

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. Background of Research

Speaking skill is important. On this basis, pronunciation is an essential skill that will contribute to people achieving goals of communication. Garrigues (1999) pointed, "The foundation of effective spoken communication is good pronunciation." If speakers pronounce clearly and correctly their audience interlocutor should be able to understand.

On the other hand, misunderstanding in many cases, many accurate when words are inaccurately pronounced are stressed. Pronunciation is receiving more attention in many places. It is recognized as a fundamental skill which people should acquire primarily because it can affect accuracy and comprehension. Many learners of English as a second language have major difficulties with pronunciation.

Phonology is the way for the human to study the sound system. Phonology can analyze the sound of human utter and describe the sound patterns. When phonology analyzed the role of phonetic will follow to make clear about the analyzing.

Phonetic transcription is just like an alphabetic writing system which it is modeled encourages the view that speech consists of an individual. Although the phonetic transcription is not necessarily in non-alphabetical orthographies, the

phonetic can be an alternative to see the objective record of pronunciation to the divisibility of speech into sounds. Which this way to record the speech then symbols are available for what is regarded as sufficiently different sound units.

Phonetic transcription was originally divided to remove ambiguities that conventional spelling system could not cope with: in English what is spelled wind can be pronounced [wind] or [wɪnd], depending upon the meaning (Edmund Gussmann, 2002). This phonetic transcription system to overcome the various ambiguities adopts the basic mechanism of any orthographic convention as it embraces the assumption that speech is segmental with consonants and vowels in different arrangements.

Thai people in particular encounter difficulties in pronouncing some English consonant. The factors that cause these difficulties are the differences between Thailand and English phonological system. Thai people are likely to pronounce English sounds with Thailand consonant sound.

Moreover, the final consonant sound in most Thailand words is dropped by people. For example the words "fine", "find" and "file" are all pronounced similarly. In other words, Thai people tend to have difficulty pronouncing the sound of English final consonant correctly.

Thai people have consonant are divided into three levels, are middle, high and low. These classes designations reflect phonetic qualities of the sound which the letters originally to Old Thai. The description is middle sounds were voiceless un-aspirated stops, high sounds were voiceless affricative, low sounds voiced.

## **1.2. Statement of Problem**

Language has various accent and many kind of phonetics alphabets. It can be seen from the native speaker when learning about foreign language To see term such differences in Thai and English language, the researcher divided the problem into two questions are:

1. What kinds of phonetic change occur in Thai to English when Thai people say?
2. What causes the differences between the English and Thai phonetic and how those changes may be classified?

## **1.3. Research Purposes**

The aims of this research based on the research questions are:

1. To find the cause changing phonetics.
2. To describe the differences causes in Thai consonant to English.

## **1.4. Research Significance**

This research understanding the knowledge about phonology people will know about the phonological system after reading this research. This is all about phonology explanation that using Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis. Many people do not know about the phonological system because, in the phonological system, there are some difficult words and different sounds. Academically, this research gives the contribution to people. And this research will be an alternative reference for who interest in the phonological system, especially Thailand phonological system.

Theoretically, this research will be focused on the study of the Phonological system which uses the theory of Contrastive Analysis that can be used for who want to focus on the study. Especially for a student in English Literature Department so that can improve the knowledge about phonology especially phonetic.

The researcher expects that the readers get more understand about phonology, especially kinds of phonology in English and Thai language. The researcher also expects that the readers can understand about Thai consonant and hope this research is useful for who want to conduct similar research about phonology.

### **1.5. Definition of Key Terms**

These are the terms that will be the point of discussion in this research to avoid misinterpretation about the use of the terms because this is important for the researcher to give the meaning of the key terms. The terms are:

1. Phonology; "Phonological constraints tend to ban phonetic difficulty in simple, formally symmetrical ways" (Hayes 1999, 6.2). Phonology is the study of sound which produced by human occur. It also a branch of linguistics concerned with the systematic organization of sounds in languages. It studies of focusing on the systems of phonemes in particular languages. Phonology can be studied in equivalent non-oral languages and it is called sign languages.

2. Phonetic; Phonetics interfaces with phonology in three ways. First, phonetics defines distinctive features. Second, phonetics explains many phonological patterns. These two interfaces constitute what has come to be called the 'substantive grounding' of phonology (Archangeli and Pulleyblank 1994). The Cambridge Handbook of Phonology. Paul de Lacy (Ed.), the phonetics-phonology interface (pp. 401). New York.
3. International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) is used in some foreign language textbooks and phrase books to transcribe the sounds of languages which are written with non-Latin alphabets. International Phonetic Alphabet also is widely used for the transcription of many languages, not only English language. It is a group of words sign to write and describe human occurs. It makes clearer because the sound can be read easily. It always connected to the phonetic transcription because it is the visual representation of sounds.
4. Contrastive Analysis (CA) compares between the structure of two languages-a native languages and a foreign language in order to describe the similarities and the differences, to identify points of difficulty which might lead to interference. Contrastive analysis can be an alternative for people to compare the language (L1) between foreign language (L2) in other hands to see why foreign language is always many errors in occur, grammar, accent, and spelling by native language's learners. Contrastive analysis has two versions: first is weak version and the second is strong version.