

# **ERRORS IN PRONUNCIATION OF FINAL STOP CONSONANTS BY INDONESIAN EFL**

**Setyo Prasiyanto Cahyono and Raden Arief Nugroho  
Dian Nuswantoro University, Semarang  
Indonesia**

## **Abstract**

People use language as a means of communication with other people, as a tool to express their ideas and wishes. This paper depicts on a study investigating the errors in pronunciation of final stop consonants made by three groups of Indonesian EFL, native speakers of Indonesian, Javanese, and possible explanations of these errors. In this study consonantal phoneme pronunciation error data was collected using a series of performance observation on Indonesian EFL, and were analyzed using broad IPA phonetic transcription.

If we consider the nature of pronunciation problems involved in learning a foreign language, it will appear that each problem is different in nature, and accordingly, needs a different way of tackling by the students. The results show that it is caused by sounds which have the same phonetic features in both languages but differ in their distribution that is, when and where they may occur in an utterance. These sounds are illustrated by the so-called ‘voiced stop consonants’ /b, d, g/ which are found in both English and Indonesian (for final position), but differ in their distributions. In pronouncing those ‘voiced stop consonants’ the Indonesian EFL cannot pronounced those sounds correctly but they pronounced as ‘voiceless stops’ that is /p/, /t/, and /k/ respectively. These results respectively come under the influence of the final stop consonants /p/, /t/, and /k/ of Indonesian.

Keywords: phonetic transcription, voiced stop consonants, and voiceless stop consonants