

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some subchapters, namely background of the study, statements of research problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of The Study

This study concerns with sound in linguistics. Sound is important to be analyzed because sound is used by people when they are speaking or doing communication each others. In producing sounds, there are some phonological rules in every language. Different languages have their own rules that are certainly different from other languages (Penevovâ & Hana, 2010). The phonological rules are the rules that control how sound change during vocal communication.

Regarding phonological rules, John Goldsmith (1995) said that phonological rules are like mappings between different levels of sound representation. Bruce Hayes (2009) said that phonological rule as “generalizations” about the different ways a sound can be pronounced in different environments. In this case, there are some people who produce words by adding phoneme so that the utterances change. The process of addition which occurs in initial, medial or the end of word, is called sound addition (Crowley and Bower, 2010). Sound addition may be very prominent in informal speech. For instance, in English, a stop consonant is often added to break a nasal + fricative such as: [hæmpstə] for ‘hamster’, [wɔɹmpθ] for ‘warmth’ (Brasington, 1978).

The addition process is a concept that add a new element to a sequence based on a phonological element that is inserted inside a word. In such a process, a vowel or consonant is inserted in order to break a consonant cluster (Dehghan, 2012). For instance, the word “something” /sʌmθɪŋ/ is pronounced /sʌmpθɪŋ/. There is sound addition of voiceless stop [p] after nasal [m] and it occurs between two consonant clusters [mθ]. Regarding this instance, Katamba (1986) argue that the movement from a nasal stop to a voiceless fricative involves three simultaneous articulatory changes (lift velum, release closure, open vocal cords) languages often prefer to sequence the three gesture changes as follows: lift velum and open vocal cords simultaneously, then release closure. This amounts to inserting a voiceless stop after the nasal. Therefore, people have to recognize the phonological rules to ease identifying sounds addition in a precise language. The phenomenon of sound addition is interesting to analyze because the occurrence is obtained in daily utterances. This phenomenon also occurs in Madurese language and in loanwords of Indonesian language.

One of the examples of Madurese language that categorized as sound addition is in the word of *tas* that pronounced /əttas/, it caused by there is vowel insertion in the initial word. This data is found in the utterances of *Sukur Cs's comedy show* published on June 2016 on YouTube.

“*Sukur Cs's Comedy Show*” is a show of Madurese comedy that is famous in Madurese. This comedy show is chosen to be the object of the study because of the characters using Madurese language on the comedy and it has many utterances that contain sound addition.

There are some related studies that have been conducted by other writers. They are Haded K. Ali and Hasan Sh. Ali (2011) and Dehghan. M, and Kambuzia A. Z (2012). Most of them chose their source of data in general. The differences between those studies with this study are the writer analyses the sound addition in Madurese language. Then, the writer takes the data from the utterances of the characters in *Comedy Show by Sukur Cs*.

1.2 Statements of Research Problem

Through this research, the writer emerges the following questions:

- 1) What are the types of sound addition of Sukur Cs utterances on *Sukur Cs's comedy show*?
- 2) What are the principal processes of inserting consonant between two contiguous vowels found in Sukur Cs utterances on *Sukur Cs's comedy show*?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

Base on the statements of the research problem, the objectives of the study are:

- 1) To explain the types of sound addition of Sukur Cs utterances on *Sukur Cs's Comedy Show*.
- 2) To describe the the principal processes of inserting consonant between two contiguous vowels found in Sukur Cs utterances on *Sukur Cs's comedy show*.

1.4 Significances of The Study

Through the study, the writer hopes that the readers would get both theoretical and practical contributions. Theoretically, the result of this study is able to give understanding about sound addition in Madurese. The writer also hopes the readers can understand further about sound addition.

Practically, the purpose of this study is to assist people to identify and understand the sounds that can be applied in speech production. Not only to identify the sounds in Madurese but also to distinguish the types of sound addition and the principal processes of inserting consonants between two contiguous vowels of sound addition when they conduct a speech.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of The Study

The scope of this study is sound addition. In addition, this study focuses on the types of sound addition by Crowley and Bown (2010) and the principal processes of inserting consonants between two contiguous vowels of sound addition by Davies (2010). Furthermore, the limitation of this study is the sound addition of words in the utterances of Sukur Cs on *Sukur Cs's comedy show* that published on June 2016 on YouTube that consists of six videos.