

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five important subchapters, namely background of the study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those subchapters are important to be explained since they help the reader understand deeper this chapter

1.1 Background of the Study

People can not be separated from the process of communication. It means that people are social beings, so they can not live alone. Language is a tool of communication. Everyone has their own languages. Children experience some processes to get their own language as a tool of communication. It needs a long time for them to complete the process for getting the language. One of the processes experienced by children is phonological processes. Children experience this process when they are learning to talk. According to Ingram (1986) phonological processes refer to kinds of changes, which apply to classes of sound not just individual sounds that children make in simplifying adult speech... the postulation of phonological processes instead of individual substitutions has the advantage of bringing related sound changes together and provides a more explanatory description of development.

Phonological processes are rules used to simplify pronunciation of words in a language. However, adults may not overcome this developmental progression and continue to exhibit phonological processes deviations (Slinker & Lamendella,

1980; Wei 2008). On the other hand, children do some sound errors when they experience phonological processes. They are not capable to produce sound pattern correctly like the adult speech patterns. The example of phonological processes is in the word “*play*” being produced as “*pe*”. In this process, the children do a cluster reduction process include in syllable structure process. Many people especially students, do not know phonological processes experience by human. Therefore by using this study to advance the understanding of phonological processes, the writer is interested in analyze phonological processes in this study.

Stampe (1973) stated that phonological process is mental operation apply speech to substitute for a class of sounds or sounds sequences presenting a specific common difficulty to the speech capacity of the individual, an alternative class identical but lacking difficult property. When learning to talk, children attempt to match their pronunciations to the adult model but tend to simplify their speech sound productions.

In this study, the writer analyzes phonological processes of utterances produced by two year old children. The writer would like to know and to breakdown it to be introduce to other readers, especially, they who do not know phonological processes well. By this study, the writer intents to show that phonological processes is necessary to learn because it is unique process and one of the process human get their own languages.

Another reason why the writer chooses this study is because this study has never been conducted by English Study Program students in University of

Trunojoyo Madura. It makes this study becomes the first study that is conducted about phonological processes.

The writer is interested in analyze *Two Year Old Children*, it is possible to find phonological processes. As we know that, phonological processes start from aged 1,5- 4,0 children.

1.2 Statement of the Research Problems

There are two research problems in this research:

1. What types of phonological processes of utterances produced by two year old children?
2. What factors influence phonological processes of utterances produced by two year old children?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of problems above, the objective of the study are:

1. To explain the types of phonological process of utterances produced by two year old children.
2. To know the factors of phonological processes of utterances produced by two year old children.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, the writer hopes that people would get a better understanding about phonological processes especially the types and the factors of phonological processes of utterances produced by two year old children.

Practically, the writer hopes that the result of this study is useful for people and the next researchers as the references if they are interested in obtaining deeper understanding in phonological processes of the utterances produced by two year old children.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is phonological process of utterances in phonology. This study is concerned with the phonological processes and focused on utterances produced by two-year-old children. Besides, the scope of this study is the theory of phonological processes proposed by Ingram (1986). The limitation of this study is the utterances that contain phonological processes.