

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this part, the writer explains the background of the study, the research questions, the definition of the key terms, the objectives of the study, the significances of the study, and the organization of thesis.

A. Background of the Study

A syllable is a phonological unit of sounds that establishes an onset, nucleus and coda (Mwaliwa, 2014: 32). A syllable is a very important unit. Most people seem to believe that, even they cannot define what syllable is, they can count how many syllables there are in a given word or sentence. Each word has one, two, three or more syllables. Understanding the syllable can help to understand the stress placement in English word.

Based on Mwaliwa (2014: 32), a syllable has an onset and rhyme. Rhyme has constituent nucleus and coda, but both the onset and coda are optional constituent, and each, if filled will contain one or more consonant. There are many types of syllable but the most universal basic type is therefore CV (Consonant-Vowel): all known languages allow this, whether they have other or more complex syllable type in addition or not (McMahon, 2002: 106).

Furthermore, Mahmoud (2012: 10) states that the syllable has a function in determining phonological realization in accents and vice versa. An accents can give influence to the syllable division and syllable structure. There are two accents in English that are American and British accents.

In American pronunciation, every 'r' of the ordinary spelling is sounded while British pronunciation will have /r/ only if a vowel sound follows immediately. Otherwise the /r/ sound is omitted. By its differentiation, it can make the syllable structure and syllable type of one word different. Here the writer is interested in analyzing the syllable structure in the British accent because it has special treatment toward the consonant /r/.

There are some ways to know how many syllable and the type of syllable. First, we can listen to the conversation or dialogue. Second, we can listen to the speech of native speakers. After we have listened to what they say, we can count the syllable of each word pronounced by them and then analyze it. Here the writer uses the speech of Emma Watson which uses British accent.

Speech is the communication or expression of thought in spoken words and delivered in public. A speech has several purposes such as to inform, to persuade, to entertain, and to inspire. At 20th of September 2014, Emma Watson as the UN (United Nation) Woman Goodwill Ambassador delivered her speech at special event for the HeforShe campaign, UN Headquarter, in New York. She gave a smart, important, and moving speech about gender inequality and how to fight it. In doing so, she had a purpose to get men and boys to join the feminist for gender equality.

When Emma Watson delivered her speech word by word there are many varieties of syllable amount and she gave variety for the stress placement which was influenced by the syllable, especially for the long word. If some people pronounce one word with the varieties of syllable amount, it gives a

variety of the stress placement and it can make misinterpretation of the word meaning. Moreover, it can make the internal structure of the syllable change.

To know how many syllable in each word is very important. By drawing the syllable constituent we will know about how many syllable and what type of syllable in those words. Finding out the syllable structure will identify the syllable weight and heavy. In addition, by knowing the syllable structure, it will also improve our pronunciation because we know where to give stress in English word.

So far, there were two researchers who had conducted a research about syllable. The first research by Treiman and Kessler (1995), they just make a syllable constituents used Mora structure theory. Second, a research which was conducted by Derwing and David (2014), they just focused on syllable division in each words.

Based on the two previous studies, the writer analyses the syllable division, then makes the syllable constituents in each word by using tree diagram from April McMahon's theory (2002) and find out the syllable type in each word. Therefore, the writer proposes the title, "The Analysis of Syllable Structure on Emma Watson's Speech".

B. Research Questions

According to the background of the study above, the research questions can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the syllable structure realized in Emma Watson's speech?
2. What are the types of syllable used in Emma Watson's speech?

C. Definition of the Key Terms

The writer defines the key term which is aimed to make easy to understand the topic. There are four definitions:

1. Phonology

Carstairs and McCarthy (2002: 145) states:

“Phonology is area of grammar concerned with how speech sound function to distinguish words in a language (and in languages generally). The scope of phonology includes how sounds are related, how they are combined to form syllable and larger units, and how relationships between syllables are indicated by features such as stress”.

2. Syllable

According to the Mwaliwa (2014: 32), syllable is a phonological unit of sounds that establishes an onset, nucleus, and coda. The onset and the coda are optional and they are occupied by consonant.

3. Speech

Speech is the ability of someone to convey thought, ideas, and feelings delivered to people in public and done with confidence, calm, sympathetic, appropriate intonation and accuracy pronunciation (Rohaeti, 2014: 9).

4. Emma Watson

Emma Watson is a British actress and model born in 1990, who is best known for her 10-year stint as Hermione Granger in the eight Harry Potter movies. Watson is one of several women in the arts who have leveraged their high profile status to bring woman's rights issues to public eye. The list includes Jennifer Lawrence, Patricia Arquette, Rose McGowan,

Annie Lennox, Beyonce, Carmen Maura, Taylor Swift, Lena Dunham, Katy Perry, Kelly Clarkson, Lady Gaga, and Shailene Woodley, although some have refused to self-identify as “feminists”.

In 2014, Watson was named a U.N. Women Goodwill Ambassador by United Nations, a program that actively involves prominent personalities in the fields of arts and sports to promote U.N. programs. Her role is to serve as an advocator for U.N Women’s gender equality campaign known HeForShe.

HeForShe, led by the United Nation’s Elizabeth Nyamayaro and under the direction of Phumzile Mlambo-Ngucka, is a program dedicated to improving the status of women and inviting men and boys around the world to stand in solidarity with women and girls as they make that make gender equality a reality <https://www.thoughtco.com/transcript-of-emma-watson-speech-on-gender-equality-3026200> (Accessed on December 13th 2018 at 5:00 am).

D. Objectives of the Study

The aims of this study is:

1. To figure out the syllable structure such as onset, nucleus, and coda in Emma Watson’s speech about gender in equality.
2. To find out the types of syllable according to its word used in Emma Waston’s speech.

E. Significances of the Study

The result of this research is expected to give a number of significances.

1. Theoretically

This study can be used for the next researcher who wants to conduct a research about phonological analysis. Other researchers may use the finding of this study as one of the references in conducting further studies about phonology especially about syllable structure.

2. Practically

The research can give the benefit practically for the writer and readers.

a. For the Writer

The writer can get knowledge about realization of syllable structure in “Emma Watson Speech”. In addition, this study can improve the writer’s competence in academic writing.

b. For the Readers

By reviewing this study, the readers can acquire valuable information related to linguistics branch especially Phonology that can enrich their knowledge. The writer hopes it can help them learning about Phonology especially syllable.

3. Pedagogically

The result of this study can help the English teachers or lecturers to append the theory about Phonology especially syllable structure and also

can be a comparison of other exist theories. Then afterwards they can enlarge the theory of syllable structure.

F. Organization of the Thesis

The writer organizes the thesis into five chapters, which are introduction, review to related literature, method of investigation, findings and interpretation, as well as conclusion and suggestions. Chapter I presents introduction which consists of background of the study, research questions, definition of the key terms, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and organization of the thesis. Chapter II discusses review of related literature which consists of theoretical study, previous studies, and theoretical framework. Chapter III is method of investigation which consists of research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV is findings and interpretation. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestions.

