ABSTRACT

HASLINDA. 2017. Improving *the Students' Pronunciation in Speaking through Prosody Pyramid Method (An Experimental Research at the Twelfth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah Limbung.* (Supervised by Sulfasyah and Nunung Anugrawati)

This research presented an experimental study dealing with the use of Prosody Pyramid Method and Non Prosody Pyramid Method in teaching pronunciation. The objective of this research was to prove Prosody Pyramid Method was more effective to enhance the pronunciation of the twelfth grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Limbung rather than Non Prosody Pyramid Method.

This research employed quasi experimental design which involved two Group classes. The experimental class was taught by using Prosody Pyramid Method and the Control class was taught by using Non Prosody Pyramid Method (Noticing Reformulation Technique). The instruments of this research was speaking test. The population of this research was the twelfth grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Limbung. This research took 44 students as the sample. XII IPA 2 as samples in experimental class and XII IPA 1 as samples in control class.

The result of this research showed that the students' pronunciation which were taught by using Prosody Pyramid Method is higher than the students which were taught by using Non Prosody Pyramid Method. It is supported by the mean score of the students in Experiment Class was 6.636 higher than the mean score of the students in Control Class was 4.614. Therefore, H_1 (alternative hypothesis) of this research which said Prosody Pyramid Method is more effective than Non Prosody Pyramid Method to enhance students' pronunciation could be accepted. It means that the use of Prosody Pyramid Method could improve the students' pronunciation in speaking at class XII IPA 2 of SMA Muhammadiyah Limbung.

Keywords: Prosody Pyramid Method, pronunciation.