

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Communication is important to interact with others. Communication is related to language. It means that communication is simply the act of transferring information from one people to another. Communication not only happens between two people in one place, but also happens between some people in many places. In order to make a good communication in everywhere, usually we use the language that is known or used by people in the world. Language is a tool to communicate and share ideas. We use language every day. Language is important in our life. Language can establish our cooperation and relationship with other people. We communicate effectively with words, gestures, and tone of voice in a multitude of situation. Without language, human can't be alive, because human are social creatures.

Alqur'an is a guideline for Muslims and written in Arabic character. As Islamic students, we have to be able to read Al Qur'an as well as possible. To read Al Qur'an, Muslims have to know the knowledge of Arabic pronunciation. Arabic pronunciation is places to produce Arabic characters. Not only to read Al Qur'an but also to pronounce Arabic, we have to apply the knowledge of Arabic pronunciation. While in English , there is English phonology, that is the systematic study of pronunciation that English learners have to learn.

There are four skills in English, those are Listening, speaking, reading, and writing. All of them have special relation with pronunciation, because all of them need English sound. English sound is produced and pronounced by English native speaker. Only human can speak English, not others. So, English pronunciation is really important thing for English learner, especially for students who will be a teacher. Because teacher's pronunciation is the first thing that students will accept from the teacher. If their pronunciation is not good, they will make something difficult for their students.

Pronunciation is an important part in speaking English. Not only the pragmatic meaning and non-verbal communication but also pronunciation affects to the communication interaction. It is language features that most readily identifies speaker as non-native. It is also a filter through which others see them and after discriminate against them.

Pronunciation as an inseparable aspect of the language has a great influence on our successful communication but it is still overlooked by a large number of students, who rather pay attention to study lexicon and grammar as they feel more certain about them.

Arabic is a South-Central Semitic language spoken by approximately 218 million speakers around the world. It is spoken as a first language (L1) in all the countries of the Arabian Peninsula (i.e. Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine/Israel, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates and Yemen) as well as in the Arab countries of Africa

(i.e. Algeria, Djibouti, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Somalia, Sudan and Tunisia). These countries are collectively referred to as the Arab World simply because their inhabitants speak Arabic as L1. Arabic is also spoken as a second language (L2) in some countries of Asia (e.g. Iran, Pakistan, India and Indonesia) and Africa (e.g. Chad, Nigeria).

The sound systems of both Arabic and English as well as the writing systems of these two languages differ. Thus, native speakers of English confront many difficulties while learning Arabic, compared to most European languages. Arabic is written from right to left, and Arabic books are held with the spine on the right-hand side. There are twenty eight letters in the Arabic alphabet, which only represent consonants and long vowels, while short vowels are indicated with diacritical marks. These marks are not often used in ordinary writing, since native speakers can easily identify the intended words from the context and experience. This is one of the difficulties that students of Arabic as a foreign/second language encounter.

English is a West Germanic language of the Indo-European language family which has a large Norman French superstratum. It is now widely spoken in the six continents by more than 350 million people (Encyclopedia Britannica, 2002). It is spoken as L1 in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Ireland and New Zealand. It is also used as an official language in a number of countries in Asia (i.e. India, and the Philippines) as well as some African countries (i.e. South Africa). As one of the most widely used languages in the world, English has many regional

dialects: American English, British English, Australian English, Canadian English, etc. American English itself has a number of broad regional variants: Northern, Southern, Midland, and Western. Each of these broad dialects has a number of sub-dialects. The subjects in this study are speakers of the Western dialect of American English.

Arabic language and English language are the most used languages in the Arab worlds, having clear comparison between the phonology and the morphology of both languages will help learners of these languages to master them in better and easier way, no matter if this language is a second or a foreign language for Arabic native speakers or English native speakers.

Historically, Madrasah Tsanawiyah Al Amien Kediri that has developed as it is today can not be separated from Pondok Pesantren Al Amien Kediri. Education in MTs. Al Al Amien Kediri can not be separated from the world of boarding schools where all of his students are students who are domiciled in the surrounding boarding school. for that, religious guidance especially in the field of Al-Qur'an (Arabic) would be a common thing for students MTs. Al Amien Kediri. Especially MTs. has remembering Al Qur'an program. In this case, the student should know that there are equations between the makhorijul letter in Arabic and English phonetics called contrastive analysis. it is certainly expected that the students more easily understand the English pronunciation that had been considered difficult.

intelligences.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher states the problem of the study as follow “ Is there any significant correlation between Arabic Pronunciation Skill and English Pronunciation Skill students?”

1.3 The objective of the Study

Considering the problems of the study above, this study is directed to find out the correlation between Arabic Pronunciation Skill and English Pronunciation Skill of students of MTs. Al Amien Kediri.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The writer describes the relation between Arabic pronunciation skill with English pronunciation skill students. This research focuses only in Arabic and English pronunatioan word and documentation of Arabic pronunciation test and English pronunciation test at eight grade students of MTs. Al Amien Kediri.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to give the positive contribution for English teachers in MTs Al Amien Kediri. Moreover, it is also can give more information about the correlation between learning Arabic with English Achievement especially in pronunciation.

The writer hopes that this study can help the teachers and the students in learning process in the class. The teacher can choose the various metode in the teaching and learning process in order to increase the speaking skill of the students beside the corelation between Arabic learning with English learning. Besides that, this study can be used as the reflection for the other researchers who are going to make a research in the similar study.

1.6 The Definition of Key Terms

The key terms are:

1.6.1 Correlation

Correlation is a measure of the strength of the relationship or association between two or more sets of data. Correlational research involves the collection of data to determine the extent to which two or more variable are related. The correlational research investigates a range of factors, including the nature of the relationship between two or more variables and the theoretical model that might be developed to explain resultant correlation.

1.6.2 Arabic Pronunciation

There are three types of Arabic language: a- Classical Arabic (founding the language of Quran) b- Standard Arabic (found in some dialect, but not all) c- Colloquial language (not educational). Arabic language is a consonant language and using makhraaj become phonetic guide. The Makhraj language means: موضع الخروج, which means the view is out. Whereas according to the term, Makhraj is: اسم للمحل الذى ينشاء منه الحرف, a place name on which the letters are formed (spoken).

1.6.3 English Pronunciation

According to Allen (1960 : 35), pronunciation is one of element of the language that has big contribution for better English speaking. That's very important to learn, because with good pronunciation, our English can more clearly and easily to understand. Learning pronunciation is not a simple process of memorizing a number a items that can be mapped on to mother tongue. It is true that pronunciation has important role in oral communication. If someone speaks in appropriate pronunciation, the listeners cannot understand what the speakers talking about or it may disturb others' understanding.