

ABSTRACT

Megawati, 2018.*An Error Analysis in Pronouncing Homophones Made by Third Semester of English Department Students at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar (A Descriptive Research).* Under the Thesis of English Education Department the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Makassar Muhammadiyah University, Supervised by HasnawatiLatief and Muh. AsriantoSetiadi.

The objectives of this research were: (1) to find out the types of errors in pronouncing homophones especially in English sounds; *diphthong/eɪ/, diphthong/eə/, long vowel /i:/, long vowel /u:/, long vowel /ɔ:/, fricative consonant /f/, plosive consonant /t/* made by third semester students at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, (2) to find out the dominant type of error in pronouncing homophone especially in English sounds; *diphthong/eɪ/, diphthong/eə/, long vowel /i:/, long vowel /u:/, long vowel /ɔ:/, fricative consonant /f/, plosive consonant /t/* made by third semester students at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar.

The method of this research was descriptive method. The population of this research consisted of the third semester of English Department Students in 2017 academic year. The sample of the research was simple random sampling technique where the researcher used lottery way and took 4 students from ten classes of English Department. Hence, there were 40 students who were taken as the sample. The data were collected through recording and giving pronunciation test.

This research analyzed the students' pronunciation based on types of error. Meanwhile, the frequencies of error were calculated in percentage. This research revealed: the third semester students at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar as sample contributed four types of errors in pronouncing homophones especially in English sounds; *diphthong/eɪ/, diphthong/eə/, long vowel /i:/, long vowel /u:/, long vowel /ɔ:/, fricative consonant /f/, plosive consonant /t/* in their pronunciation, those were; (1) errors of omission (3.24%), (2) errors of addition (0.99%), (3) errors of misformation (95.76%), (4) errors of misordering (0%). The researcher concluded that the dominant type of error of this research was error of misformation with the percentage 95.76% and the occurrence 384.

Keywords: *Error Analysis, Pronunciation, Homophones*