# Diagnosing Students Errors in English Pronounciation by Using Elsa Speak Application 

Ayu Grasella Simanjuntak ${ }^{1}$, Kammer Tuahman Sipayung ${ }^{2}$, Sahlan Tampubolon ${ }^{3}$, Efron Manik ${ }^{4}$<br>English Education Department ${ }^{123}$, Mathematics Education ${ }^{4}$<br>Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan<br>e-mail: ayu.simanjuntak@student.uhn.ac.id, Kammer.sipayung@uhn.ac.id, sahlantampubolon@uhn.ac.id, efronmanik@uhn.ac.id


#### Abstract

Abstrak Bahasa Inggris adalah bahasa internasional dan sangat penting bagi kehidupan manusia terutama dalam pengucapan bahasa Inggris. Pelafalan adalah bunyi yang dihasilkan dan didengar oleh pendengar dan terdiri dari dua macam yaitu vokal dan konsonan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan pengucapan mahasiswa dan untuk mengetahui jenis kesalahan apa saja yang terjadi dalam pengucapan bahasa Inggris pada mahasiswa tahun ketiga Jurusan Bahasa Inggris Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan berdasarkan Aplikasi ELSA Speak. Desain penelitian untuk penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Data diambil dari dokumentasi dan tes pronounciation dengan menggunakan Aplikasi ELSA Speak. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Jurusan Bahasa Inggris FKIP Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan. Penulis mengambil sampel yang terdiri dari 15 siswa. Data menunjukkan bahwa siswa memperoleh skor 58,02, kategori hampir benar dan jenis kesalahan yang dominan terjadi pada huruf vokal adalah i , pada konsonan adalah k dan siswa lebih sering melakukan kesalahan berdasarkan teori dari Bonaventure yaitu Overgeneralization.


Kata Kunci: Aplikasi ELSA Speak, Pengucapan, Mahasiswa.


#### Abstract

English is international language and very important for human life espescially in English Pronounciation. Pronunciation is sounds produce and heard by the hearer and consist of two such us vowel and consonant. The study's objective is to know the students' pronunciation ability and to find out what types of errors occur in English pronounciation at the third year students English Department Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan based on ELSA Speak Application. The research design for this study is descriptive qualitative research. The data were taken from documentation and pronounciation test by using ELSA Speak Application. The population for this study was the students' of the English Department FKIP Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan. The writer take samples were consists of 15 students. The data shows that, students' get a score of 58.02, almost correct category and dominant types of errors occur in vowels is i , in consonants is k and students more often make mistakes based on theory from Bonaventure is Overgeneralization.


Keywords: ELSA Speak Application; Pronounciation; Students.

## INTRODUCTION

English is international language and very important for human life because it allows for better social interaction and allows for better quality of life. According to (Kustyarini, 2021:27-43) the function of language is to express everything that is in a person, both in the form of ideas or information that one has. Language is also use to express and introduce one's self to others in various places and situations. Based on the knowledge presented above, the researcher comes to the conclusion that language is a structured communication tool that can be used to deliver and receive messages in the form of ideas or information.

Diagnosing is the act of discovering or identifying the exact cause of an illness or a problem. According to (Supriyanto \& Setiawati, 2018:22-44) diagnosing is a field of science that helps teacher to solve problems in the classroom. So it can be concluded that, diagnosis is one way to identify students carefully, regarding learning or knowledge received so far whether it can be applied or not or when students experience learning difficulties in class. Diagnosing are: (1) determining the type of disease by examining (examining) its symptoms; (2) examination of a thing.

According to (Suyitno et al., 2021:69-147) errors are seen as competence based and reflect a lack of knowledge that could not be self-corrected. It means error can be happen because the learner does not know what is correct and cannot correct by themself. In specific sentences errors are an unsuccessful bit of language. Error is an instance of language that is unintentionally deviant and is not self-corrigible by its author (Kenworthy, 1987:1). Students' pronunciation errors can cause misunderstanding of the interlocutor or even make them not understand what is being said. These errors will lead to the mispronunciation. For example, an Indonesian student frequently says the sound similar to the way it is said in Indonesia. For example, they mispronounced the sound $/ \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s} \wedge \mathrm{n} /$ for son, with $/ \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sbn} /$. The error occurs in pronouncing vowel, where vowel $/ \mathrm{N} /$ instead of vowel /b/.

It is important for learners to have good pronunciation. According to (Sudarmaji \& Yusuf, 2021:1-6) pronunciation is the first thing that native speakers will aware of along the conversation, they can perceive that a person is bad in english simply because they have poor pronunciation. According to (Yuliansih et al., 2014:29-36), pronunciation is sounds are produce the pronunciation stresses which more the way sounds are perceive and heard by the hearer. Pronounciation consist of two such us vowel and consonant. Vowel is speech sound made by an open vocal tract with vocal cord vibration but no audible friction and divided into two major classes there are monophthong and diphthongs (O'Connor \& Trim, 1953:45). Consonants is sounds that are produce with close or nearly close articulations and form by interrupting, restricting or diverting the airflow in variety of way and there are 24 types of consonant.

ELSA is English Language Speech Assistant (Yosintha \& Rekha, 2022:3). According to (Kuningan, 2009:177-184) ELSA Speak Application is one of the flexible programmers that features. It is android application that available download from Google Play Store or the AppStore. Opens ELSA Speak application and then go to Discover and click Dictionary. See a Blue Microphone and click to start the
recording. After that, asking students to read the sentences. And than, click see My Score to see the results. The world has been entering the industrial revolution then the teaching media used in teaching and learning process should refer to modern kinds of learning. Student can use the microphone icon in ELSA Speak right away to practice speaking as though they have listened to the audio. All students can benefit greatly from this application because it is simple to use and can aid in our learning of English pronunciation. Additionally, it has intriguing elements that might pique students' interest in learning.

The subject of this research is the third year students' of english department FKIP UHN Nommensen Medan. The researcher chose this subject because they already studied about subject pronounciation on campus. And than, it will make easier for researcher to collect the data because the pronunciation test will record directly by the ELSA Speak Application and this object is same as the current the campus of researcher. Based on this, the researcher chose to research this subject. And than, the object of this research is students' errors in english pronounciation. Researcher interest to research about pronounciation because when the researcher join in program Kampus Mengajar for one semester, the researcher saw that many students don't know how to use the good pronounciation. So from that, the object of this research is students' errors in english pronounciation and the subject of this research is the Third Year Students of English Department FKIP UHN Nommensen Medan.

The problem of this research can be formulated as follows: How are the ability of students' pronunciation at the third year students English Department Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan based on the ELSA Speak Application? and what types of errors occur in English pronounciation (Vowel and Consonant) by using ELSA Speak Application at the third year students of English Department FKIP Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan? In carrying out the research, of course, there are goals to be achieved. Thus, research in general is to have a goal in carrying out research. The purpose of this research based on the background and research problems are: To know the students' pronunciation ability at the third year students English Department Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan based on ELSA Speak Application. To find out what types of errors occur in english pronounciation at the third year students English Department FKIP Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan based on the ELSA Speak Application. The scope of this research only focuses on vowels devided into monophthong. There are some types of consonant such us 24 consonants, but in this research, the researcher focus on the vowel and consonant found in table on last paper such us 10 sentences.

The researcher will use theory from Bonaventura such us non-native sounds, mother tongue and overgeneralizations. First, Non-native sounds is students who tend to replace sounds with the closest phones in their mother tongue. For example, about /əbaut/ as ebaut. Second, Mother tongue is students who speak english in their mother tongue which have the same words and meanings or they are already familiar with the pronunciation. For example, tower /tauə:/ as tower. Third, Overgeneralizations is when the students errors applying similar sounds they know in pronouncing other words containing the same letters
then these will be entered into a table. For example, When the students know that word "Land" / lænd/ is tanah, so when they want to say Island /ælənd/ as islen.

There are some previous related study such us the study with title "Diagnosing Saudi Students' English Consonant Pronunciation Errors" showed that the participants' highest error percentages. And the study with title "Pronounciation Errors In Students' Vlog Project" showed that there were 67 pronunciation errors existed in the Vlog projects. The mispronunciations could be categorized into three types of errors, namely: non-native sounds, mother tongue, and overgeneralization. Based on their findings all of them didn't apply by ELSA Speak Application. So, in this study the researcher want to know the pronunciation by using the Elsa Speak Application and will use the theory from Bonaventura to research the object.

In addition, the author saw that no one previous related study who have the same with this title. So from the background of the study, the researcher interested to research with title "Diagnosed students' errors in english pronounciation by using the Elsa Speak Application at the third year students of English Department FKIP UHN Nommensen Medan".

## METHODOLOGY

## Research Design

In this study, the research design will use descriptive qualitative research to find out the pronunciation ability and errors made by students based on the ELSA Speak Application at the third year students of English Department FKIP Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan. Data will analyze by using error analysis procedures by Bonaventura. The researcher will collect the data by using ELSA Speak application as a media for recording and correcting students' voices when pronouncing the sentences. The researcher will analyze the student's pronunciation ability based on the score from ELSA Speak Application, namely correct and almost correct. Then, the researcher will tabulate it based on the ability of each student and the researcher focus on almost correct and incorrect. The researcher will classify errors in vowels and consonants. Next, the researcher will analyze what types of errors occur in pronunciation errors based on theory from Bonaventura namely Non native sounds, mother tongue and overgeneralizations.

## The Subject and Object of the Study

Subject of this research is the third year students of English department FKIP UHN Nommensen Medan. Object of this research is students' errors in English pronounciation. Population in this study will be the students' of the English Department, Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan. The researcher will use random sampling. In this case the sample will be taken from 15 students at the third year students of English Department FKIP Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan.

## The Instruments of Collecting the Data

In this study, the instruments of collecting the data will use pronounciation test and interview. The researcher will collect the data by using ELSA Speak application as a media for recording and correcting students' voices when pronouncing the word list giving by the researcher. After the researcher get the
students' records, the recordings will transcribe and the data will diagnoze use an error analysis procedure. Each student will give 10 sentences and pronounce it by using the ELSA Speak Application.

## The Technique of Collecting Data

The technique of collecting data will be taken from 15 students' of English Department FKIP Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan. The researcher will opens ELSA Speak application and then go to Discover and click Dictionary. The researcher see a Blue Microphone and than click to start the recording. After that, the researcher will ask 15 students to read the 10 sentences. And than, click see My Score to see the results. ELSA Speak application will record and correct it by giving a score namely excellent, correct and almost correct. The researcher will categorize score from ELSA Speak Applications and focus on almost correct. The researcher will tabulate the types of errors which include vowels and consonants.

## The Technique of Data Analysis

According to (Silalahi, 2019:1-7) data analysis is one of the stages carried out in a study to classify and interpret a meaning by providing a statement related to the research data. The data analysis is use to find out the result of the research. The researcher will use some steps in analyzing the data as follows: The researcher will analyze the student's pronunciation ability based on the score giving by ELSA Speak Application, namely excellent, correct and almost correct. Then, the researcher will tabulate it based on the ability of each student and the researcher focus on almost correct. The researcher will analyze what types of errors occur in vowel and consonant and will analyze what types of errors occur in based on theory Bonaventura namely: problems in the pronunciations of nonnative sounds, carry-over of pronunciation regularities from the mother tongue (L1) and overgeneralizations of the target language (L2).

The researcher will analyze the pronunciation include the types of errors in "pronouncing non-native sounds", namely students who tend to replace sounds with the closest phones in their mother tongue. The researcher will analyze the pronunciation include in the type of error "mother tongue", namely students who speak English in their mother tongue which have the same words and meanings or they are already familiar with the pronunciation. The researcher will analyze the pronunciation include in the "Overgeneralizations". When students pronounce other words with the same letters incorrectly by using similar sounds they already know, these errors are entered into a table.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In the following table there is analysis data from students who have do pronunciation test and correct by using the ELSA Speak Application. The researcher analyzed the types of errors in vowel, consonant and based on theory from Bonaventura after that, the researcher see the abilities of the students.

| No | Sentences | Category | Score | Errors | Vow <br> el | Conso <br> nant | Types |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | I am learning <br> psychology | Almost <br> Correct | (Score <br> obtained <br> from ELSA | 1. <br> learning <br> $/$ /ع:rni/ | 2.a | $1 . \eta$ <br> $2 . \mathrm{d} 3$ | $1 . \mathrm{NN}$ <br> $2 . \mathrm{NN}$ |


|  | /aI æm le:rnin sai'kaləd3i/ |  | Speak Application) | 2. psycholog y /ser’kələdi |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | He has a unique pseudonym /Hi hæz ə ju'nik sudənim/ | Almost Correct | 70 (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. unique /ju'nik/ <br> 2. <br> pseudony <br> m <br> /sedinəm/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.i } \\ & \text { 2. u, } \\ & \partial, \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. MT } \\ & \text { 2. OG } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. | I am going to an island /aI æm gov.in tə ən arlənd/ | Excellent | 83 (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. to /t/ 2. island /aIlən/ | 1. ə | 2. d | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. NN } \\ & \text { 2. MT } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | The girl truculent in the classroom /ðへ ge:rl tr $\wedge$ kjələnt in ð^ klæsrum/ | Excellent | 88 <br> (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. girl /ge:r/ <br> 2. <br> truculent /tr^kələnt/ 3. classroom /klæsrum/ | 3.v | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 2 . j \\ & 3 . \mathrm{k} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. NN } \\ & \text { 2. NN } \\ & \text { 3. NN } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5. | She loves him sincerly /fil^vz him SIn'sərli/ | Excellent | 97 (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. sincerly /sIn'sərli/ |  | $1 . \int$ | 1. NN |
| 6. | He is very enthusiastic when learning new things /Hi iz veri inӨu:zi'æstık wen le:rnin nu: Өinz/ | Excellent | 87 <br> (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. enthusiast ic /IndI:zj'est Ik 2. things /dinz/ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 . u, \\ & \text { i, æ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 . \theta \\ & 2 . \theta \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. OG } \\ & \text { 2. NN } \end{aligned}$ |
| 7. | He is so noisome in the class /Hi iz sou 'noi,zoum in ð^ klæs/ | Almost Correct | 77 (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. so /ze:r/ <br> 2. <br> noisome <br> /nju,zəm/ | 2. I | 1. s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. OG } \\ & \text { 2. OG } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8. | The girl took part in the international choir competition / ð^ ge:rl tuk pa:rt in ði intər'næfnəl kwaiər kampə'tifən/ | Almost Correct | 71 (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. girl /ge:r/ <br> 2. took <br> /təb/ <br> 3. part <br> /pækt/ <br> 4. the $/ \mathrm{d} / \Lambda$ <br> 5. <br> internatio <br> nal <br> /Intərnfnəl <br> / | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. v } \\ & \text { 3. a } \\ & \text { 5. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. I } \\ & \text { 2. } \mathrm{k} \\ & \text { 3. r } \\ & \text { 4. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } \mathrm{NN} \\ & \text { 2. } \mathrm{OG} \\ & \text { 3. } \mathrm{OG} \\ & \text { 4. NN } \\ & \text { 5. } \mathrm{MT} \end{aligned}$ |


| 9. | The lecturer accede the her thesis / ð^ ‘lદktjərər æk'sid ð^ hər Өi:səs/ | Almost Correct | 73 (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. lecturer /'letfərər/ 2. accede /ə'sid 3. thesis /gi:zəs/ | 2. æ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.k } \\ & \text { 3. } \Theta, \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } \mathrm{NN} \\ & \text { 2. } \mathrm{NN} \\ & \text { 3. } \mathrm{OG} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. | That beautiful girl come from the rural /ठct 'bjutəfəl ge:rl k/m fr^m đi 'rurəl/ | Excellent | 87 (Score obtained from ELSA Speak Application) | 1. beautiful /'bjutəvəl/ 2. rural /rrol/ | 2. v | 1.f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } \mathrm{NN} \\ & \text { 2. } \mathrm{NN} \end{aligned}$ |

## Explain:

1. The Students pronounces "Learning and Psychology" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 72 because the students difficult to produce the sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN).
2. The Students pronounces "unique" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 70 because the students produce the sounds like her mother tongue and it is to indicate types of errors Mother Tongue (MT). The Students pronounces "pseudonym" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 70 because the students produce the sounds with overgeneralization so its very different with correct pronounciation of the word. It is to indicate types of errors Overgeneralization (OG).
3. The Students pronounces "to" with categorize Excellent and get score 83 because the students difficult to produce the sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN). The Students pronounces "island" with categorize Excellent and get score 83 because the students produce the sounds like her mother tongue and it is to indicate types of errors Mother Tongue (MT).
4. The Students pronounces "girl, truculent, classroom" with categorize Excellent and get score 88 because the students difficult to produce the sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN).
5. The Students pronounces "sincerly" with categorize Excellent and get score 97 because the students produce the sounds with non native sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN).
6. The Students pronounces "enthusiastic" with categorize Excellent and get score 87 because the students produce the sounds with overgeneralization so its very different with correct pronounciation of the word. It is to indicate types of errors Overgeneralization (OG). The Students pronounces "things" with categorize Excellent and get score 87 because the students produce the sounds with non native sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN).
7. The Students pronounces "so, noisome" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 77 because the students produce the sounds with overgeneralization so its very different with correct pronounciation of the word. It is to indicate types of errors Overgeneralization (OG).
8. The Students pronounces "girl" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 71 because the students produce the sounds with non native sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN). The Students pronounces "took" and "part" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 71 because the
students produce the sounds with overgeneralization so its very different with correct pronounciation of the word. It is to indicate types of errors Overgeneralization (OG). The Students pronounces "international" with categorize Excellent and get score 83 because the students produce the sounds like her mother tongue and it is to indicate types of errors Mother Tongue (MT). The Students pronounces "the" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 71 because the students produce the sounds with non native sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN).
9. The Students pronounces "lecturer, accede" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 73 because the students produce the sounds with non native sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN). The Students pronounces "thesis" with categorize Almost Correct and get score 73 because the students produce the sounds with overgeneralization so its very different with correct pronounciation of the word. It is to indicate types of errors Overgeneralization (OG).
10. The Students pronounces "beautiful and rural" with categorize Excellent and get score 87 because the students produce the sounds with non native sounds and it is to indicate types of errors Non-native (NN).

After conducting the analysis to the data, the findings can be presented in the following table 1 about Students Pronounciation Ability and Table 2 about the types of errors occur by students in pronounciation test by using elsa speak application, and the score and category get from Application.

Table 1. Students Pronounciation Ability

| Name | Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCK | 72 | 54 | 83 | 88 | 97 | 87 | 77 | 71 | 73 | 87 | $\mathbf{8 0 , 5}$ |
| PAS | 67 | 70 | 70 | 43 | 74 | 69 | 63 | 59 | 66 | 54 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 5}$ |
| EDYS | 65 | 54 | 14 | 26 | 44 | 48 | 49 | 46 | 64 | 41 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 1}$ |
| ARS | 81 | 69 | 69 | 58 | 60 | 50 | 57 | 32 | 34 | 36 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 6}$ |
| LS | 70 | 39 | 71 | 66 | 74 | 45 | 67 | 56 | 39 | 30 | $\mathbf{5 5 , 7}$ |
| SD | 54 | 51 | 54 | 59 | 43 | 48 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 36 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 5}$ |
| MLH | 82 | 55 | 70 | 68 | 68 | 80 | 53 | 74 | 26 | 81 | $\mathbf{6 5 , 7}$ |
| DMS | 41 | 34 | 47 | 51 | 59 | 50 | 38 | 40 | 45 | 26 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 1}$ |
| NFM | 80 | 48 | 30 | 25 | 58 | 29 | 52 | 58 | 33 | 57 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ |
| RM | 76 | 78 | 90 | 50 | 72 | 67 | 42 | 52 | 22 | 57 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 4}$ |
| AS | 88 | 87 | 53 | 68 | 50 | 73 | 34 | 52 | 22 | 57 | $\mathbf{5 7 , 3}$ |
| HW | 77 | 52 | 72 | 51 | 68 | 62 | 55 | 43 | 36 | 57 | $\mathbf{5 7 , 3}$ |
| JP | 63 | 55 | 77 | 61 | 66 | 84 | 76 | 60 | 54 | 56 | $\mathbf{6 5 , 2}$ |
| AS | 63 | 69 | 77 | 40 | 75 | 54 | 49 | 48 | 49 | 61 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 5}$ |
| FG | 81 | 81 | 94 | 65 | 84 | 65 | 54 | 57 | 45 | 60 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 6}$ |
| Scor Tal | $\mathbf{8 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Score Total : 870,3:15 = 58,02 (Category Almost Correct) Note : Try Again: 1-39; Almost Correct: 40-79; Excellent $=$ 80-100.

Based on the data that have been analyzed by the researcher in the table above, all the scores obtained by the fifteen students are added up and divided by the number of students. Then it was found that the average was 58,02 . Based on these data it was found that the pronounciation abilities of third year students of the English Department of FKIP UHN Nommensen Medan based on the ELSA SPEAK Application were the category is Almost Correct and average score is 58,02.

Table 2. Types of Students errors in pronounciation test

| Name | Dominant Vowel Errors | Total | Dominant consonant Errors | Total | Types NN | Types MT | Types OG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCK | $v(3), æ(3)$ | 16 | $\theta(3), \mathrm{k}(3)$ | 18 | 14 | 3 | 7 |
| PAS | i (4), ^ (4) | 22 | ð (6) | 43 | 15 | 6 | 18 |
| EDYS | i (6), | 26 | k (7) | 57 | 15 | 1 | 24 |
| ARS | i (5), ə (5) | 23 | s (5) | 56 | 12 | 6 | 23 |
| LS | ə (5) | 29 | I (8) | 60 | 12 | 6 | 24 |
| SD | i (6) | 32 | s (7), I (7) | 60 | 10 | 10 | 24 |
| MLH | i (6) | 27 | ठ (4), I (4) | 28 | 12 | 8 | 15 |
| DMS | ə (9) | 36 | k (10) | 50 | 9 | 3 | 29 |
| NFM | i (11) | 36 | k (10) | 57 | 12 | 7 | 23 |
| RM | I (4) | 23 | I (6) | 45 | 15 | 2 | 16 |
| AS | ə (5) | 25 | I (7), k (7) | 47 | 16 | 2 | 19 |
| HW | i (8) | 24 | k (9) | 60 | 14 | 3 | 22 |
| JP | ə (8) | 31 | r (7) | 39 | 9 | 4 | 15 |
| AS | $\wedge(5)$ | 25 | ठ (7) | 46 | 12 | 5 | 21 |
| FG | ə (7) | 25 | I (7) | 41 | 5 | 4 | 20 |

There are 3 types of errors based on theory from Bonaventura namely, Non native sound (NN), Mother tongue (MT) and Overgeneralisation (OG). Based on table data analysis 2 found that Types of errors vowel is " i ", consonant is " k " and based on theory from Bonaventura do by students is "Overgeneralisation". The dominant types of vowel errors is i with 46 errors occur. And than, the dominant consonant errors is k with 46 errors occur. Types of errors based on theory from Bonaventura do by students with total occurs are 182 occurs Non native sounds, 70 occurs Mother tongue and 300 occurs Overgeneralisation.

## CONCLUSION

The study's findings lead to the following conclusions are The pronounciation ability of third year students' of English Department, Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan by using ELSA Speak Application to record and get score 58.02 and get Almost Correct Category. The dominant types of errors occur by the third year students' of English Department FKIP Universitas HKBP Nommensen Medan in English pronunciation test on vowels is " $i$ ", on consonant is " $k$ ". and the dominant type of error that occurs by students in pronounciation test based on Bonaventura is "Overgeneralization".

## REFERENCE

Kenworthy, J. (1987). Teaching English Pronunciaton (pp. 4-8).
Kuningan, U. (2009). THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ELSA SPEAKING APPLICATION IN IMPROVING.
Kustyarini, K. (2021). the Role of Language in Supporting the Effectiveness of Solution Focused Therapeutic Counseling. European Journal of Literature, Language and Linguistics Studies, 5(1), 40-46. https://doi.org/10.46827/ejlll.v5i1.255
O'Connor, J. D., \& Trim, J. L. M. (1953). Vowel, Consonant, and Syllable-A Phonological Definition. WORD, 9(2), 103-122. https://doi.org/10.1080/00437956.1953.11659461
Silalahi, D. E. (2019). Multidisciplinary european academic journal vol 1 № 12019. Multidiciplinary European Academic Journal, 1, 1-7.

Sudarmaji, I., \& Yusuf, D. (2021). The Effect of Minecraft Video Game on Students' English Vocabulary Mastery. JETAL: Journal of English Teaching \& Applied Linguistic, 3(1), 30-38. https://doi.org/10.36655/JETAL.V3I1.600
Supriyanto, \& Setiawati, E. (2018). Analisis Kesulitan Belajar Siswa Dalam Pembelajaran Sejarah (Siswa Kelas X Ips Sma Muhammadiyah 1 Metro Dalam Materi Manusia Purba Di Indonesia). Jurnal Swarnadwipa, 2(1), 2744.

Suyitno, I., Martutik, M., Lutfitasari, W., \& Arista, H. D. (2021). Teachers' Speech To Stimulate Students in Learning Interaction. RETORIKA: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pengajarannya, 14(1), 69. https://doi.org/10.26858/retorika.v14i1.19055

Yosintha, R., \& Rekha, A. (2022). " ELSA SPEAK " IN AN ONLINE PRONUNCIATION CLASS: STUDENTS 'VOICES Received: 5 November 2021; Revised: 14 th May 2022; Accepted: 29 th June 2022 linguistic constraints, leading to the Samad delivering the materials. With the strike of the Coronavi. 9(1), 160-175. https://doi.org/10.15408/ijee.v9i1.23033
Yuliansih, D., Qonaatun, A., \& Oktaviana, F. (2014). An Analysis of Students Difficulties in Pronouncing English Vowels in Their Speaking Skills Based On Mother Tongue. 29-36.

