

## ABSTRACT

Untoro, Sigit. 2020. *Mispronunciation of English Fricatives and Affricates Produced by English Students of Stikubank University*. A Thesis, Department of English Literature, Undergraduate Program of Stikubank University of Semarang (UNISBANK). Supervisor: Dr. Katharina Rustipa, M.Pd.

This Final Project is entitled “*Mispronunciation of English Fricatives and Affricates Produced by English Students of Stikubank University*”. The objectives of the study are to find out the differences and similarities between Indonesian and English Fricatives and affricates. Besides, the research aims to find out the fricatives and affricates which final semester students deem to be difficult to pronounce. This research focused on fricatives and affricates deviation which covers six (6) categories of fricatives and affricates, they are labiodental fricatives [f, v], dental fricatives [θ ð], alveolar fricatives [s, z], palato-alveolar fricative [ʃ ʒ], glottal fricative [h], and palate-alveolar affricates [tʃ dʒ]. The descriptive qualitative was used to process the data which means the data were explained descriptively. The researcher has several steps to analyze the data; listening, transcribing, the last is stating the interference and interlanguage based on the theories of interferences proposed by Lado (1964), Saville (1971), Richards and Stenson (1978), Ellis (2006), and interlanguage theory by Elish (1994). The research found there are six (6) fricatives and affricates which are absent in Indonesian phonetics, they are [v, θ, ð, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ], and there are five (5) English fricatives that are similar with Indonesian fricatives, they are [f, s, z, ʃ, h]. In analyzing the data, the results show that the respondents failed to pronounce three (3) fricatives based on the deviation scores were above 50%, they are labiodental fricatives [v] the deviation is 65%, dental fricative [θ] with deviation 80% and palate-alveolar fricative [ʒ] is 68,3%. Other fricatives and affricates such as [f, ð, s, z, ʃ, h, tʃ, dʒ] were not difficult to be pronounced by the respondents shown by the total deviations which were less than 50%.

Keywords: *Phonology, Phonetics, Fricatives and Affricates, Interference, Interlanguage.*