CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter portrays the results of the research analysis which is named as Findings. Afterward, there is also the discussion of the research findings.

4.1 Findings

This present study eventually creates several results of the data analysis. English pronunciation errors are the first finding. The researcher takes two branches. They are vowels and consonants errors. In addition, to construct the English pronunciation errors of the three ASEAN presidents' speech, there are some umbiguity sounds that are made by the three ASEAN presidents. To summarize, the three ASEAN presidents' ambiguity sounds are also presented.

1.1.1 Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, Sultan of Brunei

Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah's English pronunciation errors are the first data analyzed in this study. In order to produce the result, the researcher collects all Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah's utterances. Eventually, there are 11 vowels and 21 consonant sounds which were found in Hassanal Bolkiah's speech. The speech has 504 words which spent 6.39 minutes. This below chart presents vowel's and consonant's English pronunciation errors made by Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah in the speech of the "excellent" bilateral and diplomatic relation between the two countries, Philippine and Brunei.
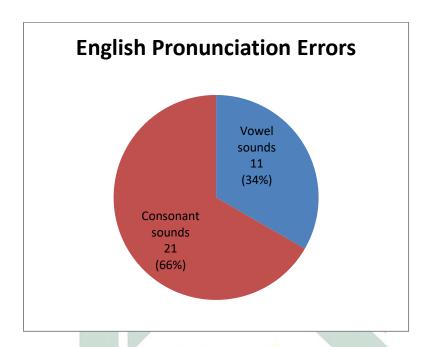
Figure 4.1 Hassanal Bolkiah's pronunciation errors

The figure 4.1 above portrays Hassanal Bolkiah's English pronunciation errors in general. Vowel sounds are produced for 11 times or 34%. They are three kinds of front vowels, such as /i/, /ɛ/, and /ɑ/, and central vowel is /ʌ/. Meanwhile, there are 21 utterances or 66% consonant sounds illustrated. There are considering two kinds of interdental, such as [θ] and [ð] and four kinds of alveolar, such as [t], [d], [s], and [r]. The frequency and the percentage of each error are charted in figure 4.2 below.
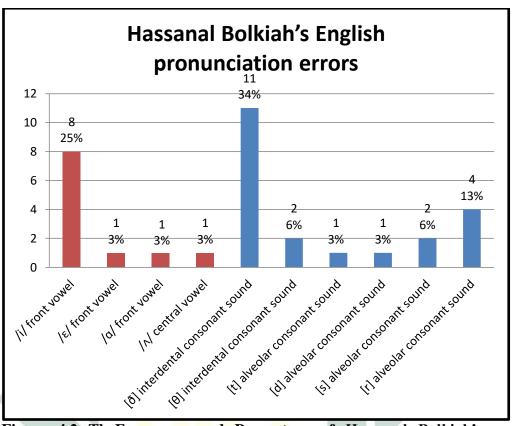
Figure 4.2 TheFrequency and Percentage of Hassanal Bolkiah's pronunciation errors

In figure 4.2 above, each Hassanal Bolkiah's pronunciation error is drawn. The red bars depict vowel sounds while the blue bars signify consonant sounds. '[ð] Interdental consonant sound' reaches the biggest frequency among all pronunciation errors. It is portrayed for 11 times or 33%. On the contrary, '/ɛ/ front vowel', '/ɑ/ front vowel', and '/ʌ/ central vowel, [t] alveolar consonant sound and [d] alveolar consonant sound become the lowest items which are only once or 3%. The correctness of the pronunciation errors are listed in figure 4.3 below.

A.   Pronunciation Errors

VOCAL		CONSONANT	
Kinds of Vowel	**Correct and Inccorrect**	**Kinds of consonant**	**Correct and Incorrect**
/i/ front vowel	**Th**e ði: becomes ðə	[ð] interdental	**Th**e ðə becomes də
/ɜ/ front vowel	**Fir**st fɜ:st becomesvɔɪs	[θ] interdental	Grow**th** grəʊθ becomes grəʊs
/ɒ/ front vowel	**C**ommon ˈkɒmən becomes ˈkomən		Fo**r**ward ˈfɔ:wəd becomes ˈfɔrwəd
/ʌ/ central vowel	**Sou**thern ˈsʌðən becomes ˈsɑʊðən	[r] alveolar	Pe**r**sonal ˈpɜ:snl becomes ˈpɜrsnl
			Se**r**vice ˈsɜ:vɪs becomes ˈsɜrvɪs
		[s] alveolar	Mu**s**t mʌst becomes mʌtʃ
			Clo**s**e kləʊs becomes kləʊðz
		[t] alveolar	Firs**t** fɜ:st becomes vɔɪ**s**
		[d] alveolar	Exten**d** ɪksˈtɛnd becomes ɪksˈtɛn

Figure 4.3 The correctness of Hassanal Bolkiah's pronunciation errors

The table above shows the correct and incorrect pronunciation of Hassanal Bolkiah. In the previous chart, it has been presented amount of the error utterances of each kind of pronunciation. The researcher gets the result that many pronunciation errors happened to '[ð] interdental consonant sound'. Totally, [ð] interdental errors reach 11 times or 34 %. They happen in the word **"the"** which should be read /ðə/, but he pronounces /də/. Meanwhile, the pronunciation errors also happened in [θ] interdental. As listed in the table above, it is "**Growth**" which

should be read /grəʊθ/ becomes /grəʊs/.It can be illustraded as like the **data 1, in the 4:04 minutes** said,"*peace and and stability in the bad"*.

Meanwhile, the pronunciation errors occur in [r] alveolar. The errors happened 4 times or 6%. As the table above, it is listed that some words or [r] alveolar errors, such as the word "**Forward**" should be read /ˈfɔːwəd/ instead of becoming/ˈfɔrwəd/, "**Personal**" should be/ˈpɜːsnl/instead of being pronounced /ˈpɜrsnl/, and the correct pronunciation of the word "**Service**"is /ˈsɜːvɪs/instead of becoming/ˈsɜrvɪs/. In the phonological features of Brunei, rhoticity becomes the problem in English pronunciation. The researcher gets the reference that the occurrence of rhoticity, so /r/ in nonprevocalic positions such as in *forward, personal* and *sevice* are pronounced. It can be shown as like the **data 2, in the 4:08 minutes** said," ....*part of your country your personal...".*

Moreover, phonological features of Brunei is also omission of final stop or alveolar stop /t, d/. Eachonlyoccurs onceor 3%, such as "**First**" should be /fɜːst/instead of becoming/vɔɪs/, and the word "**Extend**" should be /ɪksˈtɛnd/ instead of becoming/ɪksˈtɛn/. It can be shown as like the **data 3, in the 1:33 minutes** said," ....*countries I extend my congratulation on...".*

There is also *slip of the tongue* that happened in Hassanal Bolkiah's speech either in vowel orin consonant sounds. It is indicated in the table above, such as "**Must**" should be /mʌst/instead of becoming/mʌtʃ/ and "**Close**" must be read /kləʊs/ instead of becoming/kləʊðz/, both of them are [s] alveolar, and "**First**" should be /fɜːst/ instead of becoming*/*vɔɪs/ which is included /ɜ/ front vowel. Those words occur once or 3% which become the lowest frequency among others. For

instances, it is illustrated in the **data 4, in the 2.42 minutes** said,"...*education and a services we must appreciate..*"

As the highest prestige in government, Hassanal Bolkiah also did the pronunciation errors to the words *the, common,* and *southern.*The pronunciation errors happened because of the consciousness. That is consciously, due to inadequacy of knowledge. They are included to vowel errors. As for the correctness of the vowels errors are the words "**the**" is /i/ front vowel. It should be read /ði:/ instead of becoming /ðə/. The problem of pronunciation "the" is that the president does not pronounce /ði:/ before initial vowel words. It can be illustrated in **data 5, in the 5.15 minutes** said,"...*and the medium enterprises conserving the environment..*". The errors also occur to the word "**Common"** should be /ˈkɒmən/ instead of becoming /ˈkomən/, and the word "**Southern**" should be pronounce /ˈsʌðən/ instead of becoming/ˈsɑʊðən/. Furthermore, /i/ front vowel errors in the word "the" becomes the second-highest frequency after /ð/ interdental consonant errors. The number of errors is 8 times or 25 %. For /ɒ/ front vowel and /ʌ/ central vowel, they occur once or 3%. They become the lowest frequency.

B. Ambiguity Sounds

Based on the data from pronunciation errors above, the researcher gets some ambiguity sounds listed in the table figure 4.4 below.

Ambiguity sounds of Hassanal Bolkiah's speech
First<u>t</u> fɜ:st becomes vɔɪ**s**
Grow<u>th</u> grəʊθ becomes grəʊs
Mu<u>st</u> mʌst becomes mʌtʃ
Clo<u>se</u> kləʊs Becomes kləʊðz

Figure 4.4 Ambiguity sounds of Hassanal Bolkiah's speech

The figure 4.4 above shows that there are three ambiguity sounds happened in the Hassanal Bolkiah's speech. According to Hamidi (2009) ambiguity sounds happen because of the same word or similar sounding words. The three ambiguity sounds which are listed above have the similar sounding words. The first occurs when the president pronounced *first* or /fɜ:st/ instead of becoming voice or /vɔɪs**/.**He omitted the final stop or alveolar stop /t/. The problem cause ambiguity the word *first* is that the president did "slip of the tongue" in pronouncing /ɜ/ instead of becoming /ɔ/. The second happens when the Hassanal Bolkiah said *growth* or /grəʊθ/ instead of becoming gross or /grəʊs/. The problem is on the difficulty of the president who pronounces the final sound /θ/ which occurs twice. The last is pronouncing *must* or /mʌst/ instead of becoming *much* or /mʌtʃ/ and *close* or /kləʊs/ instead of becoming *clothes* or /kləʊðz/. Both of them occur because of "slip of the tongue".

1.1.2 Honorable Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib, Malaysia's President

The second data analyzed is Honorable Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's English pronunciation errors as Malaysia President. To get the result, the researcher accumulates all Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's utterances. All of them consist of 1 vowel and 19 consonant sounds which were found in Hassanal Bolkiah's speech. The speech of Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib has 1083 words. It plays for 11.42 minutes. This below chart presents vowel's and consonant's English pronunciation errors made by Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib in the Global Social Business Summit (GSBS) 2013 speech.
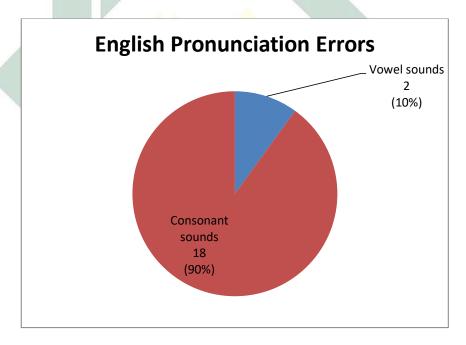

Figure 4.5Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's pronunciation errors

Overall, the figure 4.5 above portrays Hassanal Bolkiah's English pronunciation errors. Vowel sounds are produced for twice or 10%. They are two kinds of front vowels, such as /i/ and /ɪ/. Meanwhile, there are 18 utterances or 90% consonant sounds illustrated. There are considering bilabial [m], three kinds

of alveolar, such as [t], [d], and [l], and velar [g]. The frequency and the percentage of each error are charted in figure 4.6 below.
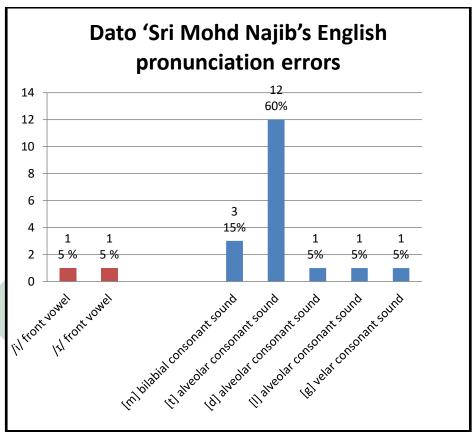
Figure 4.6 The Frequency and Percentage of Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's pronunciation errors

In figure 4.2 above, each Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's pronunciation error is drawn. The red bars show vowel sounds and the blue bars indicate consonant sounds. '[t] Alveolar consonant sound' reaches the biggest frequency among all pronunciation errors. It is portrayed for 12 times or 60%. On the contrary, '/i/ front vowel'and '/ɪ/ front vowel, [d] alveolar consonant sound, [l] alveolar consonant sound and [g] velar consonant sound become the lowest items which

are only once or 5%. The correntness of the pronunciation errors are listed in figure 4.7 below.

A.   Pronunciation Errors

VOCAL		CONSONANT	
Kinds of vowel	**Correct and Incorrect**	**Kinds of consonant**	**Correct and Incorrect**
/i/ front vowel	The ði: becomes ðə	[d] alveolar consonant sound	Agree əˈgriː becomes əˈgriːd
/ɪ/ front vowel	This ðɪs becomes ðə		Great greɪt becomes greɪkt
			Quite kwaɪt becomes kwaɪkt
			Cannot ˈkænɒt becomes ˈkænɒk
			Create kri(ː)ˈeɪt becimes kri(ː)ˈeɪkt
		[t] alveolar consonant sound	Not nɒt becomes nɒk
			About əˈbaʊt becomes əˈbaʊkt
			What wɒt becomes wɒkt
			Commitment kəˈmɪtmənt becomes kəˈmɪktmənt
		[l] alveolar consonant sound	World wɜːld Becomes wʌn
		[g] velar consonant sound	Poignant ˈpɔɪnənt becomes ˈpɔɪgnənt
		[m] bilabial consonant sound	Income ˈɪnkʌm becomes ˈɪnkʌp

Figure 4.7 The correctness of Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's pronunciation errors

The figure 4.7above indicates the correct and incorrect 'Sri Mohd Najib's pronunciation. The chart has been presented that the researcher gets the result that many pronunciation errors are happened to '[t] alveolar consonant sound'. Totally, it reaches 12 times or 60 %. In the table above listed 8 words included [t] alveolar consonant errors. They applied in the some phonological problems. For instance, it occurs in the word "**Great**" which should be read /greɪt/ instead of becoming /greɪkt/. It can be illustrated as like the **data 6, in the 0:45 minutes** which is said,"...*ladies and gentlemen it gives me greit pleasure...".* In phonological features of Malaysia, reduction of final word consonant clutsers usually drops the alveolar stop. The words which have final stop /t/ are mostly reducedto /k/.

Meanwhile, the pronunciation errors occur to [m] bilabial consonant sound. It is only the word "**income**" should be read /ˈɪnkʌm/ instead of becoming /ˈɪnkʌp/. The errors happened 3 times or 6%. It can be illustrated as like the **data 7, in the minutes 3:25** said,"...*inequality of income so we need to temper capitalism..*". Moreover, the pronunciation errors happened because of the consciousness. That is consciously, due to inadequacy of knowledge. As for the correctness of the errors, it is the word "**the**" included /i/ front vowel error. It should be read /ði:/ instead of becoming /ðə/. The problem of pronunciation "the" is not pronounced /ði:/ by the president before initial vowel words. The error only is happened once or 5%. It can be illustrated as like the **data 8, in the minutes 6:47** said,"...*you truly deserve the awards...".* Any pronunciation error also **in the 3:02 minutes of the data 9** said,"...*very poignant point that in the United States..".* the word in red highlight is the pronunciation error which should be read /ˈpɔɪnənt/ instead of becoming/ˈpɔɪgnənt/. The errors are included [g] velar consonant sound. It occurs only once or 5%.

B.   Ambiguity Sounds

The researcher also found some ambiguity sounds of Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib. The utterances are collected based on the data from pronunciation errors above. The ambiguity sounds are listed in the table figure 4.8 below.

Ambiguity sounds of Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib'sspeech
I *agree to* have this Summit here **becomes** I *agreed to* have the Summit here (əˈgriː)   (əˈgriːd)
I agree to have *this Summit* here **becomes** I agreed to have *the Summit* here (ðɪs)   (ðə)
We can change the *world* **becomes** We can change the *one* (wɜːld)   (wʌn)

Figure 4.8 The ambiguity sounds of Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's speech

The ambiguity sounds of the Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib are collected from the previous table of the figure 4.7. It gets three ambiguity sounds happened in the Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's speech. According to Hamidi (2009) ambiguity sounds happened because the word has similar sounding words. The first ambiguity sound is *agree to* or /əˈgriː/ instead of becoming*agreed to* or /əˈgriːd/. The pronunciation error is part of [d] alveolar consonant sound. It occurs once or 5%. That is contained **inthe 1:27 minutes of data 10.** The second ambiguity sound is *this summit* or /ðɪs/ which becomes *the summit* or /ðə/. The error of /ɪ/ sound is included into front vowel. It is conveyed once or 5% which is **in the 1:27 until 1:31 minutes of data 12.** The last ambiguity is the word *world* or /wɜːld/ becomes *one* or / wʌn/. The error is included /l/ to alveolar consonant sound. It is illustrated in **the data 13, in the 11:42 minutes.**

1.1.3 Benigno S.Aquino III, Philippine's President

The English pronunciation errors of Benigno S.Aquino III, Philippine's president become the last data analyzed in this study. To fulfill the result of this study, the researcher collects all Benigno S.Aquino III's utterances. They consist of 3 vowel and 72 consonant sounds which were found in Benigno S.Aquino III's speech. Meanwhile, the duration of this speech is 8.05 minutes which consist of 1063 words. This below chart presents vowel's and consonant's English pronunciation errors made by Benigno S.Aquino III in the sixty-fifth General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) speech.

English Pronunciation Errors
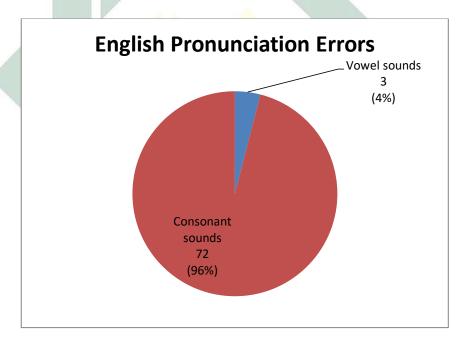
Vowel sounds
3
(4%)

Consonant
sounds
72
(96%)

Figure 4.9Benigno S.Aquino III's pronunciation errors

The figure 4.9 above shows Benigno S.Aquino III's English pronunciation errors in totality. Vowel sounds are produced for 3 times or 4%. It is found in front vowels, /i/. Meanwhile, there are 72 utterances or 96% consonant sounds

illustrated. They consist of palatal consonant [ʃ], interdental [θ] and alveolar [r].

The frequency and the percentage of each error are charted in figure 4.10 below.

Benigno S.Aquino III's English pronunciation errors
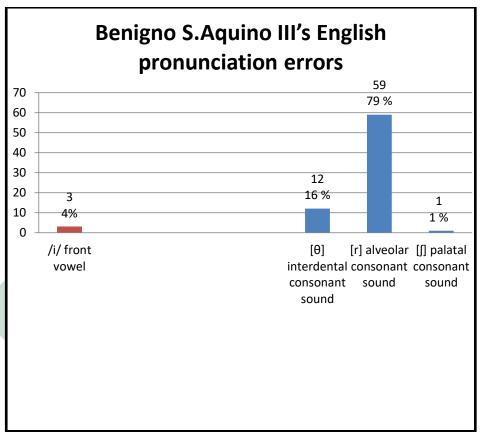
Figure 4.10The Frequency and Percentage of Benigno S.Aquino III's pronunciation errors

In figure 4.10 above, each Benigno S.Aquino III's pronunciation error is drawn. The red bars show vowel sounds and the blue bars indicate consonant sounds. '[r] Alveolar consonant sound' reaches the biggest frequency among all pronunciation errors. It is portrayed for 59 times or 79%. On the contrary, '[ʃ] palatal consonant sound' becomes the lowest items which are only once or 1%. The correntness of the pronunciation errors are listed in figure 4.11 below.

A.   Pronunciation Errors

VOWELS		COSONANTS	
Kinds of vowel	**Correct and Inccorrect**	**Kinds of Consonant**	**Correct and Incorrect**
/i/ front vowel	The ði: becomes ðə		Borders ˈbɔ:dəz becomes ˈbɔrdəz
			World wɜ:ld becomes wɜ:ld
			Here hɪə becomes hɪər
			Members ˈmɛmbəz becomes ˈmɛmbərz
		[r] alveolar consonant sound	Clearly ˈklɪəli becomes ˈklɪərli
			Aware əˈweə becomes əˈweər
			Forward ˈfɔ:wəd becomes ˈfɔrwəd
			Start Sta:t becomes ɪts nɒt
			Inspired ɪnˈspaɪəd becomes ɪnˈspaɪrəd
			Form fɔ:m becomes fɔrm
		[θ] interdental consonant sound	Welth wɛlθ becomes wɛlt
			Path pɑ:θ becomes pɑ:t
			Both bəʊθ becomes bəʊt
			Read Ri:d becomes θri:
			Strength strɛŋθ becomes strɛŋt
			Through θru: becomes tru:
		[ʃ] palatal consonant sound	Conscious ˈkɒnʃəs becomes ˈkɒncəs

Figure 4.11 The correctness of Benigno S.Aquino III's pronunciation errors

The figure 4.11 above lists the correct and incorrect Beniqno S.Aquino III's

pronunciation. The chart has been presented that the researcher gets the result that

many pronunciation errors happened to '[r] alveolar consonant sound'. Totally, it

reaches 59 times or 79 %.In the data, there are 37 words of [r] alveolar consonant

error, but the researcher only lists 10 words in the table above. The [r] alveolar

consonant sound becomes the problem in the phonological features of Philippine

that rhotic /r/ is pronounced in nearly all position of a word. Thus, the researcher

found that /r/ is pronounced on all position of the words in the Beniqno S.Aquino

III's speech. For instance, it occurs in the word "**Borders**" which should be read

/ˈbɔːdəz/ instead of becoming /ˈbɔrdəz/. It can be illustrated as like the **data 14, in**

the 0:41 minutes said,"...*when nations reach across their borders...".*

In the phonological features of Philippine, it also has the problem with /θ/

which is the substitution of /t/ for /θ/. In the chart of the figure 4.10 above, [θ]

interdental consonant sound occurs 12 times or 16%. In the table above, the

researcher only shows 6 words, but in the data the researcher found 9 words. For

instance, it is in the word "**Wealth**" should be read /wɛlθ/ which becomes /wɛlt/. It

can be illustrated as like the **data 15, in the 2:43 minutes** said,"...*wealth of nations*

must become an instrument...".

The other pronunciation errors happened in /i/ front vowel. It is the word "**the**"

which should be read /ði:/ instead of becoming /ðə/. The problem of pronunciation

"the" that is not pronounced /ði:/ by the president before initial vowel words. The

errors only happened 3 times or 4%. It can be illustrated as like the **data 16, in the**

minutes 2:22said,"...*the industrialized nations of the world...".*Any pronunciation

error also **in the 6:01 minutes of the data 17** said,"...*conscious for*

responsibilities..". the word in red highlight is the pronunciation error which should

be read /ˈkɒnʃəs/ instead of becoming /ˈkɒncəs/. The error is included [ʃ] to palatal

consonant sound. It occurs only once or 1%.

B.   Ambiguity Sounds

From the data of pronunciation errors above, the researcher gets some

ambiguity sounds of Benigno S.Aquino III's speech. The ambiguity sounds
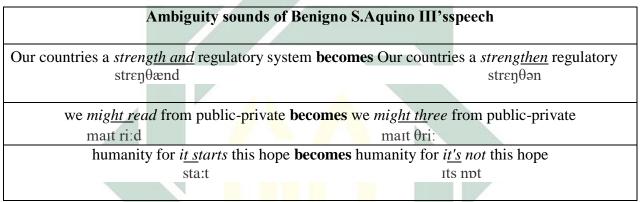
arelisted in the table figure 4.12 below.

Ambiguity sounds of Benigno S.Aquino III'sspeech
Our countries a *strength and* regulatory system **becomes** Our countries a *strengthen* regulatory strɛŋθænd   strɛŋθən
we *might read* from public-private **becomes** we *might three* from public-private maɪt riːd   maɪt θriː
humanity for *it starts* this hope **becomes** humanity for *it's not* this hope staːt   ɪts nɒt

Figure 4.12 The ambiguity sounds of Benigno S.Aquino III's speech

The ambiguity sounds of the Benigno S.Aquino are collected from the data

of pronunciation errors. It gets three ambiguity sounds happened in the Benigno

S.Aquino's speech. According to Hamidi (2009) ambiguity sounds happened

because the word has similar sounding words. The first ambiguity sound is

strengthand or /strɛŋθ/ /ænd/ becomes *strengthen* or /strɛŋθen/. That is contained

inthe 5:13 minutes of data 18. The second ambiguity sound is *might read* or

/maɪt/ /riːd/ instead of becoming *might three* or /maɪt/ /θriː/. It is written **in the**

5:43 of data 19. The last ambiguity is the word *it strart* or /staːt/ instead of

becoming *it's not* or /ɪts/ /nɒt/. It is illustrated in **the data 20, in the 7:05**

minutes.

1.2   Discussion

The result of this present study implies that there are English pronunciation errors of the three ASEAN presidents' speech. Among the three ASEAN presidents, Benigno S.Aquino III as the Philippine president has the highest frequency of phonological features. As the third data analyzed, Benigno S.Aquino III's speech indicate that many L2 pronunciation errors are found in L1 characteristics. The researcher uses the L1 of each president as the phonological features of each president's country. The phonological features are taken only vocal and consonant sounds. One of phonological features becomes the problem for Benigno S.Aquino III is the [r] alveolar consonant sounds. The researcher found that /r/ is pronounced incorrectly on all position of the words in the Beniqno S.Aquino III's speech. Another phonological feature occurred in the Benigno S.Aquino's speech is /θ/ which is substitution of /t/ for /θ/. In the chart of the figure 4.10 above, [θ] interdental consonant sound becomes the second highest frequency after [r] alveolar consonant sounds. It occurs 12 times or 16%, while [r] alveolar consonant sounds is 59 times or 79%.

Meanwhile, Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib, Malaysia president becomes the second data analyzed. The researcher also found the phonological feature of Malaysiain Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib's speech. In phonological features of Malaysia, reduction of final word consonant clusters usually drops the alveolar stop. The words which have final stop or alveolar stop /t/ are mostly reduced to /k/. In fact, Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib is better then Benigno S.Aquino III because the alveolar stop /t/ errors do not occurin all words that have alveolar stop /t/ in Dato'Sri Mohd najib speech. It only happens in some words.

As the data analyzed of Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib, the researcher found the words *not, greit,* and *quite* become /nɒk/, /greɪkt/, and /kwaɪkt/. Totally, it occurs 12 times or 60 %.

The last president is Hassanal Bolkiah as the Sultan of Brunei. His speech becomes the first data analyzed. Among the three ASEAN presidents's speeches, Hassanal Bolkiah has a little problem in his pronunciation. As for the Hassanal Bolkiah's pronunciation errors in L2 toward L1 is the omission of the final stop or alveolar stop /t,d/ and the occurrence of rhoticity. In fact, it is not all words which have the final stop /t,d/ and non-rhotic occursin Hassanal Bolkiah speech. The omission of final stop /t,d/ occurs only once or 3%, such as *extend and first*, while the occurrence of rhoticity is 4 times or 13%.

Besides, it also studies about ambiguity sounds. After the researcher collects the pronunciation errors either vowel or consonant sounds, it is foundsome ambiguity sounds of each ASEAN president's speech. The researcher gets four ambiguity sounds in the speech of Hassanal Bolkiah. It has been listed in the table of the figure 4.4 above. One of them is *first* or /fɜːst/ becomes *voice* or /vɔɪs/. The second president is Dato 'Sri Mohd Najib commits three ambiguity sounds in his speech. For instance, he pronounces the word *world* or / wɜːld/ becomes *one* or /wʌn/. The Other ambiguity sounds have been listed in the table of the figure 4.8 above. In Benogno S.Aquino's speech, it is also found three ambiguity sounds. As the list of the figure 4.12 above, one of ambiguity sound is *strength and* or /strɛŋθ/ /ænd/ which becomes *strengthen* or /strɛŋθən/.

In another matter, the researcher also finds Islamic suggetion that in the three ASEAN presidents' speeches have committed the mistakes. It is inserted in Al-Qur'an Surah Al-Muzzammil: 4.

$$ \text{أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ تَرْتِيلً (٤)} $$

The meaning:

"Or add to it, and recite the Qur'an as it ought to be recited". (Al-Muzzammil: 4)

The translation of the Surah above is conveyed to the reader that we should read al-Qur'an correctly, explicitly and perfectly. That is because when we do an error during reading the Qur'an, it can cause fault of meaning or no meaning. Therefore, it is important to the reader who can read or convey the *ayah* of Al-Qur'an fluently. Likewise to English, it becomes the serious problem that the three ASEAN presidents committed the English pronunciation errors in their speech. That is because it can cause the listener or audience do not make a sense what the speaker or presidents say. The English pronunciationerror can also emerge the ambiguity sound. It can make the listener who do not understand or have different meaning toward the speaker or presidents. Thus, it is important to language learner that they must know how to read or pronounce other language and can practice it well.