CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter present conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is drawn based on the formulated research problem. The suggestion is expected to give some information to the next researcher who interesting in conducting a research in same field.

A. Conclusion

- 1. The first result of this research can be concluded that the percentage of pronouncing voiceless and voiced in the initial, middle, and final fricative dental.
- 2. There are several varieties of the interferences made by the students in pronouncing the voiceless dental fricative $[\theta]$ and voiced dental fricative $[\delta]$. Voiceless dental fricative is pronounced using voiceless dental stop and voiced dental stop. Voiced dental fricative is pronounced using voiceless dental stop and voiced dental stop. The possible reason for the interferences made based on the similar characteristics in the state of vocal cords, place of articulation and manner of articulation. They could not pronounce the word correctly without looking up the dictionary. They knew the phonetic transcription in English but they still made mistakes and did not know how to pronounce the correct sounds. They could not mention the kind of fricatives in English.

B. Suggestion

1. English Teacher

The teacher shall be aware of the students' first language accent interference when they teach English conversation. The teacher must support the students by attending to the way they pronounce the English word. Be sensitive of students' weakness in their pronounciation. Never give up correcting the students' error. Give more explanation and example about difficult consonant of fricative dental that often cause errors for the students.

2. The Students

Be aware and careful of your pronounciation. Pay attention to the teacher's explanation. Practice your English to improve your pronounciation ability. Never be shy to speak English.

3. The Next Researcher

The result of this study is expected to be used as consideration or preview for the next researchers in doing the same field of the study with different object of the research.