CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The result shows that thirteen of all participants produced formant frequency of /æ/ deservedly. Their F1 frequency is 686 Hz - 858 Hz and 1621 Hz - 1956 Hz for F2. Next, three of all participants do not produced formant frequency of /æ/ deservedly because they produced F1 under 700 Hz. It is around 512 Hz - 609 Hz.

In other hand, it is also known that there are only four of all participants who produced formant frequency of /e/ deservedly. Their F1 is 594 Hz – 609 Hz. Next, sixteen of all participants do not produced formant frequency of /e/ deservedly because they produced high F1. It is around 628 Hz – 897 Hz.

Based on the explanation above, it is known that the accuracy of the pronunciation of the respondents in pronouncing /æ/ is about 81, 25%. It means that there are only 18, 75 % who does not pronounce accurately. 18, 75 % of all participants pronounce it like /e/. In other hand, it is also known that the accuracy of the pronunciation of the respondents in pronouncing /e/ is about only 25%. It means that there are 75 % of all participants do not pronounce accurately. Most of them pronounce it like /æ/. They pronounce it with large jaw opening like /æ/.

All of the participant's tongue position is deservedly but most of the mistakes happen because of their jaw opening. It means that all of their F2 values are good but not all their F1 value is deservedly.

Based on the findings above, it can be concluded that the participants pronounce /e/ same as /æ/. So, it means that the timbre of EFL university students of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya vowel (vowel quality) /e/ is same as /æ/.

5.2 Suggestion

This research is minor research but important to do. It called minor research because there are only a few people interest in this research. In other hand, it is better to know that this research have big deal when we talk about language, especially English. It is importance to know the accuracy of non native vowel quality.

In other hand, the writer considers that this research is also not perfect research. It may have many weaknesses. It may have less accuracy, especially when cut the sound and look for the formant frequency that has effect on the characteristic of the vowel and vowel quality. Besides, it also just researches vowels ($/\alpha$ / and /e/). Based on the statement above, it is better to further researcher to be more careful in measuring sound to get accuracy of the formant value. Next, the further researcher must also be more careful to the environment when recording the data sound to avoid disturbance. In other

hand, it is also better to consider to the recorder. The last, it is also important to the further researchers to research not only on measuring vowel quality but also consonant quality.

