

# THE ANALYSIS OF SPEECHNOTE APPLICATION FOR MEASURING THE ACCURACY OF STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION

Sri Eka Lestari Nurjanah, Dodi Mulyadi, Testiana Deni Wijayatiningsih

*Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang, Indonesia*

[eekanurjanah0@gmail.com](mailto:eekanurjanah0@gmail.com), [dodi@unimus.ac.id](mailto:dodi@unimus.ac.id), [testiana@unimus.ac.id](mailto:testiana@unimus.ac.id)

DOI: 10.20884/jli.v10i1.1435

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## Article History:

First Received:

2019/01/29

Final Revision:

2019/06/14

Available online:

2019/06/28

## ABSTRACT

Technology, education, and internet have been one of education's part in this era. Learning independently is one of the choice for many students, not only effective to get understand but also time effectiveness are some of the reasons. All the thing that we learnt in the school is how to improve speaking, listening, writing, and reading skill. That's why pronunciation become hidden subject which students don't have to learn it. The problem in our education is English still foreign language for us, so it would be difficult to learn pronunciation autonomously or independently. Speechnote is one of the application which was created by WellSource for dictating spoken language to written language with high accuracy. The application helped students to learn pronunciation independently without being watched by the expert. The used method is descriptive-kualitatif and data collective which are recording and filling out questionnaire by 36 participants of students X.IS-1 SMA N 15 Semarang. The result of this research are the error of application, the accuracy of recording, recognizing misspronunciation, and the connection of increasing pronunciation by using speechnote.

*Keywords: speech note; students' pronunciation; technology*

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## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, English has become a compulsory subject and specialization at all levels of first and second education. The curriculum is applied as a government effort to familiarize every Indonesian youth and young generation to capable of pursuing the development of the era where English has become a natural thing in our environment. However, in fact the learning carried out in the classroom is only about how we understand the correct structural grammar, so as to produce writing and speech that is in accordance with the grammar structure. Every English language skill

taught throughout the education level and the first is relatively the same based on the curriculum that has been determined by the government, which are writing, reading, listening, and speaking skill. Without knowing, we forget one of the important things in the element of language, which the way we spell the word correctly or what we usually called it as pronunciation.

Pronunciation is the crucial factor in teaching English Foreign Learning (EFL) learners (Jahan, 2011). It means that without pronunciation, learners cannot enhance their skills in learning English. As stated by Gilakjani (2016) pronunciation is called the sound's production which creates meaning. Pronunciation is studied by repeating sounds and making correction for the sound's production when the learners produced incorrectly. Besides, someone can produce utterances which can be called pronouncing a word by producing two features namely segmental and suprasegmental (Ramelan, 2003). Richard (2010) also commented that pronunciation is the method of producing certain sounds. Referring to these explanation, pronunciation must be mastered by English Language learners to develop their ability in English.

In line with the discussion, teaching pronunciation needs three aspects of speech based on Gottlieb (2006). They are perception of oral language involves hearing, listening, seeing and feeling. Second, production of oral language requires time to listen, process and form a reply, knowledge of the elements of the language and activation of background knowledge. Third, prediction of oral communication needs comes through experience in a wide range of settings. ELL's advance more quickly to become autonomous learners by teaching prediction strategies explicitly.

In addition, Rini (2016) mentioned that pronunciation is the act of speaking skills. It means that pronunciation is the act or manner pronouncing words, utterance of speech, a way of speaking a word, especially a way that is accepted or generally understood, and a graphic representation of the way a word spoken, using phonetic symbol. Without knowing how to read or recite a word will make the subject or material to be conveyed cannot be accepted by other parties due to incorrect pronunciation or misspronun so this issue becomes one of the challenges for us as English learners to start learning the correct pronunciation method lack of justification for pronunciation every time students speak English causes students to

feel that what is being pronounced is correct even though it is not in accordance with what is in the dictionary international mentioned earlier. The problem has become a natural thing for teachers to make mistakes in pronunciation by students in class. So that the issue is forgotten and considered trivial which will never be lifted to the surface until the student himself has the awareness to learn it himself and fixes any pronunciation errors he said. However, learning independently without supervision and justification from experts will create changes that are not too significant to previous pronunciation errors.

Moreover, Zemanova (2007) stated that the accepted particular standard of sound rhythm in every language. This standard has big role for the success of mastering speaking or oral communication. Similarly with that point, Hismanoglu (2006) pointed that the important point in oral communication is the pronunciation instructions. Harmer (2001) also added that pronunciation is the first thing which native speakers notice during the conversation. It means that the efficient communicative communication during the conversation can be guaranteed by accurate pronunciation. In conclusion, pronunciation is the main part of communication in digital technology era.

Today, technology has become the closest part of humanity. Rusman, et al. (2012:87) stated that, technology is a concept that relates to the type of use and knowledge of tools and expertise, and how technology can influence human ability to control and change things around them. Like what was said by Rusman, et al., technology makes everything easy to do, so the influence of technology spreads on how we learn, there is no difficulty for today's learners to learn a material because of the many applications that provide services such as learning guidance online that we can use. Learning applications are widely available on the Internet and Play store. Learning not only must be only in class but by utilizing technology learners or students can learn independently or are called autonomous learning. Technology becomes the main parts in learning process and teachers' view in managing the class interestingly (Eady & Lockyer, 2013). It could be said that teachers must literate themselves by upgrading their experiences and their competence in teaching in digital era. As stated by Harmer (2007) and Genç İter (2015), the support from teachers in learning English becomes the motivation for learners to improve their speaking performance. Huda (2013) stated more about what is autonomous learning is those

who are able to solve problems or develop new ideas by combining divergent and convergent ways of thinking without too much help from outsiders to choose the fields of action they want.

The word autonomous means not being dependent on others, being free, and being able to do it yourself. This word is often applied to different understandings and levels of independence. In independent learning, according to Wedemeyer cited in Rusman, (2012) , students who learn independently have the freedom to learn without having to attend the learning provided by the teacher / educator in the class.

Learners can learn certain subject matter by reading modules or seeing and accessing E-learning programs without assistance or limited assistance from others. Internet and playstore presents a variety of learning applications that can be downloaded by our smartphones, not only general learning type applications but there are also applications to assess the accuracy of pronunciation methods that researchers have discussed previously, these applications are included in the Automatic speech recognition (ASR). Based on, E.M Golonka et al. (2014) ASR is used as a part of CAPT or computer-assisted pronunciation training software to improve learners' FL pronunciation. Promising results have been found with programs that record speech and acoustically analyze it.

Furthermore, autonomous learning is the concept of students' self study and they are responsible for their learning (Cao, Y: 2012). It consists of the students' self arrangement of learning content and learning activity, students' self organization, and students' self evaluation. All in all it is an independent learning, self learning, and active learning which is usually applied in college students.

Speechnote is an application which has been created by WellSource to make easier in learning pronouncing the word from oral language to be changed to written language more easily, quickly, efficiently and has writing accuracy comparable to high pronunciation. This application can be one of tool to find out whether our pronunciation method is correct or not. The way to use the application is very easy to operate, English learners simply record conversations or readings activity by using the Speechnote application. While the user dictates every word, this application will change the sound recording into a written form that can determine how many

pronunciation errors we say during reading. However, it is not an application, if it does not have an error in the system. This application will be erroneous in writing if, the user reads too fast, the recording distance is too far from the application, the internet connection is less stable and the performance of the cellphone.

## **MATERIALS AND METHOD**

Sugiyono (2010:9) states that the research method is basically a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes and uses where the scientific method implies that the research activities are based on scientific characteristics that are rational, empirical and systematic. According to Darmadi (2013: 153), the research method is a scientific way to obtain data for specific purposes. The method of this research was qualitative. In addition, Sugiyono (2010:15) defined that qualitative research methods or commonly called naturalistic research methods are research methods used to examine natural objects, where the researcher is a key instrument, while the technique of data collection is done by interview methods, data analysis is inductive, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization.

To test the accuracy of this application researchers took samples from students of class X.IS-1 SMA N 15 Semarang with correspondents as much as 36 people. However, only 10 examples of 36 students will be shown in this article. The sample was taken randomly for several reasons, which are seeing the number of repetitions of errors in the reading, the same chance of error for some students, and considered from the 10 samples to represent 36 students of class X.1 Semarang High School. The activities carried out to get the sample are recording activities that have been determined by the reading and how many repetitions will be done by the respondent in one reading, it is done to find out whether there is an improvement in the first reading activity and the second reading using the speechnote application.

## **RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

The results of the study were obtained from the reading record that had been determined by the reading and the repetition time that the students would do using the speechnote application. As well as assessing students' response questionnaires to the use of speechnote to assess the accuracy in pronunciation of a word.

The obtaining results in the reading activity recording will be shown 10 samples of representatives from 36 students who participated to assess the accuracy

of the pronunciation of students, as well as errors in the system in representing oral language (in this case the student pronunciation method) recorded into written language.

The sample result 10 out of 36 students

Text 1

Never underestimate the power of a great social resume. More than a third (37%) of recruiters use social media and professional media as their number one source for finding talent.

Table 1. The Analysis Result The Used of Speechnote in The Text 1

Student	(R1)	Correct	(R2)	Correct
S1	Required	<i>Recruiters</i>	-	-
S2	Crystal series	<i>Great Social</i>	-	-
	Turret	<i>third</i>		
S3	Trade	<i>Great</i>	Prison	<i>Percent</i>
	Prison	<i>Percent</i>		
	Recorders	<i>recruiters</i>		
S4	Rick righter	<i>recruiters</i>	Grid	<i>Great</i>
			Galon	<i>Galon</i>
S5	Un	<i>And</i>	Us	<i>As</i>
	Creators	<i>Recruiters</i>		
	Fallon	<i>Talent</i>		
S6	Black wear	<i>Recruiters</i>	Balance	<i>Talent</i>
	Ask	<i>As</i>		

	Thailand	<i>Talent</i>		
S7	No for	<i>Never</i>	Dylan	<i>Talent</i>
S8	Recorders	<i>recuiters</i>	Person	<i>Percent</i>
			Galon	<i>Talent</i>
S9	Gray	<i>great</i>	Ten	<i>Their</i>
			Sauce	<i>source</i>
S10	Racism	<i>Resume</i>	Fallon	<i>Talent</i>
	Thirst	<i>Third</i>		

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Note:

S = Student

R1 =Reading 1

R2 = Reading 2

The results discovered in the first table sentence, some wrong words are spoken in reading 1 (R1) as much as 18 words spoken by 10 students as a sample, such as required, rick righter, creators black wear, recorders/recruiters, crystal series/great social, turret, trade, thirst/third, prison/percent, un/and, fallon/talent, ask/as, no for/never, grey/great, racism/resume. Then in reading 2 (R2) was only found an error reading of 11 words, where some words are the same error as in R1 activity that is person, prison/percent, grid/great, galon, fallon, balance, dylan/talent, us/as, dan sauce/source. In R2 activities some students did not make mistakes in reading activities and unrepeatd the same mistakes after being corrected how to mention the wrong words before.

## Text 2

Does yours show that you are expert in your field ? do you share regular, industry-related contentt ? it's not just about ensuring your job title and content details are on all your social profiels-it's about how you position yourself to others.

Table 2. The Analysis Result The Used of Speechnote in The Text 2

<b>Student</b>	<b>(R1)</b>	<b>Correct</b>	<b>(R2)</b>	<b>Correct</b>
S1	Your cells	<i>Yourself</i>	Answering	<i>Ensuring</i>
S2	Saw	<i>Show</i>	Entering	<i>Ensuring</i>
	Insuring	<i>Ensuring</i>		
S3	Industrial	<i>Industry-related</i>	Industrial	<i>Industry-related</i>
	Insuring	<i>Ensuring</i>	Conduct	<i>Content</i>
	Contact	<i>Content</i>		
S4	That's	<i>Does</i>	Contact	<i>Content</i>
	Your	<i>Yours</i>		
	Industrial	<i>Indutry-related</i>		
	Answring	<i>Ensuring</i>		
	Contact	<i>Content</i>		
	Order	<i>Other</i>		
S5	That's	<i>Does</i>	That's	<i>Does</i>
	Answering	<i>Ensuring</i>	Contact	<i>Content</i>
	Contact	<i>Content</i>	Own	<i>On</i>
S6	Answering	<i>Ensuring</i>	Answering	<i>Ensuring</i>
S7	That's	<i>Does</i>	that's	<i>Does</i>

	Answering	<i>Ensuring</i>	your	<i>Yours</i>
			answering	<i>Ensuring</i>
S8	Contacts	<i>Contents</i>	joke theater	<i>Job title</i>
	To tell	<i>details</i>		
S9	Contacts	<i>Contents</i>	Answering	<i>Ensuring</i>
	Answering	<i>Ensuring</i>		
S10	Insuring	<i>Ensuring</i>	-	-

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Note:

S = Student

R1 =Reading 1

R2 = Reading 2

Then in the second sentence found 23 pronunciation errors in R1 with some words that were often said incorrectly by participants, the words were almost uttered by all 36 students among those words were, insuring, aswering, entering which should be read ensuring, the next words are industrial/inddustry-related, contact/content, that's/does. The rest of words are the general words, there were your cells/yourself, saw/show, your/yours, order/other, to tell/detail. And the R2 activity was only found 13 errors with 2 repeated incorrect vocabulary by more than 4 students out of 10 samples,answering,entering/ensuring that's/does. The other wisspronun words are own/on, joke theater/job title.

Text 3

Consider linkedln as your new resume. Almost every recuiter on the planet (97 %) uses linkedln to find potential recruits-what will they find on yours ? as a minimum, you should keep your summary and experience sections updated, and your profile photo should be a professional looking headshot.

Table 3. The Analysis Result The Used of Speechnote in The Text 3

Student	Reading 1 (R1)	Correct	Reading 2 (R2)	Correct
S1	Headset	<i>Headshot</i>	-	-
	Fine	<i>Find</i>		
S2	Quiters	<i>Recruiters</i>	-	-
S3	Risen	<i>Resume</i>	Conceited	Consider
	Head soup	<i>Headshot</i>	Define	They find
S4	Required	<i>Recruiters</i>	Creator	Recruiters
	Define	<i>They find</i>	Figh	Find
S5	-	-	-	-
S6	Ask	<i>As</i>	Hips up	Headshot
	Required	<i>Recruiters</i>		
	Fine	<i>Find</i>		
S7	Recorder	<i>Recruiters</i>	Head stright	Headshot
	Define	<i>They find</i>		
	Hat short	<i>Headshot</i>		
S8	Person	<i>Percent</i>	Liquids	Recruiters
			Fun	Find
			Head shoot	Headshot
S9	His shot	<i>Headshot</i>	-	-
S10	Fine	<i>Find</i>	-	-
	Requits	<i>Recruiters</i>		

Note:

S = Student

R1 =Reading 1

R2 = Reading 2

The third sentence in R1 activity was found 16 misspronun vocabularies, while in R2 activity there were 9 misspronun vocabularies, some students did not have errors in R2 activities so that of the 10 samples obtained, there was 52% increasingly the pronunciation of students. In errors misspronun, students were found 2 vocabularies that have a common misspronun so that some students keep repeating the error. 2 vocabulares have a complex interpretation of recordings into writing, such as word of headshot has much interpretation results, there are headsoup, headset, hat short, his shot, hips up, head stright, head short. And the other words are find/fun, fight, and fine.

Text 4

Along with the profile, try to be active on linkedln. Like and share insightful, industry-related content and engage with others in your field with comments and join in on other discussions.

Table 4. The Analysis Result The Used of Speechnote in The Text 4

<b>Student</b>	<b>Reading 1 (R1)</b>	<b>Correct</b>	<b>Reading 2 (R2)</b>	<b>Correct</b>
S1	-	-	-	-

S2	Command	<i>Comments</i>	-	-
S3	The right	<i>Try</i>	-	-
	Instinct for	<i>Insightful</i>		
	Can then	<i>Content</i>		
S4	Feel	<i>Field</i>	<i>Instinct for</i>	Insightful
	Inject	<i>Engage</i>	<i>Cummins</i>	Comments
	Come in	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Enjoying</i>	And join
	Order	<i>Other</i>		
S5	-	-	<i>Inject</i>	Engage
S6	Commands	<i>comments</i>	-	-
S7	-	-	-	-
S8	Common	<i>Comments</i>	-	
S9	-	-	-	-
S10	Common	<i>Comments</i>	-	-

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Note:

S = Student

R1 = Reading 1

R2 = Reading 2

The last sentence which was read by the participant was included the easy sentence that is quite commonly heard and is often found in the reading form, so that the finding errors in R1 activities are only 9 misspronun vocabularies and 5 misspronun vocabularies in R2 activities. Among of these vocabularies are come in, commands, common, cummins/comments, the right/try, instict for/insightful, can then/content, feel/feild, order/other, enjoying/enjoy and, dan inject/engage.

This result is congruent with Hamada's research (2018) that learners' pronunciation can be better if they learn using techniques, media and well preparation in order to achieve the goal of teaching comprehensively.

## CONCLUSION

Referring to the results that have been obtained in this study, it can be concluded that there are still many vocabularies that might sound familiar to our ears or we often read in a reading form and only guess how to read it which eventually familiarizes ourselves with the wrong way of reading. Like the vocabularies that have been described in the previous results, or we can call it a common misspronun, there are comments, other, find, as, percent, recruits, ensure, content, and headshot. It is hoped that the results of this study can contribute to improve the quality of language learning. For teachers of English and the use of speechnote as one of the media learning pronunciation can be fulfilled properly, so that both teachers and students can learn faster pronunciation in class and outside the classroom.

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