

CHAPTER IV

RESULT AND DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH

This chapter the researcher going to present the result and discussion of the data obtaining from research of the analysis of pronunciation errors of silent letters on the XII graders At The Darut Thalibin senior high school, Ponteh Village.

A. Result of Research

Researcher explains the research findings of the pronunciation errors of silent letters on the XII graders At The Darut Thalibin senior high school Ponteh, village. To obtain the data the researcher uses offline and process to get the data for this research. The researcher will explain the results, namely; what are the pronunciation errors of silent letters made by the XII graders At The Darut Thalibin senior high school, Ponteh Village and what are the factors XII graders often have pronunciation errors of silent letter.

1. The pronunciation errors of silent letters made by the XII graders At The Darut Thalibin Senior High School, Ponteh Village

Based on the result of the pronouncing errors of silent letters, on march 14, 2022. The researcher gave twenty-two words from several kinds of silent letters consisting of silent letters of K, B, T, P, W, U, GH, C, D, L, N,S to be read by class XII students, then recorded by the researcher and the results of the recording and the researcher transcript it.

a. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “K”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “K”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Initial	Knock
2.	Initial	Knee

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani read /knock/ with /knok/ and read /knee/ with /kne/.

The first student still read silent letter K when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford dictionary, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.¹

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

¹Oxford, *Learners Pocket Dictionary*, Fourth Edition, (Oxford University Press: 2008), 244.

² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi read /knock/ with /knok/ and read /knee/ with /ni:/.

The second student still read silent letter K when he pronounce the word of knock. And for the word of knee is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K the word of knock, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.³

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K in the word of knock when he pronounced it. But for the word of knee he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁴

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter K correctly in the word of knock. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

³Oxford, 244.

⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi read /knock/ with /knok/ and read /knee/ with /kni/.

The third student still read silent letter K when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.⁵

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁶

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin read /knock/ with /knok/ and read /knee/ with /kni/.

The fourth student still read silent letter K when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

⁵Oxford, 244.

⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.⁷

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁸

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi read /knock/ with /knok/ and read /knee/ with /kni:/.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

⁷Oxford, 244.

⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁹ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fifth student still read silent letter K when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.¹⁰

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read/knock/ with /knɒk/ and read /knee/ with /kni/.

The sixth student still read silent letter K when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.¹²

¹⁰Oxford, 244.

¹¹ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹²Oxford, 244.

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹³

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Vinata Putra, read/knock/ with /knok/ and read /knee/ with /kni:/.

The seventh student still read silent letter K when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.¹⁴

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹³ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁴Oxford, 244.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read/knock/ with /kno:k/ and read /knee/ with /ken/.

The eighth student still read silent letter K when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.¹⁶

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /knock/ with /kna:k/ and read /knee/ with /kni:/.

¹⁵ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁶Oxford, 244.

¹⁷ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The ninth student still read silent letter K when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.¹⁸

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read/knock/ with /kno:k/ and read /knee/ with /kni:/.

The tenth student still read silent letter K when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.²⁰

¹⁸Oxford, 244.

¹⁹ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁰Oxford, 244.

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read/knock/ with /knok/ and read /knee/ with /kni:/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter K when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.²²

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

²¹ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²²Oxford, 244.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read/knock/ with /knak/ and read /knee/ with /kni:/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter K when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.²⁴

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /knock/ with /knak/ and read /knee/ with /kni:/.

²³ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁴Oxford, 244.

²⁵ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter K when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter K, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.²⁶

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter K when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter K correctly. As the theory above the letter K belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /knock/ with /nɒk/ and read /knee/ with /ni:/.

The fourteenth student, she pronounce it with the correctly pronunciation which tends to classify not sounding a silent letter K, because silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Contained in Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.²⁸

²⁶Oxford, 244.

²⁷English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁸Oxford, 244.

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation of silent letter is correctly, because she not read silent letter K when she pronounced the word of knock and knee.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronounce the letter K correctly. It is suitable with the theory Oxford and Ursula about silent letter.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read/knock/ with /nɒk/ and read/knee/ with /ni:/.

The fifteenth student, she pronounce it with the correctly pronunciation which tends to classify not sounding a silent letter K, because silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /nɒk/ and /ni:/.³⁰

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation of silent letter is correctly, because she not read silent letter K when she pronounced the word of knock and knee.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English

²⁹ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁰Oxford, 244.

have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).³¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronounce the letter K correctly. It is suitable with the theory Oxford and Ursula about silent letter.

Most of the students do not accurately pronounce the silent letter 'k' clearly and result in pronunciation errors, as a consequence the teaching materials that are prepared must emphasize the practice of pronouncing word structures containing "kn" such as "knee" and "knock".

b. Pronunciation errors of silent letter "B"

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter "B"

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Subtle
2.	Medial	Plumber

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /subtle/ with /subtle/ and read /plumber/ with /plumber/.

The first student still read silent letter B when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

³¹ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.³²

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).³³

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read/subtle/ with /sabtəl/ and read/plumber/ with /plambər/.

The second student still read silent letter B when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.³⁴

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

³²Oxford, 338-443.

³³ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁴Oxford, 338-443.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).³⁵

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read/subtle/ with /sabtəl/ and read/plumber/ with /plambər/.

The third student still read silent letter B when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r).³⁶

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

³⁵ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁶Oxford, 338-443.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).³⁷

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read/subtle/ with /sibtel/ and read/plumber/ with /plamber/.

The fourth student still read silent letter B when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.³⁸

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).³⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

³⁷ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁸ Oxford, 338-443.

³⁹ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read/subtle/ with /sabel/ and read/plumber/ with /plamber/.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁴⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student still read silent letter B when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁴¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

⁴⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁴¹Oxford, 338-443.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁴²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read/subtle/ with /sabtɛl/ and read /plumber/ with /plumber/.

The sixth student still read silent letter B when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁴³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁴⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

⁴² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁴³ Oxford, 338-443.

⁴⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read/subtle/ with /sabl/ and read/plumber/ with /plamb/.

The seventh student still read silent letter B when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Contained in Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁴⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁴⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read/subtel/ with /sabl/ and read/plumber/ with /plamb/.

The eighth student still read silent letter B when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

⁴⁵Oxford, 338-443.

⁴⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁴⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁴⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read/subtle/ with /sabtəl/ and read/plumber/ with /plʌmbər/.

The ninth student still read silent letter B when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁴⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

⁴⁷Oxford, 338-443.

⁴⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁴⁹Oxford, 338-443.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁵⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read/subtle/ with /sabtəl/ and read/plumber/ with /plambər/.

The tenth student still read silent letter B when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁵¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

⁵⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁵¹Oxford, 338-443.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁵²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read/subtle/ with /subtel/ and read/plumber/ with /plumber/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter B when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁵³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁵⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

⁵² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁵³ Oxford, 338-443.

⁵⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read/subtle/ with /sabtəl/ and read/plumber/ with /plambər/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter B when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁵⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁵⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read/subtle/ with /sabtəl/ and read/plumber/ with /plambər/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter B when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

⁵⁵Oxford, 338-443.

⁵⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of subtle and plumber in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁵⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter B when pronounced the word of subtle and plumber.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁵⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /subtle/ with /sabtəl/ and read /plumber/ with /'plʌmə(r)/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter B when she pronounce the word of subtle. And for the word of plumber is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B the word of subtle, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁵⁹

⁵⁷Oxford, 338-443.

⁵⁸English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁵⁹Oxford, 338-443.

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter B in the word of subtle when she pronounced it. But for the word of plumber she pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁶⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly in the word of subtle. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read/subtle/ with /sedel/ and read/plumber/ with /'plʌmə(r)/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter B when she pronounce the word of subtle. And for the word of plumber is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter B the word of subtle, which should be a silent letter B when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtl/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.⁶¹

⁶⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁶¹Oxford, 338-443.

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter B in the word of subtle when she pronounced it. But for the word of plumber she pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁶²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter B correctly in the word of subtle. As the theory above the letter B belongs to empty letters.

The results of the analysis show that the silent letter “b” is in the middle of words such as “plumber” and “subtle”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “b” which should be silent or not sounded as a consequence, teaching materials should pay more attention to the pronunciation of words that are similar to the arrangement of “plumber”.

c. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “T”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “T”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Fasten
2.	Medial	Listen

⁶² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /fasten/ with /fasten/ and read /listen/ with /listen/.

The first student still read silent letter T when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁶³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁶⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /fasten/ with /festen/ and read /listen/ with /listen/.

⁶³Oxford, 161-258.

⁶⁴English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The second student still read silent letter T when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁶⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁶⁶

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read/fasten/ with /fasten/ and read/listen/ with /listen/.

The third student still read silent letter T when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

⁶⁵Oxford, 161-258.

⁶⁶English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁶⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁶⁸

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read/fasten/ with /fasten/ and read/listen/ with /lizen/.

The fourth student still read silent letter T when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁶⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

⁶⁷Oxford, 161-258.

⁶⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁶⁹Oxford, 161-258.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁷⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read/fasten/ with /fasten/ and read/listen/ with /listen/.

The fifth student still read silent letter T when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁷¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

⁷⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁷¹Oxford, 161-258.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁷²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read/fasten/ with /fasten/ and read/listen/ with /listen/.

The sixth student still read silent letter T when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fa:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁷³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁷⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

⁷² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁷³ Oxford, 161-258.

⁷⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read/fasten/ with /fasten/ and read/listen/ with /listen/.

The seventh student still read silent letter T when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁷⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁷⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read/fasten/ with /fasten/ and read/listen/ with /lisen/.

The eighth student still read silent letter T when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

⁷⁵Oxford, 161-258.

⁷⁶English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁷⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁷⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read/fasten/ with /fasten/ and read/listen/ with /lizen/.

The ninth student still read silent letter T when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁷⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

⁷⁷Oxford, 161-258.

⁷⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁷⁹Oxford, 161-258.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁸⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read/fasten/ with /festen/ and read/listen/ with /lisen/.

The tenth student still read silent letter T when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁸¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

⁸⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁸¹Oxford, 161-258.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁸²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read/fasten/ with /fasten/ and read/listen/ with /listen/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter T when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fa:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁸³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁸⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

⁸² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁸³ Oxford, 161-258.

⁸⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read/fasten/ with /fisten/ and read/listen/ with /listen/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter T when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁸⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁸⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read//fasten/ with /festen/ and read/listen/ with /leisten/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter T when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

⁸⁵Oxford, 161-258.

⁸⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁸⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁸⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read/fasten/ with /fazen/ and read/listen/ with /lizen/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter T when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁸⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

⁸⁷Oxford, 161-258.

⁸⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁸⁹Oxford, 161-258.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁹⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /fasten/ with /fasen/ and read /listen/ with /lise:n/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter T when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter T, which should be a silent letter T when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fasten and listen in correct pronunciation is /'fɑ:sn/ and /'lɪsn/.⁹¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter T when pronounced the word of fasten and listen.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

⁹⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁹¹Oxford, 161-258.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁹²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter T correctly. As the theory above the letter T belongs to empty letters.

In the pronunciation of silent letter “t” which is in the middle of words such as “fasten” and “listen” most students clearly pronounce the letter “t” which should be silent or not sounded. So, teaching materials must pay attention and practice pronunciation to the structure of the word “t” such as “listen”.

d. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “P”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “P”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Final	Coup
2.	Medial	Cupboard

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /coup/ with /kop/ and read /cupboard/ with /kupbor/.

The first student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.⁹³

⁹² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁹³Oxford, 100-109.

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁹⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /coup/ with /koup/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbord/.

The second student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.⁹⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English

⁹⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁹⁵Oxford, 100-109.

have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁹⁶

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /coup/ with /kop/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbord/.

The third student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.⁹⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).⁹⁸

⁹⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

⁹⁷ Oxford, 100-109.

⁹⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /coup/ with /kaup/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbord/.

The fourth student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.⁹⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁰⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /coup/ with /kap/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbord/.

⁹⁹Oxford, 100-109.

¹⁰⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fifth student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹⁰¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁰²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /coup/ with /kap/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbord/.

The sixth student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹⁰¹Oxford, 100-109.

¹⁰² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹⁰³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁰⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /coup/ with /koup/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbo:rd/.

The seventh student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹⁰⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

¹⁰³Oxford, 100-109.

¹⁰⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁰⁵Oxford, 100-109.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁰⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read/coup/ with /kop/ and read/cupboard/ with /ko:berd/.

The eighth student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹⁰⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹⁰⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁰⁷Oxford, 100-109.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁰⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /coup/ with /kap/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbord/.

The ninth student still read silent letter P when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹⁰⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹¹⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

¹⁰⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁰⁹ Oxford, 100-109.

¹¹⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /coup/ with /kap/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbord/.

The tenth student still read silent letter P when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹¹¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹¹²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /coup/ with /koup/ and read /cupboard/ with /koupbord/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter P when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹¹¹Oxford, 100-109.

¹¹² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹¹³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹¹⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /coup/ with /ka:p/ and read /cupboard/ with /kapbord/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter P when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹¹⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

¹¹³Oxford, 100-109.

¹¹⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹¹⁵Oxford, 100-109.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹¹⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /coup/ with /kap/ and read /cupboard/ with /kaberd/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter P when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹¹⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹¹⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹¹⁷Oxford, 100-109.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹¹⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /coup/ with /ka:p/ and read /cupboard/ with /kaberd/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter P when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹¹⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹²⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

¹¹⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹¹⁹ Oxford, 100-109.

¹²⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /coup/ with /ko:u/ and read /cupboard/ with /kabord/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter P when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter P, which should be a silent letter P when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of coup and cupboard in correct pronunciation is /ku:/ and /'kʌbəd/.¹²¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter P when pronounced the word of coup and cupboard.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹²²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter P correctly. As the theory above the letter P belongs to empty letters.

From the results of the analysis show that the silent letter “p” is at the end and in the middle of words such as “coup” and “cupboard”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “p” which should be silent or not sounded as a consequence, teaching materials should pay more attention to

¹²¹Oxford, 100-109.

¹²² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

the pronunciation of words that are similar to the arrangement of “coup” and “cupboard”.

e. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “W”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “W”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Answer
2.	Initial	Wrench

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wrɪn/.

The first student still read silent letter W when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nʌsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹²³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹²³Oxford, 15-516.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹²⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wren/.

The second student still read silent letter W when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹²⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹²⁶

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

¹²⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹²⁵ Oxford, 15-516.

¹²⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wrech/.

The third student still read silent letter W when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹²⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹²⁸

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wrich/.

The fourth student still read silent letter W when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹²⁷Oxford, 15-516.

¹²⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹²⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹³⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wrench/.

The fifth student still read silent letter W when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹³¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

¹²⁹Oxford, 15-516.

¹³⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹³¹Oxford, 15-516.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹³²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wren/.

The sixth student still read silent letter W when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nʌsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹³³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹³² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹³³Oxford, 15-516.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹³⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /weis/.

The seventh student still read silent letter W when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹³⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹³⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

¹³⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹³⁵ Oxford, 15-516.

¹³⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wrech/.

The eighth student still read silent letter W when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹³⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹³⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read/wrench/ with /wrich/.

The ninth student still read silent letter W when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹³⁷Oxford, 15-516.

¹³⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹³⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁴⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /answer/ with /enswer/ and read /wrench/ with /wrench/.

The tenth student still read silent letter W when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹⁴¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

¹³⁹Oxford, 15-516.

¹⁴⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁴¹Oxford, 15-516.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁴²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /answer/ with /enswer/ and read /wrench/ with /wrnch/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter W when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹⁴³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹⁴² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁴³Oxford, 15-516.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁴⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wrɪn/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter W when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹⁴⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁴⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

¹⁴⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁴⁵ Oxford, 15-516.

¹⁴⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /answer/ with /answer/ and read /wrench/ with /wren/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter W when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹⁴⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁴⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /answer/ with /enzer/ and read /wrench/ with /rɪnch/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter W when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹⁴⁷Oxford, 15-516.

¹⁴⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹⁴⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁵⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /answer/ with /inser/ and read /wrench/ with /rench/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter W when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter W, which should be a silent letter W when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of answer and wrench in correct pronunciation is /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ and /rentʃ/.¹⁵¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter W when pronounced the word of answer and wrench.

¹⁴⁹Oxford, 15-516.

¹⁵⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁵¹Oxford, 73-198.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).¹⁵²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter W correctly. As the theory above the letter W belongs to empty letters.

The results of the analysis show that the silent letter “w” is in the middle and at the initial of words such as “answer” and “wrench”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “w” which should be silent or not sounded as a consequence, teaching materials should pay more attention to the pronunciation of words that are similar to the arrangement of “answer” and “wrench”.

f. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “U”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “U”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Circuit
2.	Medial	Guilty

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /circuit/ with /circuit/ and read /guilty/ with /guilty/.

¹⁵² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The first student still read silent letter U when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Contained in Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁵³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁵⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read/circuit/ with /sɪrkut/ and read /guilty/ with /gɪlti:/.

The second student still read silent letter U when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹⁵³Oxford, 73-198.

¹⁵⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁵⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁵⁶

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /circuit/ with /sɪrkut/ and read /guilty/ with /gult/.

The third student still read silent letter U when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁵⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

¹⁵⁵Oxford, 73-198.

¹⁵⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁵⁷Oxford, 73-198.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁵⁸

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /circuit/ with /kirkuit/ and read /guilty/ with /jalti/.

The fourth student still read silent letter U when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁵⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹⁵⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁵⁹Oxford, 15-516.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁶⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /circuit/ with /sirkuit/ and read /guilty/ with /gultai/.

The fifth student still read silent letter U when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁶¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁶²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

¹⁶⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁶¹ Oxford, 15-516.

¹⁶² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /circuit/ with /sircuit/ and read /guilty/ with /gulti:/.

The sixth student still read silent letter U when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁶³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁶⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /circuit/ with /kirkuit/ and read /guilty/ with /guilt/.

The seventh student still read silent letter U when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹⁶³Oxford, 73-198.

¹⁶⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁶⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁶⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read /circuit/ with /sɪrkɪt/ and read /guilty/ with /gɪlt/.

The eighth student still read silent letter U when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁶⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

¹⁶⁵Oxford, 73-198.

¹⁶⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁶⁷Oxford, 73-198.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁶⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /circuit/ with /kɪrcuit/ and read /guilty/ with /gulti:/.

The ninth student still read silent letter U when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Contained in Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁶⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹⁶⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁶⁹Oxford, 73-198.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁷⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /circuit/ with /sɪrkuit/ and read /guilty/ with /gulti:/.

The tenth student still read silent letter U when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁷¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁷²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

¹⁷⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁷¹ Oxford, 73-198.

¹⁷² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /circuit/ with /sɪrkuit/ and read /guilty/ with /gulti:/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter U when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Contained in Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁷³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁷⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /circuit/ with /cɪrsurt/ and read /guilty/ with /gulti:/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter U when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹⁷³Oxford, 73-198.

¹⁷⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Contained in Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁷⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁷⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /circuit/ with /sɪrsɪt/ and read /guilty/ with /gɪlti:/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter U when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁷⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

¹⁷⁵Oxford, 73-198.

¹⁷⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁷⁷Oxford, 73-198.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁷⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /circuit/ with /sɪrkart/ and read /guilty/ with /gɪlti:/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter U when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁷⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹⁷⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁷⁹Oxford, 73-198.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁸⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /circuit/ with /sɪrkut/ and read /guilty/ with /gurti/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter U when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter U, which should be a silent letter U when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of circuit and guilty in correct pronunciation is /'sɜ:kɪt/ and /'gɪlti/.¹⁸¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter U when pronounced the word of circuit and guilty.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁸²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter U correctly. As the theory above the letter U belongs to empty letters.

¹⁸⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁸¹ Oxford, 73-198.

¹⁸² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

In the pronunciation of silent letter “u” which is in the middle of words such as “circuit” and “guilty” most students clearly pronounce the letter “u” which should be silent or not sounded. So, teaching materials must pay attention and practice pronunciation to the structure of the word “u” such as “circuit”.

g. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “GH”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “GH”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Fight
2.	Medial	Right

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /fight/ with /faig/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

The first student still read silent letter GH when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fait/ and /rait/.¹⁸³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English

¹⁸³Oxford, 165-380.

have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁸⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /fight/ with /faig/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

The second student still read silent letter GH when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fait/ and /rait/.¹⁸⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁸⁶

¹⁸⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁸⁵ Oxford, 165-380.

¹⁸⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /fight/ with /faig/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

The third student still read silent letter GH when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fait/ and /rait/.¹⁸⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁸⁸

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /fight/ with /feit/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

¹⁸⁷Oxford, 165-380.

¹⁸⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fourth student still read silent letter GH when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fart/ and /rart/.¹⁸⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁹⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /fight/ with /farg/ and read /right/ with /reit/.

The fifth student still read silent letter GH when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹⁸⁹Oxford, 165-380.

¹⁹⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fart/ and /rart/.¹⁹¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁹²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /fight/ with /faig/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

The sixth student still read silent letter GH when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fart/ and /rart/.¹⁹³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

¹⁹¹Oxford, 165-380.

¹⁹² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁹³Oxford, 165-380.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁹⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /fight/ with /faig/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

The seventh student still read silent letter GH when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fait/ and /rait/.¹⁹⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

¹⁹⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁹⁵Oxford, 165-380.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁹⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read /fight/ with /faɪg/ and read /right/ with /raɪg/.

The eighth student still read silent letter GH when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /faɪt/ and /raɪt/.¹⁹⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).¹⁹⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

¹⁹⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

¹⁹⁷ Oxford, 165-380.

¹⁹⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /fight/ with /faig/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

The ninth student still read silent letter GH when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fait/ and /rait/.¹⁹⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁰⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /fight/ with /fai/ and read /right/ with /rai/.

The tenth student still read silent letter GH when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

¹⁹⁹Oxford, 165-380.

²⁰⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fart/ and /rart/.²⁰¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁰²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /fight/ with /fart/ and read /right/ with /rart/.

The eleventh student, she pronounce it with the correctly pronunciation which tends to classify not sounding a silent letter GH, because silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fart/ and /rart/.²⁰³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation of silent letter is correctly, because she not read silent letter GH when she pronounced the word of fight and right.

²⁰¹Oxford, 165-380.

²⁰²English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁰³Oxford, 165-380.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²⁰⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronounce the letter GH correctly. It is suitable with the theory Oxford and Ursula about silent letter.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /fight/ with /farg/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter GH when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fait/ and /rait/.²⁰⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

²⁰⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁰⁵ Oxford, 165-380.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁰⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /fight/ with /faig/ and read /right/ with /raig/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter GH when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /fart/ and /rart/.²⁰⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁰⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

²⁰⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁰⁷ Oxford, 165-380.

²⁰⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /fight/ with /faɪg/ and read /right/ with /raɪg/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter GH when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fight and right in correct pronunciation is /faɪt/ and /raɪt/.²⁰⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter GH when pronounced the word of fight and right.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²¹⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /fight/ with /faɪt/ and read /right/ with /raɪg/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter B when she pronounce the word of right. And for the word of fight is correctly when she pronounced it.

²⁰⁹Oxford, 165-380.

²¹⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter GH the word of right, which should be a silent letter GH when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /'sʌtɪ/ and /'plʌmə(r)/.²¹¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter GH in the word of right when she pronounced it. But for the word of fight she pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²¹²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter GH correctly in the word of right. As the theory above the letter GH belongs to auxiliary letters.

Most of the students do not accurately pronounce the silent letter 'gh' clearly and result in pronunciation errors, as a consequence the teaching materials that are prepared must emphasize the practice of pronouncing word structures containing "gh" such as "fight" and "right".

h. Pronunciation errors of silent letter "C"

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter "C"

²¹¹Oxford, 165-380.

²¹² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Fascinate
2.	Medial	Descent

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /fascinate/ with /fascinate/ and read /descent/ with /dɪskən/.

The first student still read silent letter C when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²¹³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²¹⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

²¹³Oxford, 161-120.

²¹⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /fascinate/ with /fassmet/ and read /descent/ with /desen/.

The second student still read silent letter C when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²¹⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²¹⁶

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /fascinate/ with /fassamet/ and read /descent/ with /desen/.

²¹⁵Oxford, 161-120.

²¹⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The third student still read silent letter C when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²¹⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²¹⁸

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /fascinate/ with /fascinet/ and read /descent/ with /dɪzen/.

The fourth student still read silent letter C when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

²¹⁷Oxford, 161-120.

²¹⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²¹⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²²⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /fascinate/ with /faskɪneɪt/ and read /descent/ with /desken/.

The fifth student still read silent letter C when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²²¹

²¹⁹Oxford, 161-120.

²²⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²²¹Oxford, 161-120.

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²²²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /fascinate/ with /fascinet/ and read /descent/ with /di'sent/.

The sixth student still read silent letter C when he pronounce the word of fascinate. And for the word of descent is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C the word of fascinate, which should be a silent letter K when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of knock and knee in correct pronunciation is /'fæsinet/ and /di'sent/.²²³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter C in the word of

²²² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²²³Oxford, 161-120.

fascinate when he pronounced it. But for the word of descent he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²²⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /fascinate/ with /farskmet/ and read /descent/ with /diskm/.

The seventh student still read silent letter C when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsineɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²²⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English

²²⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²²⁵Oxford, 161-120.

have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²²⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read /fascinate/ with /fassinet/ and read /descent/ with /dɪskɛn/.

The eighth student still read silent letter C when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²²⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

²²⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²²⁷Oxford, 161-120.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²²⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /fascinate/ with /faskinet/ and read /descent/ with /desen/.

The ninth student still read silent letter C when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²²⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²³⁰

²²⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²²⁹ Oxford, 161-120.

²³⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /fascinate/ with /fascinet/ and read /descent/ with /discen/.

The tenth student still read silent letter C when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²³¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²³²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

²³¹Oxford, 161-120.

²³² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /fascinate/ with /fʌnsɪneɪt/ and read /descent/ with /dɪ'sent/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter C when she pronounce the word of fascinate. And for the word of descent is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C the word of fascinate, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²³³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter C in the word of fascinate when she pronounced it. But for the word of descent she pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²³⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

²³³Oxford, 161-120.

²³⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /fascinate/ with /faisnait/ and read /descent/ with /desen/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter C when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsineɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²³⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²³⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /fascinate/ with /fesnet/ and read /descent/ with /desen/.

²³⁵Oxford, 161-120.

²³⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter C when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²³⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²³⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /fascinate/ with /farzɪneɪt/ and read /descent/ with /dezen/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter C when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

²³⁷Oxford, 161-120.

²³⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²³⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁴⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /fascinate/ with /fesenet/ and read /descent/ with /dɪzen/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter C when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter C, which should be a silent letter C when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of fascinate and descent in correct pronunciation is /'fæsɪneɪt/ and /dɪ'sent/.²⁴¹

²³⁹Oxford, 161-120.

²⁴⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁴¹Oxford, 161-120.

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter C when pronounced the word of fascinate and descent.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁴²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter C correctly in the word of fascinate. As the theory above the letter C belongs to empty letters.

In the pronunciation of silent letter “c” which is in the middle of words such as “fascinate” and “descent” most students clearly pronounce the letter “c” which should be silent or not sounded. So, teaching materials must pay attention and practice pronunciation to the structure of the word “c” such as “fascinate”.

i. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “D”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “D”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Wedge
2.	Medial	Badge

²⁴² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /wedge/ with /wedge/ and read /badge/ with /badge/.

The first student still read silent letter D when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁴³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁴⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /wedge/ with /weid/ and read /badge/ with /berid/.

The second student still read silent letter D when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

²⁴³Oxford, 27-503.

²⁴⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁴⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁴⁶

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /wedge/ with /wid/ and read /badge/ with /bædʒ/.

The third student still read silent letter D when he pronounce the word of wedge. And for the word of badge is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D the word of wedge which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁴⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter D in the word of

²⁴⁵Oxford, 27-503.

²⁴⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁴⁷Oxford, 27-503.

wedge when he pronounced it. But for the word of badge he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁴⁸

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /wedge/ with /wed/ and read /badge/ with /bed/.

The fourth student still read silent letter D when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁴⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into

²⁴⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁴⁹Oxford, 27-503.

two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁵⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /wedge/ with /wid3/ and read /badge/ with /bædz/.

The fifth student still read silent letter D when he pronounce the word of wedge. And for the word of badge is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D the word of wedge which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædz/.²⁵¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter D in the word of wedge when he pronounced it. But for the word of badge he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

²⁵⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁵¹Oxford, 27-503.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁵²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter D correctly in the word of wedge. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /wedge/ with /widge/ and read /badge/ with /bed/.

The sixth student still read silent letter D when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁵³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁵⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

²⁵² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁵³ Oxford, 27-503.

²⁵⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /wedge/ with /widge/ and read /badge/ with /beig/.

The seventh student still read silent letter D when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁵⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁵⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read /wedge/ with /widge/ and read /badge/ with /bedge/.

The eighth student still read silent letter D when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

²⁵⁵Oxford, 27-503.

²⁵⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁵⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁵⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /wedge/ with /wɪd/ and read /badge/ with /bedʒ/.

The ninth student still read silent letter D when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁵⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

²⁵⁷Oxford, 27-503.

²⁵⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁵⁹Oxford, 27-503.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁶⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /wedge/ with /wed3/ and read /badge/ with /bed3/.

The tenth student, she pronounce it with the correctly pronunciation which tends to classify not sounding a silent letter D, because silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁶¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation of silent letter is correctly, because she not read silent letter D when she pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

²⁶⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁶¹ Oxford, 27-503.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²⁶²

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronounce the letter D correctly. It is suitable with the theory Oxford and Ursula about silent letter.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /wedge/ with /wɪdʒe/ and read /badge/ with /bedʒe/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter D when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁶³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁶⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

²⁶² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁶³ Oxford, 27-503.

²⁶⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /wedge/ with /wed/ and read /badge/ with /bed/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter D when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁶⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁶⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /wedge/ with /wed/ and read /badge/ with /bed/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter D when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D, which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

²⁶⁵Oxford, 27-503.

²⁶⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁶⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter D when pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁶⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter D correctly. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /wedge/ with /we:dʒ/ and read /badge/ with /bædʒ/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter D when she pronounce the word of wedge. And for the word of badge is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter D the word of wedge which should be a silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁶⁹

²⁶⁷Oxford, 27-503.

²⁶⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁶⁹Oxford, 27-503.

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter D in the word of wedge when she pronounced it. But for the word of badge she pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁷⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter D correctly in the word of wedge. As the theory above the letter D belongs to empty letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /wedge/ with /wedʒ/ and read /badge/ with /bædʒ/.

The fifteenth student, she pronounce it with the correctly pronunciation which tends to classify not sounding a silent letter D, because silent letter D when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of wedge and badge in correct pronunciation is /wedʒ/ and /bædʒ/.²⁷¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation of silent letter is correctly, because she not read silent letter D when she pronounced the word of wedge and badge.

²⁷⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁷¹Oxford, 27-503.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).²⁷²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronounce the letter D correctly. It is suitable with the theory Oxford and Ursula about silent letter.

From the results of the analysis show that the silent letter “d” is in the middle of words such as “wedge” and “badge”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “d” which should be silent or not sounded as a consequence, teaching materials should pay more attention to the pronunciation of words that are similar to the arrangement of “wedge”.

j. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “L”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “L”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Talk
2.	Medial	Calm

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /talk/ with /tal/ and read /calm/ with /klam/.

²⁷² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The first student still read silent letter L when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁷³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁷⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /talk/ with /talk/ and read /calm/ with /kalem/.

The second student still read silent letter L when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

²⁷³Oxford, 58-453.

²⁷⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁷⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁷⁶

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /talk/ with /tolk/ and read /calm/ with /kalm/.

The third student still read silent letter L when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁷⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

²⁷⁵Oxford, 58-453.

²⁷⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁷⁷Oxford, 58-453.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁷⁸

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /talk/ with /tal/ and read /calm/ with /klam/.

The fourth student still read silent letter L when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁷⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

²⁷⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁷⁹Oxford, 58-453.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁸⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /talk/ with /talk/ and read /calm/ with /kalm/.

The fifth student still read silent letter L when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁸¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁸²

So, the result shows that the fifth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

²⁸⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁸¹ Oxford, 58-453.

²⁸² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /talk/ with /tel/ and read /calm/ with /kalem/.

The sixth student still read silent letter L when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁸³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁸⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /talk/ with /talk/ and read /calm/ with /kalem/.

The seventh student still read silent letter L when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

²⁸³Oxford, 58-453.

²⁸⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁸⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁸⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read /talk/ with /talk/ and read /calm/ with /kalem/.

The eighth student still read silent letter L when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁸⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

²⁸⁵Oxford, 58-453.

²⁸⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁸⁷Oxford, 58-453.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁸⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /talk/ with /tolk/ and read /calm/ with /kolm/.

The ninth student still read silent letter L when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁸⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

²⁸⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁸⁹ Oxford, 58-453.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁹⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /talk/ with /tolk/ and read /calm/ with /kalm/.

The tenth student still read silent letter L when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁹¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁹²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

²⁹⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁹¹ Oxford, 58-453.

²⁹² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /talk/ with /talk/ and read /calm/ with /kalem/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter L when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁹³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁹⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /talk/ with /talk/ and read /calm/ with /cam/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter L when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

²⁹³Oxford, 58-453.

²⁹⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁹⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁹⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /talk/ with /talk/ and read /calm/ with /kelm/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter L when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L, which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.²⁹⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter L when pronounced the word of talk and calm.

²⁹⁵Oxford, 58-453.

²⁹⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁹⁷Oxford, 58-453.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).²⁹⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /talk/ with /tolk/ and read /calm/ with /ka:m/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter L when she pronounce the word of talk. And for the word of calm is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L the word of wedge which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /ka:m/.²⁹⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter L in the word of talk when she pronounced it. But for the word of calm she pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into

²⁹⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

²⁹⁹Oxford, 58-453.

two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁰⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly in the word of talk. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /talk/ with /to:k/ and read /calm/ with /kalem/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter L when she pronounce the word of talk. And for the word of calm is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter L the word of wedge which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of talk and calm in correct pronunciation is /tɔ:k/ and /kɑ:m/.³⁰¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter L in the word of talk when she pronounced it. But for the word of calm she pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

³⁰⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁰¹Oxford, 58-453.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁰²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly in the word of talk. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

In the pronunciation of silent letter “l” which is in the middle of words such as “talk” and “calm” most students clearly pronounce the letter “l” which should be silent or not sounded. So, teaching materials must pay attention and practice pronunciation to the structure of the word “l” such as “talk”.

k. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “N”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “N”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Final	Damn
2.	Final	Column

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /kolumen/.

The first student still read silent letter N when he pronounce the word of column. And for the word of damn is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter N the word of column which should be a silent letter L when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

³⁰² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³⁰³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter N in the word of column when he pronounced it. But for the word of damn he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁰⁴

So, the result shows that the first student pronounce the letter N correctly in the word of column but did not pronunciation correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /kalam/.

The second student not read silent letter N but he pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

³⁰³Oxford, 81-112.

³⁰⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³⁰⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter N in the word of column when he pronounced it. But for the word of damn he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁰⁶

So, the result shows that the second student pronounce the letter N correctly in the word of column but did not pronunciation correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /'kɒləm/.

The third student, he pronounce it with the correctly pronunciation which tends to classify not sounding a silent letter N, because silent letter N when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Contained in Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³⁰⁷

³⁰⁵Oxford, 81-112.

³⁰⁶English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁰⁷Oxford, 81-112.

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation of silent letter is correctly, because he not read silent letter N when he pronounced the word of damn and column.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).³⁰⁸

So, the result shows that the third student pronounce the letter N correctly. It is suitable with the theory oxford and Ursula about silent letter.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /'kɒləm/.

The fourth student, he pronounce it with the correctly pronunciation which tends to classify not sounding a silent letter N, because silent letter N when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³⁰⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation of silent letter is correctly, because he not read silent letter N when he pronounced the word of damn and column.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English

³⁰⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁰⁹ Oxford, 81-112.

have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).³¹⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronounce the letter N correctly. It is suitable with the theory Oxford and Ursula about silent letter.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /'kɒləm/.

The fifth student, he pronounce it with the correctly pronunciation which tends to classify not sounding a silent letter N, because silent letter N when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³¹¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation of silent letter is correctly, because he not read silent letter N when he pronounced the word of damn and column.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, g, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w).³¹²

³¹⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³¹¹ Oxford, 81-112.

³¹² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronounce the letter N correctly. It is suitable with the theory Oxford and Ursula about silent letter.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /kolom/.

The sixth student not read silent letter N but he pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³¹³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter N in the word of column when he pronounced it. But for the word of damn he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³¹⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronounce the letter N correctly in the word of column and for damn silent letter is correctly but

³¹³Oxford, 81-112.

³¹⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

did not pronunciation correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /damn/ with /dem/ and read /column/ with /klum/.

The seventh student not read silent letter N when but he pronounce it with uncorrectly pronunciation which tends to classify sounding the word of damn and column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³¹⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors because he when pronounced the word of damn and column is uncorrectly when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³¹⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter N correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /kolum/.

³¹⁵Oxford, 81-112.

³¹⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The eighth student not read silent letter N but he pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³¹⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter N in the word of column when he pronounced it. But for the word of damn he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³¹⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronounce the letter N correctly in the word of column but did not pronunciation correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /kalem/.

The ninth student not read silent letter N but he pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when she

³¹⁷Oxford, 81-112.

³¹⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³¹⁹

So the result show that the ninth student not read silent letter N but she pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³²⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronounce the letter N correctly in the word of column but did not pronunciation correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /kalem/.

The tenth student not read silent letter N but he pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

³¹⁹Oxford, 81-112.

³²⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³²¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because she the word of column when he pronounced it. But for the word of damn she pronounced with the uncorrectly pronunciation.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³²²

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronounce the letter N correctly in the word of column but did not pronunciation correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /kolem/.

The eleventh student not read silent letter N but she pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

³²¹Oxford, 81-112.

³²² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³²³

The eleventh student not read silent letter N but she pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³²⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter N correctly in the word of damn. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /damn/ with /dæm/ and read /column/ with /kalem/.

The twelfth student not read silent letter N but he pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when she pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

³²³Oxford, 81-112.

³²⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³²⁵

The twelfth student not read silent letter N but he pronounce the word of column is uncorrectly. And for the word of damn is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding the word of column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³²⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronounce the letter N correctly in the word of column but did not pronunciation correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /damn/ with /dem/ and read /column/ with /kelem/.

The thirteenth student not read silent letter N when but she pronounce it with uncorrectly pronunciation which tends to classify sounding the word of damn and column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³²⁷

³²⁵Oxford, 81-112.

³²⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³²⁷Oxford, 81-112.

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors because she when pronounced the word of damn and column is uncorrectly when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³²⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter N correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /damn/ with /de:m/ and read /column/ with /kalem/.

The fourteenth student not read silent letter N when but she pronounce it with uncorrectly pronunciation which tends to classify sounding the word of damn and column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³²⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation errors because she when pronounced the word of damn and column is uncorrectly when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English

³²⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³²⁹ Oxford, 81-112.

have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³³⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter L correctly. As the theory above the letter L belongs to empty letters.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /damn/ with /dem/ and read /column/ with /ka:lem/.

The fifteenth student not read silent letter N, but she pronounce it with uncorrectly pronunciation which tends to classify sounding the word of damn and column which should be error when it is pronounced.

Based on the Oxford, words of damn and column in correct pronunciation is /dæm/ and /'kɒləm/.³³¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation errors because she when pronounced the word of damn and column is uncorrectly when pronounced.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³³²

³³⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³³¹ Oxford, 81-112.

³³² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter N correctly. As the theory above the letter N belongs to empty letters.

Most of the students do not accurately pronounce the silent letter “n” clearly and result in pronunciation errors, as a consequence the teaching materials that are prepared must emphasize the practice of pronouncing word structures containing “n” such as “damn” and “column”.

1. Pronunciation errors of silent letter “S”

Result of the students pronunciation of silent letter “S”

No.	Position	Words
1.	Medial	Island
2.	Medial	Aisle

The first student, Farhan Ramadhani, read /island/ with /Islan/ and read /aisle/ with /esle/.

The first student still read silent letter S when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³³³

So, the result shows that the first student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

³³³Oxford, 10-236.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³³⁴

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The second student, Moh. Marzuki Alfarisi, read /island/ with /lɑɪslən/ and read /aisle/ with /ɑɪslɪ/.

The second student still read silent letter S when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³³⁵

So, the result shows that the second student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

³³⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³³⁵Oxford, 10-236.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³³⁶

So, the result shows that the second student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The third student, Moh. Imam Sajarwandi, read /island/ with /islen/ and read /aisle/ with /ais/.

The third student still read silent letter S when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³³⁷

So, the result shows that the third student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³³⁸

So, the result shows that the third student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

³³⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³³⁷ Oxford, 10-236.

³³⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fourth student, Salman Hasanuddin, read /island/ with /'aɪlənd/ and read /aisle/ with /aɪslə/.

The fourth student still read silent letter S when he pronounce the word of aisle. And for the word of island is correctly when he pronounced it. Which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S the word of aisle which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³³⁹

So, the result shows that the fourth student pronunciation one word is errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter S in the word of aisle when he pronounced it. But for the word of island he pronounced with the correctly pronunciation of silent letters.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁴⁰

So, the result shows that the fourth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly in the word of aisle but correctly in the word island. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The fifth student, Rofi Aldi Efendi, read /island/ with /ɪslən/ and read /aisle/ with /aɪslə/.

³³⁹Oxford, 10-236.

³⁴⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fifth student still read silent letter S when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁴¹

So, the result shows that the fifth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁴²

So, the result shows that the first student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The sixth student, Moh. Fahrur Rozi, read /island/ with /ɪslən/ and read /aisle/ with /aɪsəl/.

The sixth student still read silent letter S when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

³⁴¹Oxford, 10-236.

³⁴² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁴³

So, the result shows that the sixth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁴⁴

So, the result shows that the sixth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The seventh student, Ferdi Anata Virana Putra, read /island/ with /ɪslən/ and read /aisle/ with /aɪslə/.

The seventh student still read silent letter S when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁴⁵

So, the result shows that the seventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

³⁴³Oxford, 10-236.

³⁴⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁴⁵Oxford, 10-236.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁴⁶

So, the result shows that the seventh student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The eighth student, Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, read /island/ with /islen/ and read /aisle/ with /ars/.

The eighth student still read silent letter S when he pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁴⁷

So, the result shows that the eighth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because he still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

³⁴⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁴⁷Oxford, 10-236.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁴⁸

So, the result shows that the eighth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The ninth student, Cindy Aulia Putri, read /island/ with /islen/ and read /aisle/ with /aizel/.

The ninth student still read silent letter S when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁴⁹

So, the result shows that the ninth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁵⁰

So, the result shows that the ninth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

³⁴⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁴⁹ Oxford, 10-236.

³⁵⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The tenth student, Thola' Masfufatun, read /island/ with /islen/ and read /aisle/ with /erzel/.

The tenth student still read silent letter S when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁵¹

So, the result shows that the tenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁵²

So, the result shows that the tenth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The eleventh student, Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, read /island/ with /islen/ and read /aisle/ with /arsli:/.

The eleventh student still read silent letter S when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

³⁵¹Oxford, 10-236.

³⁵² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁵³

So, the result shows that the eleventh student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁵⁴

So, the result shows that the eleventh student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The twelfth student, Nur Aisyiyah, read /island/ with /islan/ and read /aisle/ with /esle/.

The twelfth student still read silent letter S when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁵⁵

So, the result shows that the twelfth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

³⁵³Oxford, 10-236.

³⁵⁴ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁵⁵Oxford, 10-236.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁵⁶

So, the result shows that the twelfth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The thirteenth student, Mahsusi Sakiyah, read /island/ with /ɪslan/ and read /aisle/ with /esle/.

The thirteenth student still read silent letter S when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁵⁷

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and

³⁵⁶ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁵⁷Oxford, 10-236.

dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁵⁸

So, the result shows that the thirteenth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

The fourteenth student, Lastri Indasari, read /island/ with /islan/ and read /aisle/ with /esle/.

The fourteenth student still read silent letter S when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁵⁹

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁶⁰

So, the result shows that the fourteenth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

³⁵⁸ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

³⁵⁹ Oxford, 10-236.

³⁶⁰ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

The fifteenth student, Isnaniyatul Firdausi, read /island/ with /islan/ and read /aisle/ with /esle/.

The fifteenth student still read silent letter S when she pronounce it which tends to classify sounding a silent letter S, which should be a silent letter S when it is pronounced it is silent or not read.

Based on the Oxford, words of island and aisle in correct pronunciation is /'aɪlənd/ and /aɪl/.³⁶¹

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student pronunciation errors of silent letter because she still read silent letter S when pronounced the word of island and aisle.

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁶²

So, the result shows that the fifteenth student did not pronounce the letter S correctly. As the theory above the letter S belongs to empty letters.

From the results of the analysis show that the silent letter “s” is in the middle of words such as “island” and “aisle”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “s” which should be silent or not sounded as a consequence, teaching materials should pay more attention to the pronunciation of words that are similar to the arrangement of “aisle”.

³⁶¹Oxford, 10-236.

³⁶² English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

2. The factors of XII graders pronunciation errors of silent letters

In this section the researcher conducted interviews to collect data. Based on interviews that the researchers conducted on March 13, 2022 at 07.30-10 am with class XII students.

The researcher informed the students that the question was related to the pronunciation errors of silent letter. The following are the result of interviews with twelve students of class XII.

- a. The first student, silent letter is an informal term for certain letters in unread English words. Silent B, silent K, and silent G. Yes, I can. Silent K and B. Silent G. The factor is having difficulty when practicing pronunciation because in my opinion silent letter is not easy to learn and it's hard to pronounce because for me the words are foreign.³⁶³

According to the first student, the factor is silent letter is not easy to learn because the words are foreign and make it difficult to pronounce.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

2. Letter to sound rule confusion

³⁶³Nurul Aini Rhomadoni, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 13 2022).

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.³⁶⁴

So, the result of interview the first student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is not easy to learn because the words are foreign and make it difficult to pronounce. When linked to the theory above, due to transfer between languages, students will have difficulty pronouncing English correctly and confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

- b. The second student, silent letter is an informal term for letters of the alphabet that are not usually pronounced in a single word. Only the letters b, c, and g. I can't, because pronunciation in English is very difficult. There isn't any, silent letter w. The factor is not familiar with the pronunciation of the silent letter. Factor that makes the pronunciation of the silent letter wrong is in the pronunciation of English, because the writing and pronunciation of sentences are very different.³⁶⁵

According to the second student, the factor is not familiar with the pronunciation of silent letter and the pronunciation of English the writing and sentences are different.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

³⁶⁴ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 19-24.

³⁶⁵ Thola' Masfufatun , The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 13 2022).

1. Letter to sound rule confusion

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.

2. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

3. Over elaboration

According to Tarone et al In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Over-elaboration is usually caused by exposure to language acquisition strategies that are heavily reliant on reading and writing, to the detriment of speaking. In an attempt to produce accurate target language utterances, the learner produces unnative like sited and formal speech, which may be syntactically accurate but unnatural.³⁶⁶

³⁶⁶ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 19-24.

So, the result of interview the second student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is not familiar with the pronunciation of silent letter and the pronunciation of English the writing and sentences are different. When linked to the theory above, student will confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling. due to transfer between languages, students will have difficulty pronouncing English correctly and students are very dependent on reading and writing, when students speak there will be difficulties which make it difficult to pronounce.

- c. The third student, silent letters that are not pronounced in English. I only know one. Night. Silent letters of Gh. Everything except silent letter of gh. The English teacher does not teach pronunciation more focus on language structure and text comprehension.³⁶⁷

According to the third student, the factor is the teacher not focus on teach pronunciation but teach language structure and text comprehension.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

2. Over elaboration

³⁶⁷Cindy Aulia Putri, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

According to Tarone et al In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Over-elaboration is usually caused by exposure to language acquisition strategies that are heavily reliant on reading and writing, to the detriment of speaking. In an attempt to produce accurate target language utterances, the learner produces unnatural like sited and formal speech, which may be syntactically accurate but unnatural.³⁶⁸

So, the result of interview the third student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is the teacher not focus on teach pronunciation but teach language structure and text comprehension. When linked to the theory above, the teacher does not give direction to students to learn speak with the correct pronunciation, but students tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing, when students speak there will be difficulties which make it difficult to pronounce.

- d. The fourth student, silent letter is a combination of letters that are not usually pronounced in the pronunciation of a single word. Two silent letters that I know. I can. There is not any. G and K. The frequent occurrence of errors in reading and understanding it, as well as in memorizing the sentences made me read it as simple as possible.³⁶⁹

According to the fourth student, the factor is reading and understanding it make she frequent occurrence of errors and memorizing made she read it as simple as possible.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

³⁶⁸ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 23-24.

³⁶⁹ Isnaniyatul Firdausi, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

1. Over elaboration

According to Tarone et al In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Over-elaboration is usually caused by exposure to language acquisition strategies that are heavily reliant on reading and writing, to the detriment of speaking. In an attempt to produce accurate target language utterances, the learner produces unnatural like sited and formal speech, which may be syntactically accurate but unnatural.

2. Letter to sound rule confusion

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.³⁷⁰

So, the result of interview the fourth student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is reading and understanding it make she frequent occurrence of errors and memorizing made she read it as simple as possible. When linked to the theory above, student are very dependent on reading and writing, when students speak there will be difficulties which make it difficult to pronounce and student will confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

³⁷⁰ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 23-24.

- e. The fifth student, silent letter is a letter that not spoken. I don't know everything. I can't not. There is not any all silent letters. The factor is because I don't know how to speak English.³⁷¹

According to the fifth student, the factor is he don't know how to speak English.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

2. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.³⁷²

So, the result of interview the fifth student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is he don't know how to speak English. When linked to the theory above, student due to transfer

³⁷¹ Ferdian Dwi Agung Rizky, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

³⁷² Hepy Yudo Hartono, 22-24.

between languages, and student tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing.

- f. The sixth student, silent letter is a letter that is not read. Two silent letters that I know. I can not silent letters of T, silent letter of S. The reading of the alphabet in English is different from Indonesian, so I just speak casually.³⁷³

According to the sixth student, the factor is when he reading, the alphabet in English is different from Indonesian.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attemp to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

2. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

3. Letter to sound rule confusion

³⁷³ Moh Fahrur Rozi, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.³⁷⁴

So, the result of interview the sixth student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is when he reading, the alphabet in English is different from Indonesian. When linked to the theory above, due to transfer between languages, student tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing, and student will have difficulty pronouncing English correctly and confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

- g. The seventh student, silent letter is an informal term for certain unread letters in English word. I don't know , some can and some cannot. For example: in character writing, I can read the letter "h" in the middle of the word. For example in scissors writing, I find it difficult to read the letter "c" in the middle of the word. Because in Indonesia, most of the words after a consonant have a vowel. So when there are two consonants that are fused (no vowels) it becomes difficult to read them. Moreover, the pronunciation of Indonesian language and English language is different.³⁷⁵

According to the seventh student, the factor is when he reading, the alphabet in English is different from Indonesian.

³⁷⁴ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 18-20.

³⁷⁵ Nur Aisyiah , The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

2. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

3. Letter to sound rule confusion

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.³⁷⁶

³⁷⁶ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 19-24.

So, the result of interview the seventh student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is when he reading, the alphabet in English is different from Indonesian. When linked to the theory above, due to transfer between languages, student tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing, and student will have difficulty pronouncing English correctly and confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

- h. The eight student, silent letter are letters that are not read. Five words silent letters some a word silent letters of C, silent letters of D. I don't really respond to the teacher when I speak English so when I practice speaking I can't speak English with the correct pronunciation.³⁷⁷

According to the eighth student, the factor is when he reading, the alphabet in English is different from Indonesian.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

2. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1

³⁷⁷ Rofi Aldi Efendi, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.³⁷⁸

So, the result of interview the eighth student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is when he reading, the alphabet in English is different from Indonesian. When linked to the theory above, due to transfer between languages, student tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing, and student will have difficulty pronouncing English correctly and confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

- i. The ninth student silent letters that are not read when spoken. Five silent letters I know. Five teen silent letters. I can as long as I learn it first. Silent letter of E. silent letter of G. silent letter The words are very difficult for me because the letters are pronounced differently when speaking.³⁷⁹

According to the ninth student, the factor is he felt difficult the letters of pronounce differently when speaking.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because

³⁷⁸ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 19-24.

³⁷⁹ Moh Marzuki Al farisi, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

2. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

3. Letter to sound rule confusion

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.³⁸⁰

So, the result of interview the ninth student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is he felt difficult the letters of pronounce differently when speaking. When linked to the theory above, due to transfer between languages, student tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing, and student will have difficulty pronouncing English correctly and confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

³⁸⁰ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 19-24.

- j. The tenth student, silent letters are combinations of letters that are not normally pronounced in the pronunciation of a single word. Four silent letters A, b,c,g. yes, can. Silent letter b,silent letter Gh. The factor is because of the different sound system between Indonesian and English. So when our local language is more dominant than English which causes difficulties in pronouncing words that contain letters that do not sound (silent letters).³⁸¹

According to the tenth student, the factor is different sound system between Indonesian and English.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory,That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

2. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

3. Letter to sound rule confusion

³⁸¹Lastri Indasari, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.³⁸²

So, the result of interview the tenth student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is different sound system between Indonesian and English. When linked to the theory above, due to transfer between languages, student tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing, and student will have difficulty pronouncing English correctly and confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

- k. The eleventh student, silent letter is alphabet that are not normally pronounced in a word. I don't know. I can not. I don't know. I don't know. In my opinion, one of the factors is the way of pronouncing which is quite complicated because when he speaks it is different from what he writes.³⁸³

According to the eleventh student, the factor is different sound pronouncing between speaks with what writes.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability

³⁸² Hepy Yudo Hartono, 19-24.

³⁸³ Moh Imam Sajarwandi, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 13 2022).

to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

2. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

3. Letter to sound rule confusion

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.³⁸⁴

So, the result of interview the eleventh student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is different sound pronouncing between speaks with what writes. When linked to the theory above, due to transfer between languages, student tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing, and student will have

³⁸⁴ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 19-24.

difficulty pronouncing English correctly and confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

1. The twelfth student, silent letter is not read. I don't know. I can not. I don't know. All silent letters. The fact is that I don't know how to read it because the text when it is used to speak is different and I don't know what differences in words to keep silent.³⁸⁵

According to the twelfth student, the factor is different sound pronouncing between speaks with what writes.

Based on the Carey in Hepy Yudho Hartono theory, That is classified into two factors, including:

1. Interlanguage transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two language may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

2. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic from them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

3. Letter to sound rule confusion

³⁸⁵ Salman Hasanuddin, The Student of Senior High School Darut Thalibin Ponteh Village, Indirect Interview. (March 132022).

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.³⁸⁶

So, the result of interview the twelfth student shows that the factors of pronunciation errors of silent letters is different sound pronouncing between speaks with what writes. When linked to the theory above, due to transfer between languages, student tend to avoid these aspects and student are very dependent on reading and writing, and student will have difficulty pronouncing English correctly and confusion occurs in the letter to sound rules, that its interferes with spelling.

Based on the results of interview above, it can be seen that the factors make pronunciation errors of silent letters students have difficulty with correct pronunciation. They also said that they were not familiar with the pronunciation of the silent letter and when the English teacher gave an explanation and practiced it. Some of them did not understand what the teacher was saying.

³⁸⁶ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 19-24.

B. Discussion of Research

In this section the researcher discussion based on the finding research that's about the pronunciation errors of silent letters on the XII graders at the Darut Thalibin Senior High School, Ponteh village. There are two research focuses that will be discussed in this section, namely : what are the pronunciation errors of silent letter made by the XII graders at the Darut Thalibin, Senior High School, Ponteh village and what are the factors XII graders often have pronunciation errors of silent letters.

1. What are the pronunciation errors of silent letters made by the XII graders At The Darut Thalibin Senior High School, Ponteh Village

Based on the result, pronunciation errors of silent letters made by the XII graders At the Darut Thalibin Senior High School, Ponteh Village. There are fifteen students in senior high school Darut Thalibin, Ponteh Village. Of fifteen students each individual made error in English pronunciation of silent letters.

From the word knock and knee 25% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, most of the students do not accurately pronounce the silent letter 'k' clearly and result in pronunciation errors.

From the word subtle and plumber 28% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, the results of the analysis show that the silent letter "b" is in the middle of words such as "plumber" and

“subtle”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “b” which should be silent or not sounded.

From the word fasten and listen 29% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, in the pronunciation of silent letter “t” which is in the middle of words such as “fasten” and “listen” most students clearly pronounce the letter “t” which should be silent or not sounded.

From the word coup and cupboard 30% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, the results of the analysis show that the silent letter “p” is at the end and in the middle of words such as “coup” and “cupboard”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “p” which should be silent or not sounded.

From the word answer and wrench 30% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, the results of the analysis show that the silent letter “w” is in the middle and at the initial of words such as “answer” and “wrench”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “w” which should be silent or not sounded.

From the word circuit and guilty 30% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, in the pronunciation of silent letter “u” which is in the middle of words such as “circuit” and “guilty” most students clearly pronounce the letter “u” which should be silent or not sounded.

From the word fight and right 25% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, Most of the students do not accurately

pronounce the silent letter 'gh' clearly and result in pronunciation errors.

From the word fascinate and descent 24% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, In the pronunciation of silent letter "c" which is in the middle of words such as "fascinate" and "descent" most students clearly pronounce the letter "c" which should be silent or not sounded.

From the word wedge and badge 19% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, from the results of the analysis show that the silent letter "d" is in the middle of words such as "wedge" and "badge", most of the students clearly pronounce the letter "d" which should be silent or not sounded.

From the word talk and calm 24% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, in the pronunciation of silent letter "l" which is in the middle of words such as "talk" and "calm" most students clearly pronounce the letter "l" which should be silent or not sounded.

From the word damn and column 15% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter, Most of the students do not accurately pronounce the silent letter "n" clearly and result in pronunciation errors.

From the word island and aisle 29% of students are error in pronouncing the silent letter. From the results of the analysis show that the silent letter "s" is in the middle of words such as "island" and

“aisle”, most of the students clearly pronounce the letter “s” which should be silent or not sounded.

It refers to the theory a list of common letter combinations with silent letters in alphabetical order. This list contains most of the silent letter that give English as a second language students difficulties.

a. Silent K

K is not pronounced when followed by N at the beginning of a word.

b. Silent B

B is not pronounced when following M at the end of a word.

c. Silent T

T is not pronounced in these common words.

d. Silent P

P is not pronounced at the beginning of many words using the suffix “psych” and “pneu”.

e. Silent W

W is not pronounced at the beginning of a word followed by an R.

f. Silent U

U is not pronounced before after G and before a vowel.

g. Silent GH

GH is not pronounced before T and at the end of many words.

h. Silent C

C is not pronounced in the ending.

i. Silent D

D is not pronounced in the following common words.

j. Silent L

L is often not pronounced before L, D, F, M, K.

k. Silent N

N is not pronounced following M at the end of a word.

l. Silent S

S is not pronounced before L in the following words.³⁸⁷

m. Silent A

Letter A can be silent especially in words that end in middle position.

n. Silent E

Letter E can often be silent at the end of a word in final position.

Can also be silent at the end in ed.

o. Silent G

Silent G it is often silent after the letter I and also often be silent before letter n in initial position.

m. Silent H

Silent H often silent too when it's following w in initial position and sometimes its not pronounced at the start of a word.

n. Silent I

Silent I also has silent letter too in middle position.

o. Silent M

³⁸⁷ Bishnu Pramguru Mahapatra, 3036-3039.

Silent m is extremely rare in English and occurs only initial preceding n.³⁸⁸

Furthermore, according to Ursula Dubosarsky, roughly in English module of University of Bejaja, said that 60 percent of words in English have a silent letter in them. Then, Edward Carney added that classified into two kinds of silent letters. They are auxiliary letters (th, sh, zh, ng, gh) and dummy letters. Dummy letters have two subgroups; inert letters (g) and empty letters (b, c, h, ch, k, d, l, m, n, p, t, w, u).³⁸⁹

So, the result shows that the some students did not pronounce the letter correctly. As the theory above the letter belongs to auxiliary letters and empty letters.

2. What are the factors XII graders often have pronunciation errors of silent letters

Based on the results, the factors make pronunciation errors of silent letters students have difficulty with correct pronunciation. They said that they were not familiar with the pronunciation of the silent letter and when reading of the alphabet in English is different from Indonesian, so they just speak casually.

There are some factors that influence students in pronouncing error of silent letters, namely the difference in the sound system between their mother tongue and English, and finding it difficult to pronounce silent letters correctly.

³⁸⁸ Dhea Agisnandea. 33-36.

³⁸⁹ English Module, University of Bejaja Department of technology, 1-2.

Mother tongue which greatly influences the acquisition of a second language. This study provides evidence that there is mother tongue interference on second language acquisition as shown in the analysis of student pronunciation. It is clear that students use the sound system of the mother tongue.

The difference in pronunciation with Indonesian causes many students are not be able to pronounce the silent letter in English which refers to the following theory;

Based on the Ramelan in Deliana Simamata and Hilman Pardele states that Indonesian learners often face some difficulties in learning English, especially in its pronunciation system. When a baby starts to talks, he does it by listening to the sound of his mother and he will automatically imitate his mother. He has been used to speaking his mother tongue since childhood. This mother tongue has been deeply implanted in him as parts of habits. Moreover he says that it will be difficult for him to change the habit of moving his speech organs in such a ways as to produce the foreign sounds.³⁹⁰

Based on the Carey In Hepy Yudo Hartono, there are ten interlanguage phonology sources of L2 pronunciation errors:

a. Interlanguage Transfer

When a language learners attempts to produce an L2 sound, their relative success at approaching the target reliant on their ability to disassociate their L2 utterance from their repertoire of L1 phonemes

³⁹⁰Deliana Simarmata, Hillman Pardele, 9.

and allophones. Disassociation is often necessary because two languages may contain sounds, which seem to be the same but are produced by differing articulatory motions.

b. Phonological Universal

According to Altenberg and Vago In Hepy Yudo Hartono, many studies have been undertaken to determine the degree of difficulty in acquisition of the various elements of L2 phonology based on 'markedness' theory of universals.

c. Avoidance

According to Schachter In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Avoidance is a general tendency for learners to avoid those aspects of production that they know to be problematic for them. Avoidance strategies may be employed at the grammatical as well as at the phonemic level.

At the phonemic level, a typical example of avoidance is the avoidance of using words, which contain difficult to pronounce phonemes such as /v/. Therefore, the speaker may give a false impression of the extent of their phonemic pronunciation errors by avoiding the use of words such as very.

d. Over-Generalization

Richards In Hepy Yudo Hartono, over-generalization is described as the application of a newly learnt target language rule to an inappropriate form or context. For example, pitch, duration, and intensity as features of stress being used to often to highlight every content word in an utterance.

According to Tarone et al In Hepy Yudo Hartono, Over-elaboration is usually caused by exposure to language acquisition strategies that are heavily reliant on reading and writing, to the detriment of speaking. In an attempt to produce accurate target language utterances, the learner produces unnatural like sited and formal speech, which may be syntactically accurate but unnatural.³⁹¹

e. Hypercorrection or Overcompensation

Wardhaugh In Hepy Yudo Hartono, This phenomenon can be found to occur after students have become aware of a negative transfer effect and rises from the strategy they employ to deal with this. For example, Indonesian does not possess the CV /ʃi:/ (she) but does contain the CV /si:/ (see), so the expected negative transfer effect is the production of /si:/ (see) for the word she. An Indonesian English learners may realize that the sound /s/ and /ʃ/ must be distinguished before the vowel /i:/ in the L2 but has not learnt exactly when to do this. The learner therefore acquires the notions of /ʃ/ + /i:/ is not allowed in English and applies it even when it necessary in the production of the word she. Thus, the learners overcompensates and produces /si:/ instead of /ʃi:/.

f. Elision and Epenthesis

Elision is the non-articulation of a sound and epenthesis the addition of a sound to a word in the L2. Both are a negative transfer effect of phonotactic constraints in the L1.

³⁹¹ Hepy Yudo Hartono, 18-20.

g. Stylistic Variation

Bolinger In Hepy Yudo Hartono, variation is style of speech occur according to psycholinguistic factors such as the situation, the context, the addressee (s) and the location. In the gathering of speech data, factors which may effect the authenticity of the data are: the self consciousness felt by the subject and the pressure to perform in the situation of a studio recording; unfamiliarity with the context or lexis of the test sentences; the pressure to achieve a 'good result' for the addressee (the tester); and the artificial environment and discomfort associated with remaining still in a recording studio.

h. Letter to Sound Rule Confusion

A learner of English, who's L1 contains a phonemic orthography, often learn to speak English through reading and writing and consequently attempt to interpret English pronunciation from the orthography. The inconsistent letter to sound rules of English lexis may result in mispronunciation, not because of an inability to produce the phonemes, but due to the interference of spelling.

i. The Developmental Model

This modal of language acquisition suggest that there are significant parallels between the replacement strategies employed by infant L1 learners of English and infant-adult L2 learner of English. Flege and Davidian In Hepy Yudo Hartono, across a variety of nationalities of L2 English learners have revealed replacement strategies for the production of new phone in L2, which are similar to

the substitution strategies found in the L1 speech of infants. This model therefore suggest there is a hierarchy for substitution of new phonemes (consonants), which is sequential and consistent (perhaps universal) across all language.

j. Significant Errors: Current Views

Jennifer Jenkins In Hepy Yudo Hartono, outlines the need for a change in pronunciation modification priorities from system based on a native model of pronunciation towards a system that modifies the errors, which impede communication across an international context. The motivation for this new system of priorities stems from the assumption that non-native speaker will spend more time speaking to other non-native speaker of English, than to native speakers owing to the fact that there are now far more non-native speakers of English in the world than native speakers. This is particularly the case for EFL learners who usually return their own countries after studying abroad.³⁹²

Interlanguage transfer is also one of the factors where students receive many different languages with different speech articulations. So that students pronounce the language as they know it.

From these results it can be concluded that students make error because they do not know to pronounce silent letters correctly and only some students pronounce them correctly from the twenty-four silent letters given by the researcher to the students because of the the differences between Indonesian and English pronunciation system.

³⁹² Hepy Yudo Hartono, 21-23.

There are belongs to interlanguage transfer, avoidance, over elaboration, and letter to sound rule confusion.