### **CHAPTER V**

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### 5.1. Conclusion

Based on the findings in this research, the researcher concludes the students' difficulties in pronouncing affricative consonants as follows:

The researcher tested 10 English Education Department students in a readaloud test, with the highest result of 100 and the lowest score of 18,18. Moreover,
for the classification 2 students were categorized as Excellent with a high ability
level, 2 students were classified as good and 2 students were classified as fair with
an average ability level, and 4 students were categorized as poor with low ability.
The students' mean score is 59,54, which is classified as poor. This data was
counted and analyzed using Djumingin.S (2017:596). From the test result, the
researcher found that the most challenging consonant to pronounce is  $d_3$ .

The test result shows that the students still lack pronunciation, especially in affricative consonants. The students still have difficulties in pronunciation because of the lack of English in daily conversations, and the students were not exposed much to English, especially in daily conversations.

# 5.2. Suggestion

## 5.2.1. For students

The students need to practice learning various words, how to pronounce them, and how native speakers pronounce them. The media provided by this technology era can be used to improve pronunciation ability with the various media or tools to

keep practicing. Especially affricative consonants seem easy to pronounce, but many students still struggle to pronounce them. The students need to pay attention to pronouncing the affricative consonant correctly.

# **5.2.2.** For future researchers

This study focuses on affricative consonants in English. Future researchers should pay attention to sounds other than English affricative consonants. The researcher anticipates that further studies will examine the many kinds of pronunciation issues in English and the reasons for them. Additionally, the researcher hopes that others will be able to utilize this research as a reference.