

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Research

The scientific research of speech errors full of interesting facts for phonologists. The phonological system correlation is found when checking an adequately large set of speech errors. For example, syllable position constraints occurred when the sound slides into the same syllable position as its source (Boomer and Laver 1968; Fromkin 1971). Speech errors also show the similar effects of the phonological system, in which the intentional and false voices tend to appear phonetically similar (Cutler 1980; Dell and Reich 1981). And another mode based on the Dell and Mackay writings is the repetitive phoneme effect.

Speech errors are affluent to be found in phonological systems research, moreover between two different styles like British and American. The speech errors are divided into few common types according to Clark and Clark, here are the indicators:

- Silent pause
- Filled pause
- Repetition
- Unretraced
- Retraced
- Corrections
- Interjections
- Stutters
- Slip of tongue

The form of speech errors reinforces basic assumptions of phonology. For instance, monophonic effects indicate that most sound errors affect individual components rather than sequences or features as Nooteboom and Shattuck-Hufnagel stated. The phonological regularity effect probably is the most direct constraint related to phonology, according to which speech errors are phonological standards (Stemberger 1983; Wells 1951).

These validities have led to many convergent theories in contemporaneous phonology and language production research. It indicates commonalities occurred around particular premises about phonological systems and speech errors. And according to Fromkin (1971), they are used for describing phonological distributions and processes in phonology, also as the essential units of speech planning. Thus, they make speech errors almost inexplicable to notice without acknowledging the phonological system (Dell 2014).

The phonological system is the systematic organization of sounds and symbols in spoken language. It does not only study the phonemics of spoken language but also include any linguistic analysis, either at the sub-word level or at the level where sounds or symbols are located and structured to express linguistic meaning (William, 1978). Speech errors are sensitive to these affinities; when features shift in instinctive speech errors, they occurred not as the variant applicable to the intended setting but to the one they are pronounced in.

The two most commonly used versions of English are British and American. The different styles between their phonological systems can be seen from various aspects. British tends to keep the spelling of many words from the French origin, while American tries to spell words more closely and use letters that are not needed.

These are the indicators in a brief analysis of the following phonological system:

- English phonemic inventory
- Realisation
- Distribution
- Spelling
- Stress
- Rhythm

Phonological awareness is a individual awareness about the phonological or sound structure of words. Students must know what they have listened about and can copy the word by themselves (Gilon, 2004). Thus, this research aimed to determine some characteristics of the phonological system differences between *American Standard English (SAE)* and *Received Pronunciation (RP)* in British, and whether these

differences can be regarded as a contrastive effect in speech errors.

1.2 Problems of The Research

According to the background of study above, the researchers need to find the answer of the problems, as bellows:

1. What are the different style between British and American phonological systems in the sophomores' speech errors at SMA Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli ?
2. What is the cause of the different style between British and American phonological systems in the sophomores' speech errors at SMA Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli?
3. What is the strategy used to overcome the different style between British and American phonological systems in the sophomores' speech errors at SMA Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli ?

1.3 Objective of The Research

According to both of the background and the research problems above, the researchers formulated the objective of the study, as bellows:

1. To find out the different style between British and American phonological systems in the sophomores' speech errors at SMA Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli.
2. To find out the cause of the different style between British and American phonological systems in the sophomores' speech errors at SMA Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli.
3. To find out the strategy used to overcome the different style between British and American phonological systems in the sophomores' speech errors at SMA Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli.

1.4 Limitation of The Research

In the analysis of the different style between British and American phonological systems in the sophomores' speech error at SMA Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli, the researchers limit the research on the phonological system comparison includes a brief analysis of the current indicators and the common types of speech errors in the discourse speech test.

1.5 Significant of The Research

The researchers hope this research can serve some useful informations, both theoretical significances and practical significances either for students or another researcher.

A. Theoretical Significances

This paper are written to analyse the different style between British and American phonological systems using theories, even though there are many materials about said topic, the researchers hope this paper can support the another researchers or readers.

B. Practical Significances

a. For The Students

This research can be used to give the students a clear information about the different style between British and American phonological systems in the speech errors through comparison brief analysis and overcome the errors in practicing speech.

b. For The Researchers

This research can be used as a reference and motivation to another researcher in further research dealing with phonological systems and speech errors.