

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the result of the study that has been discussed in previous chapter and also suggestion for English teacher, students, and readers.

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the research findings of grade 11 students at SMA Negeri 20 Medan, the reseacher wants to present the conclusions. The conclusions consist of several points that are related to the problems of the study. They are:

1. The kinds of pronunciation error in consonant and vowel sounds. The surface strategy taxonomy classified into four types: omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. The finding showed that the total of kinds of pronunciation errors are 41 data. Misformation is the most frequent errors were made by the students. It is the highest number which 24 data out of 41 or 58% of the percentage
2. Interlingual and intralingual transfer contribute in causing errors occur. Interlingual transfer related with first language interference. From the result, it shows that interlingual transfer contributed the cause of pronunciation error with the percentage 60%. And intralingual transfer caused by unsuccesfully in learning second language. The cause of error followed by intralingual transfer with the percentage 40%.

## **B. Suggestion**

This study hopefully could give advantageous information both theoretically and practically.

1. For the teachers.

The teachers are expected to give more explanation about pronunciation in consonant and vowel sounds to the students and expected to give more exercises continuously to the students about pronunciation in speaking and discuss it together if the pronunciation errors occur.

2. For the students.

The students are expected to learn more about English consonant and vowel sounds and to do more exercise and practice about the pronunciation to train their ability in order when they graduated from their school and when the students want to get job, do the interview, and speak with overseas people, they can communicate in good communication.

3. For readers.

The readers can improve their knowledge about the kinds of pronunciation in consonant and vowel sounds and as a reference to analysed the pronunciation error.