Second the word "thousand" is /' θ au.zənd/, whereas he pronounced it/'tau.zənd/. Third, the word "health" is pronounced hel θ /, while he pronounced it /helt/. Fourth, the word "thirty" is /' θ a:.ti/. He, on the other hand, pronounced it /'ta:.ti/.Fifth, the word "thing" is pronounced /tɪŋ/; however, he should pronounce it θ ıŋ/. Sixth, "something" should be read /'sʌm.θɪŋ/, while he pronounced it/'sʌm.tɪŋ/. Therefore, the speaker, President JokoWidodo, pronounced all of ' θ ' sounds into 't' sounds, so that it indicated wrong pronunciation, because ' θ ' sounds is changed

into 't' sounds. It can be found in the words:*thank*, *health*, *thirty*, *something*, dan etc. Because in Indonesia, there is no 'th' sounds.

b. Errors in Interdental /ð/

So, we hope *with* our sea toll the price in our islands is the same.

Data I (Datum 1/2-15)

But, it can be no progress <u>with</u>out change.

Data II (Datum 2/2-7)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many interdental errors. First, the word "with" should be read /wið/, but he pronounced it /wit/. Second the word "without" is /wi'ðaut/, whereas he pronounced it /wi'taut/. Therefore, the speaker, President JokoWidodo, pronounced all of 'ð' sounds into 't' sounds, so that it indicated wrong pronunciation, because 'ð' sounds is changed into 't' sounds. It can be found in the words:*with* and *without*. Because in Indonesia, there is no 'th' sounds. Moreover, there is no 'ð' sound in Javanese language. Javanese language has 'd' sound. For instance: *dengkul, driji* and *dalan*. Actually, it is not interdental sounds 'ð' into alveolar sounds 't'.

4.1.1.4 Errors in Palatal Pronunciation

Palatal is produced by the front part of the tongue is raised to a point on the hard palate just behind alveolar ridge. This research found 3 data of palatal errors (2 palatals error of /f/ sounds and 1 palatal error of /f/) on President Joko Widodo's pronunciation as follows:

a. Errors in palatal /ʃ/

The picture <u>sh</u>ow you our map of Indonesia

Data I (Datum 1/1-8)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found some palatal errors. First, the word "**show**"should be read /ʃəʊ/, but he pronounced it /səʊ/. The kind of consonant pronunciation errors is palatal. In this datum, President JokoWidodo pronounced [ʃ] sounds into 's' sounds. This error occur because in Indonesia, there is no 'sh' sound. Whereas, Arabic language has 'sh' sound. Indonesian can also pronounce 'sh' sound.

b. Errors in palatal /j/

> And some subsidy we want to channel to the health program, the <u>edu</u>cation program

Data I (Datum 1/1-21)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found some palatal errors. First, the word "**education**"should be read /ˌed.jʊ'keɪ.ʃən/, but he pronounced it /ˌed.ʊ'keɪ.ʃən/. The kind of consonant pronunciation errors is palatal. In this datum, President JokoWidodo pronounced [J] sounds into 'd' sounds. This error occur because the speaker pronounced the word as a written form.

4.1.1.4 Errors in Pronouncing Velar

Velar is produced by raising the back of the tongue to the soft palate or velum. [k], [g], [η] and [w] are velar sounds. The researcher found only 1 datum of error in velar.

Furniture industry, and paper industry, oil industries, <u><i>ch</u>emical industries</u>

Data I (Datum 2/1-25)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found only 1 datum of velar error. First, the word "**chemical**"should be read /'kem.I.kəl/, but he pronounced it /'čem.I.kəl/.In this datum, President JokoWidodo pronounced [č]. Whereas, not all of 'ch' sounds are pronounced [č]. Sometimes, 'ch' sound is pronounced [k]. The word "chemical" is one of example of pronouncing [k] sound.

4.1.2 Kinds of Short and Long Vowels Pronunciation Error

Based on the research, the researcher found some English pronunciation errors, especially short and long vowels, are made by President JokoWidodo in his speeches. After analyzing the data, the researcher found 114 data onvowels errors whether short or long vowels. Itanswersthe second problems of this present research. Moreover, there are three kinds of vowels errors are made by President Joko Widodo, as presented on the table below:

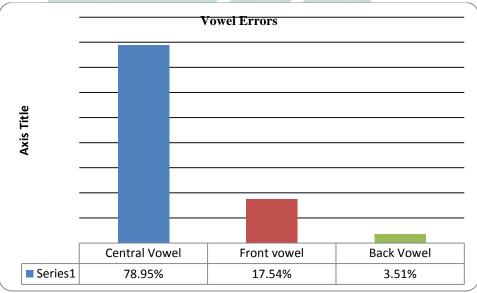


Figure 4.2 Vowel Errors of JokoWidodo

The diagram shows that central vowels is the most frequent errors are made by JokoWidodo in his speeches. It is the highest number which 90 data out of 114 or 78,95% of the percentage. The second kind is front vowel errors. The data is 20 data out of 114 or 17,54% of the percentage. The last kind of vowel errors is back vowel. The data is 4 out of 114 or 3,51% of the percentage.

4.1.2.1 Front vowel [e]

Short vowel [e] is a mid-front vowel. The researcher found 3 data of front vowel [e].

I would like to thank you for coming to my presentation

Data I (Datum 1/1-5)

Finally, ag<u>ain</u> on behalf of the Indonesian government and the people of Indonesia, I would like to thank you for your listening my presentation

Data II (Datum 1/3-4)

Our energy minister Subroto was <u>sec</u>retary jendral OPEC

Data III (Datum 2/1-20)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many front vowel errors. First, the word "**presentation**" should be read / prez.ən'teɪ.ʃən/, but he pronounced it / prəs.ən'teɪ.ʃən/. Second the word "**again**" is /ə'gən/, whereas he pronounced it /ə'gen/. Third, the word "**secretary**" is pronounced /'sek.rə.tri/, while he pronounced it /'sək.rə.tri/. Vowel /e/ is pronounced as /ə/. Vowel /e/ and /ə/are different sound and symbol. Then, the place and manner of articulation are also different. Vowel /e/ is front based on place articulation and the manner of

articulation is middle. Meanwhile, the place and manner of articulation /ə/ sound is central and middle.

4.1.2.2 Front vowel [1]

Short vowel [I] is a bit lower and further back than /i:/. The researcher found 4 data in the research.

<u>Electricity</u>, we need power plants

Data I (Datum 1/2-16)

After the 1980, Indonesia <u>begin</u> to industry

Data II (Datum 2/1-23)

Making things simple and efficient is hard

Data III (Datum 4/1-19)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many front vowel /1/ errors. First, the word "**electricity**" should be read /1,lek'tr1s.1.ti/, but he pronounced it /e,lek'tr1s.1.ti/. Second the word "**begin**" is /br'g1n/, whereas he pronounced it /b1'gen/. Third, the word "**efficient**" is pronounced /'sek.rə.tri/, while he pronounced it /e'f1f.ənt/. The substitution of vowel /1/ is only /e/ sound. Vowel /1/ and /e/ are different sound and symbol. The place and manner of articulation are also different. The place articulation of short vowel /1/ is front and the manner of articulation is bit lower than /i:/ sound. Meanwhile, the place and manner of articulation /e/ sound is front and middle. This error occur because the speaker pronounced English word (*electricity* and *efficient*) as a written form.

4.1.2.3 Front vowel [æ]

Short vowel [æ] is the tongue is getting quite low here, but it is sill near the front of the mouth. In the research, the researcher found 11 data of errors of front vowel [æ].

And we plan to build our railway track, railway network

Data I (Datum 1/2-1)

Now, we talk about <u>mass</u> transportation

Data II (Datum 1/2-4)

We want to build our mass **tra**nsportation in 6 big cities in Indonesia

Data III (Datum 1/2-4)

So, this is also your opportunity, because you know our <u>na</u>tional budget is limited

Data 1V (Datum 1/2-7)

Fortunately, Indonesia has two important <u>as</u>set with stabilize and our society

Data V (Datum 3/1-1)

Our democracy public participation is every <u>aspect</u> of our lives

Data VI (Datum 3/1-11)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many front vowel [æ] errors. First, the word "**track**" should be read /træk/, but he pronounced it /trek/. Second the word "**mass**" is /mæs/, whereas he pronounced it /mes/. Third, the word "**transportation**" is pronounced /_ttræn.spɔː'teɪ.fən/, while he pronounced it /_ttrʌn.spɔː'teɪ.fən/. Fourth, the word "**national**" is /'næf.ən.əl/. He, on the other hand, pronounced it /'nʌʃ.ən.əl/. Fifth, the word "**asset**" is pronounced /'ʌs.et/; however, he should pronounce it. Sixth, "**please**" should be read /pli:z/, while he pronounced it /pli:s/. Seventh, the word "**aspect**" is pronounced /ʌs.pekt/, but he should pronounce it /'æs.pekt/. The data above are front vowel on /æ/, sometimes the speaker pronounced as /e/ and /ʌ/ which have different sound. Then, the place and manner of articulation so different, where short vowel /æ/ is on front based on place articulation and the manner of articulation is low. Then, the place and manner of articulation /e/ sound is front and middle. Meanwhile, short vowel /ʌ/ is central place of articulation and the manner of articulation is middle.

4.1.2.4 Front vowel [i:]

Long vowel is highest and most forward front vowel. The researcher found 2 data of this research.

Indeed, our <u>me</u>dia and social media had been instrumental in exposing corruption and demanding result from our goverment official

Data I (Datum 3/1-9)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many front vowel [i:] errors. First, the word "**media**"should be read /'miː.di.ə/, but he pronounced it /'mə. di. Λ /. The long vowel [i:] is pronounced by the speaker as a [ə] sound. The place of articulation of long vowel [i:] is front. While, the manner of it is high. It differences between [ə] sound. The short vowel [ə] is central based on place of articulation and the manner of articulation is middle.

4.1.2.5 Central vowel [ə]

Short vowel [ə] is the unstressed central vowel. It is so important a sound it even has a name: schwa. The researcher found 87 data of errors on front vowel.

Our national budget for 2015 is \$167 billion and for fuel subsidy is \$27 billion

Data I (Datum 1/1-11)

And we want to build dams 25 dams in 5 years from our fuel subsidy to maintain the water <u>sup</u>ply to the farming area

Data II (Datum 1/1-16)

And some subsidy we want to channel to infrastructure

Data III (Datum 1/1-21)

The <u>cap</u>acity is 3.6 million

Data IV (Datum 1/1-25)

Now we talk about our maritime <u>agenda</u>

Data V (Datum 1/2-8)

> We have national one-stop service office that can help you, that will serve you, that will <u>fac</u>ilitate you, that will give you your business permit.

Data VI (Datum 1/3-2)

Within this glo<u>bal</u> transition, our task is clear

Data VII (Datum 2/1-15)

Change can be pain<u>ful</u>, change with create make winner and looser

Data VIII (Datum 2/2-6)

Indeed, our <u>me</u>dia and social media had been instrumental in exposing corruption and demanding result from our goverment official

Data IX (Datum 3/1-9)

Indeed, our media and social media had been ins<u>tru</u>mental in exposing corruption and demanding result from our goverment official

Data X(Datum 3/1-9)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many central vowel [ə] errors. First, the word "national" should be read /'næf.ən.əl/, but he pronounced it /naf.ən.al/. Second the word "supply" is /sə'plai/, whereas he pronounced it /su'plat/. Third, the word "infrastructure" is pronounced /'In.fra,strAk.t[a^r/, while he pronounced it /'m.fra,strak.t $\int e^{r}$ /. Fourth, the word "capacity" is /ke'pæs.e.ti/. He, on the other hand, pronounced it /kA'pAs.i.ti/. Fifth, the word "agenda" is pronounced /a'dzen.da/; however, he should pronounce it /ə'dzen.də/. Sixth, "facilitate" should be read /fə'sıl.i.teit/, while he pronounced it /fa'sil.i.teit/. Seventh, the word "global" is pronounced / glou.bal/, but he should pronounce it /'glau.bal/. Eighth, the word "painful" should be read /'pein.fal/, whereas he pronounced it /'pein.fUl/. Nine, the word "media" should be read /'mir.di.ə/; however, he pronounced it /'mə.di.a/. Tenth, the word "instrumental" is not pronounced / In.stra'men.tal/, on the other hand, he pronounced it /,In.strU'men.təl/. Vowel /ə/ is pronounced as $/\Lambda$ / and /U/ sound. Basically, vowel Λ and β are the same sound but they have difference in stressed and unstressed. Therefore, The speaker confuses to differ between stressed and unstressed sounds.

Vowel /U/ is difference of them based on place and manner of articulation. The place of articulate vowel /U/ is back and the manner is high.

4.1.2.6 Central vowel [A]

Short vowel [A] is the stressed central vowel. No one cares what it is called. Examples: lucky /lʌki/, up /ʌp/, and but /bʌt/. The researcher found 2 data of her research.

- We need around 35,000 megavolts to build our industries, to build our projects, to build our in<u>dus</u>trial zones, our manufacturing zones
 Data I (Datum 1/2-17)
- Ladies and gentlemen, the world is in an fundamental transition
 Data II (Datum 2/1-3)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found many central vowel [Λ] errors. First, the word "**industrial**" should be read /m'dʌs.tri.əl/, but he pronounced it /m'dUs.tri.əl/. Second the word "**fundamental**" is /ˌfʌn.də'men.təl/, whereas he pronounced it /su'plat/./ˌfUn.dʌ'men.təl/. Vowel / Λ / is pronounced as /ə/ and /U/. These three sound vowel / Λ /, /ə/ and /U/are different sound and symbol. Then, the place and manner of articulation are also different. Short vowel / Λ / is central based on place articulation and the manner of articulation is middle. Then, the place and manner of articulation /ə/ sound is central and middle. Meanwhile, short vowel /U/ is back place of articulation. The manner of articulation is high. This error occur because the speaker pronounced English word as a written form.

4.1.2.7 Central vowel [3:]

Long vowel [3:] is the stressed central vowel. The researcher found only 1 datum of the research.

We have a population of 240 million and the distance is like from London in UK to Istanbul in <u>Turkey</u>

Data I (Datum 1/1-9)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found central vowel [3:] errors. First, the word "**turkey**"should be read /'t3:.ki/, but he pronounced it/'tu:^r.ki/. The speaker pronounced the word as a written form. The long vowel [3:] is central vowel based on place of articulation.

4.1.2.8 Back vowel [ɔː]

Long vowel [5:] is the lowest and furthest forward of all the back vowels.

And we want to build the dams 25 dams in 5 years from our fuel subsidy to maintain the <u>wa</u>ter supply to the farming area

Data I (Datum 1/1-16)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found back vowel [3:] errors. First, the word "**water**"should be read /'wɔ:.tə^r/, but he pronounced it/'wʌ.tə^r /. The vowel /ɔ:/ is pronounced by President Joko Widodo as / Λ / sound. The place and manner of articulation of these two sounds are very different. The long vowel /ɔ:/ is back in place of articulation. The manner of long vowel /ɔ:/ is low. Meanwhile, short vowel / Λ / sound is central and middle.

4.1.2.9 Back vowel [aː]

Long vowel [a:] is low back vowel. The researcher found 3 data of the research in President Joko Widodo's speeches.

And my people <u>ask</u> me, Mr. Jokowi, please change our country

Data I (Datum 2/1-14)

Within this global transition, our task is clear

Data II (Datum 1/1-15)

Relate to the data above, the researcher found back vowel [α :] errors. First, the word "**ask**" should be read / α :sk/, but he pronounced it / Λ sk/. Second the word "**task**" is /t α :sk/, whereas he pronounced it / Λ sk/. Vowel / α :/ is pronounced as / Λ /. These two sound vowel / α :/ and / Λ /are different sound and symbol. Then, the place and manner of articulation are also different. Long vowel / α :/ is back based on place articulation and the manner of articulation is low. Then, the place and manner of articulation / Λ / sound is central and middle.

4.2 Discussion

Based on the focus of this research, that is analyzing kind of consonant and vowel errors on President Joko Widodo's speech, the researcher found that on his speech he pronounced many errors both in consonants and vowel. The four selected speeches: APEC CEO Summit, World Economic Forum on East Asia (WEF) or *Konferensi Asia Afrika* (KAA), Islam and Democracy and United States-Indonesia Society (USINDO).

The researcher analyzed two research problems. The finding of first research problem, that is analyzing kind of consonant errors, showed that the total of kinds of consonant pronunciation errors are 283 data. Labiodental amounted 159 data or 56,18%, alveolar amounted 67 or 23,67%, interdental amounted 53 data or 18,72% and palatal amounted 3 data or 1,06%, and velar errors amounted 1 datum or 0,35%. Thus, labiodental errors are often made by Joko Widodo in his speeches. It means that he used to say 'f' sound for 'v' sound. Further, the next is alveolar which is the speaker pronounced the word as a written form.

The finding of second research problem, that is analyzing kind of vowel errors, showed that the total of kinds of vowel pronunciation errors are 114 data. Front vowels amounted 20 data or 17,54%, central vowel amounted 90 data or 78,94%, and back vowel amounted 4 data or 3,50%.

The study of English pronunciation errors, especially on consonant and vowel errors, was made by several researchers. First, the research was conducted by Fitria (2014). The subject of her research is 30 students of the second year at SMPN 2 Menganti, Gresik. There are 3 kinds of pronunciation errors on vowels which occur in the students' utterance. They are errors in short vowel, long vowel, and diphthong. The second research is investigating of Pronunciation Errors Made by Indonesian Singers in Malang in Singing English Song. They are Ivana Okta Riyani and Johannes Ananto Prayogo (2013). They focused on analyzing pronunciation errors on consonant, vowel and diphthong. Moreover, this present research is continuing the previous study, that the researcher analyzes English pronunciation errors, especially on consonant and vowel. However, as the gap of

the previous study, the researcher uses the other subject, that is speeches, because the researcher realizes that there is no study of English pronunciation errors on speech text.

