

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

This research was conducted of English Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. This chapter present the result of research in the form a description of the Banjarese students' problems in pronouncing silent letters.

The result of this research of this research and the discussion are data analysis result gathered during the research process. It is collected based on the result interview which has done. The researcher doing interview with students have problems in pronouncing silent letters of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

The researcher doing the interview two part. The first, the researcher give some questions via chat on WhatsApp about problems in pronouncing silent letters. And the last, the researcher give some questions face to face about problems in pronouncing silent letters. After the researcher doing interview the researcher doing spoken test silent letters words. And then, ask the students to record the pronounce silent letters words and send via WhatsApp.

Based on the result of the test in pronouncing silent letters pairs taken from third and fifth semester of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It can be seen in this table:

Table 4.1 the students test result in pronouncing silent letters in English words

Silent Letters	Words	Characteristics	Total Right	Total Wrong	Form of Wrong Pronunciation	Wrong Pronunciation
A	Artistically/ɑ: 'tɪstɪkli/ logically/'lɒdʒɪkli/	'A' is not pronounced in many adverbs, where the words ends in - ally	10 14	20 16	Know but forget Know but forget	Artistically/ɑ: 'tɪstɪkali/ logically/'lɒdʒɪkali/
B	Debt/dɛt/ Bomber/'bɒmə/ Climb/klaɪm/	The letters ' B ' can act as a silent letters when it comes	30 6 30	- 24 -	- Know but everybody say like that	- Bomber/'bɒmbə/ -

	Jamb/dʒam/	before ‘ T ’ or if it comes after ‘ M ’.	30	-	-	-
C	Scissors/ˈsɪzəz/	‘ C ’ is not pronounced in the ending “ scl e”.	21	9	Know but forget	Scissors/ˈsɪzəz/
	Scene/si:n/		21	9	Know but forget	Scene/ski:n/
	Yacht/jɒt/		30	-	-	-
D	Wednesday/ˈwɛnzdeɪ/	There are	18	12	Know but habit	Wednesday/ˈwɛdnzdeɪ/
	Fudge/fʌdʒ/	almost no words in which ‘ D ’ is truly silent. When	29	1	Know but forget	Fudge/fʌdʒ/

		'D' appears in a large consonant .				
E	Clothes/ kləʊ(ð)z/ Plaque/plɑ:k/	When a silent 'E' is at the end of a word, the vowel before it makes a long vowel sound.	29 27	1 3	Know but forget Know but difficult	Clothes/ kləʊ(ð)ez/ Plaque/plɑ:kue/
G	Gnaw/ɳɔ:/ Gnash/ɳɑʃ/	When 'G' comes after	29 29	1 1	Know but habit Know but habit	Gnaw/ɳɔ:/ Gnash/ɳɑʃ/

	Champagne/ʃɑm'peɪn/ Diaphragm/'dɪɑfrɑm/	'N' and 'M', the two letters are typically pronounced separately	19 30	11 -	Know but difficult -	Champagne/ʃɑm'peɪn/ -
H	Heir/ɛ:/ Honorable/'ɒn(ə)rəb(ə)l/ choir/'kwaɪə/ exhaust/ɪg'zɔ:st/, Loch/lɒk/ Monarch/'mɒnək/	Silent 'H' can also appear mid word or at the end of a word, but only when it appears between two vowels or else	30 18 28 30 28 30	- 12 2 - 2 -	- Know but habit Know but habit - Know but habit -	- Honorable/'hɒn(ə)rəb(ə)l/ choir/'kwhaɪə/ - Loch/lɒkh/ -

		when a word ends with a vowel followed by ' H '.				
GH	Sight/sait/ drought/draut/	The digraph ' GH ' can form the sound. Be completely silent (as in sight and drought) and ' GH ' is not pronounced	30 30	- -	- -	- -

		before 'T' and at end many words.				
I	Business/'biznəs/	-	26	4	Knw but habit	Business/'bizinəs/
K	Knell/nəl/	'K' is not	30	-	-	-
	Knuckle/'nʌk(ə)l/	pronounced whe followed b 'N' at the beginning of a word.	28	2	Know but habit	Knuckle/'knʌk(ə)l/
L	Yolk/jəʊk/	'L' is often not	30	-	-	-
	Psalm/sɑ:m/	pronounced	30	-	-	-

		before 'L', 'D', 'F', 'M', . 'K'				
M	Mnemonic/nɪ'mɒnɪk/	features a silent M : mnemonic . Here, the 'N' is pronounced but not the 'M'.	28	2	Know but habit	Mnemonic/mni'mɒnɪk/
N	Solemnity/sə'lemnɪti/ Solemnize/'sɒləmnaɪz/ Autumn/'ɔ:təm/	-	30 29 19	- 1 11	- Know but habit Know but habit	- Solemnize/'sɒləmnaɪz/ Autumn/'ɔ:təm/

P	pneumonia/ɲju: 'məʊniə/	'P' is not pronounced at the beginning of many words using the suffix 'psych' and 'pne' .	26	4	Know but forget	pneumonia/ɲju: 'məʊniə/
	Psychotic/psaɪ 'kɒtɪk/		28	2	Know but forget	Psychotic/psaɪ 'kɒtɪk/
	Corps/kɔ: /		26	4	Know but forget	Corps/kɔ: p/
	Cupboard/'kʌbəd/		22	8	Know but forget	Cupboard/'kʌp bəd/
	Coup/ku: /		30	-	-	-
R	Garden/'gɑ: d(ə)n/	'R' is only pronounced in british english when the next sound is a vowel sound.	27	3	Know but habit	Garden/'gɑ: rd(ə)n/
	Here/hɪə/		30	-	-	-
	Butter/'bʌtə/		28	2	know but habit	Butter/'bʌtər/
	Finger/'fɪŋgə/		28	2	know but habit	Finger/'fɪŋgər/

S	Aisle/ʌɪl/	‘S’ is not pronounced before ‘L’.	29	1	Know but habit	Aisle/ʌsɪl/
	Island/ˈi:land/		29	1	Know but forget	Island/ˈi:sland/
	Bourgeois/ˈbʊəʒwɑ:/		30	-	-	-
	Debris/ˈdɛbri:/		5	25	Do not know	Debris/ˈdɛbris:/
T	Castle/ˈkɑ:s(ə)l/	Silent ‘T’ almost always occurs in -ften, -sten, and -stle Silent ‘T’ is often kept in	11	19	Know but habit	Castle/ˈkɑ:st(ə)l/
	Soften/ˈsɒf(ə)n/		12	18	Know but habit	Soften/ˈsɒft(ə)n/
	Ballet/ˈbaleɪ/		28	2	Know but habit	Ballet/ˈbaleɪt/
	Rapport/raˈpɔ:t/		11	19	Know but habit	Rapport/raˈpɔ:t/

		french loanword.				
U	Guide/gʌɪd/ Colleague/'kɒli:g/	'U' is not pronounced before after 'G' and before a vowel.	29 29	1 1	Know but forget Do not know	Guide/gʌɪd/ Colleague/'kɒli:gue/
W	Wrist/rɪst/ Whole/həʊl/ Shadow/'ʃadəʊ/ Sword/sɔ:d/ Awry/ə'raɪ/	'W' is not pronounced at the beginning of a word followed by an	29 28 8 22 25	1 2 22 2 5	Know but forget Know but habit Know but difficult Know but	Wrist/wrɪst/ Whole/whəʊl/ Shadow/'ʃadəʊw/ Sword/swɔ:d/ Awry/ə'wraɪ/

		'R'			difficult Know but difficult	
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The table shows that the students' problems in pronouncing silent letters. the researcher had the students to pronounce silent letters. From data above, it is known that there 13 words they are know but forget, 2 words who they are do not know, 1 word they are know but everybody say like that, 24 words they are know but habit and 5 words they are know but difficult for spelling.

B. Discussion

Based on the research and data analysis about Banjarese students in English Department Banjarese students' problems in pronouncing silent letters, the researcher would like to draw conclusion.

The finding that researcher accomplishes are processed through data. Both are Banjarese students' problems in pronouncing silent letters. The further results are discussed in subquent sub chapter.

Middle silent letters A *Artistically* and *Logically* correctly the word

Artistically from French *artistique*, from *artiste*. Native artist-like was recorded from 1711 artistly from 1754 *artistical* from 1798a *artistically*. There are 10 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters *Artistically*/a: 'tɪstɪkli/. and there are 20 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters *Artistically* /a: 'tɪstɪkali/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many

people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Arranged logically 1777, from French *raisonné* reasoned, past participle of *raisonner* to reason, from *raison* course matter subject language, speech thought, opinion, from Latin *rationem*. There are 14 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters Logically/'*lɒdʒɪkli*/. and there are 16 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters logically/'*lɒdʒɪkali*/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though there are know but forget, they are pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact wit pronounce is that way. So, it is because habit.

Middle silent letters B *Debt* and *Bomber*

1300 *dette*, anything owed or due from one person to another, a liability or obligation to pay or render something to another, from Old French *dete*, from Latin *debitum* thing owed, neuter past participle of *debere* to owe, originally, keep something away from someone. There are 30 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters *debt/dɛt/* . and there are 0 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters *debt/dɛt/*. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *debt* because that word is familiar.

One who throws bombs 1915, agent noun from *bomb* (v.). Used in the U.S. Civil War (1863) in reference to mortar-mounted flat-bottomed river-boats in the

Vicksburg campaign. As a type of military aircraft, from 1917. There are 6 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters bomber/'bɒmə/. and there are 24 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters bomber/'bɒmbə/. Reason behind finding why the students pronounce it correctly is because even though they already understand that pronounce like that. Many people around them everybody say like that and they are interact with pronounce it that way. So, they say bomber/'bɒmbə/.

Final silent letters B *Climb* and *Jamb*

1580s, act of climbing, from climb. Meaning an ascent by climbing is from 1915, originally in aviation. Old English climban raise oneself using hands and feet rise gradually, ascend; make an ascent of (past tense clamb, past participle clumben, clumbe), from West Germanic klimban "go up by clinging (source also of Dutch klimmen, Old High German klimban, German klimmen "to climb"). There are 30 students who pronounced word right final silent letters climb/klaim/. and there is no students who pronounced word wrong final silent letters climb/klaim/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce silent letter *climb* it is because the word is familiar. And people their interact with pronounce is that way.

From Old French jambe pier, side post of a door, originally a leg, shank, from Late Latin gamba. There are 30 atudents who pronounced word right final silent letters jamb/dʒam/. And there is no students who pronounced word wrong final silent

letters *jamb/dʒam/*. Reason behind finding why the students know to pronounce *jamb* it because the final of the word is *-b*. so, if the words which end *-b* silent.

Middle silent letters C *Scissors, Scane* and *Yacht*

From Old French *cisoires* (plural) shears, from Vulgar Latin *cisoria* (plural) cutting instrument, from *cisus* in compounds such as Latin *excisus*, past participle of *excidere* to cut out, ultimately from Spelling with *sc-*, from influence of Medieval Latin *scissor* tailor, in classical Latin *carver*, *cutter*, from past participle stem of *scindere* to split. There are 21 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters *scissors/'sɪzəz/*. and there are 9 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters *scissors/'sɪzcəz/*. Reason behind finding why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they already understand to pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people they interact with pronounce is that way, so the reason it becomes habit.

From Middle French *scène*, from Latin *scaena*, *scena* "scene, stage of a theater," from Greek *skene* "wooden stage for actors," also "that which is represented on stage," originally "tent or booth," related to *skia* "shadow, shade," via notion of "something that gives shade". According to Beekes' sources, the Greek word originally denoted any light construction of cloth hung between tree branches in order to provide shadow, under which one could shelter, sleep, celebrate festivities, etc. There are 21 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters *scene/si:n/*.

And there are 9 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters scene/ski:n/. Reason behind finding why the students in correctly is because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them and their friends. and people their interact with to pronounce is that way. So, it became habit.

From Middle Low German *jacht*, shortened form of *jachtschip* fast pirate ship, literally ship for chasing, from *jacht* chase, from *jagen* to chase, hunt, from Old High German *jagon*, from Proto-Germanic. There are 30 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters *yacht*/jɔt/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters *yacht*/jɔt/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *yacht* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter D *Wednesday*

Fourth day of the week, Old English *wodnesdæg* Woden's day, a Germanic loan-translation of Latin *dies Mercurii* "day of Mercury" (compare Old Norse *Oðinsdagr*, Swedish *Onsdag*, Old Frisian *Wonsdei*, Middle Dutch *Wudensdach*). For Woden, see Odin. There are 18 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters *wednesday*/'wɛnzdeɪ/. And there are 12 students who pronounced word middle silent letters *wednesday*/'wɛdnzdeɪ/. Reason behind finding why the students pronounce in correctly because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with

pronounce is that way. so, it become habit and they are do not know how to pronounce.

Silen letters D *fudge*

Type of confection 1895, American English, apparently a word first used among students at women's colleges perhaps a special use from fudge or its noun derivative, via the notion of insubstantial or of something faked-up on the spot. The verb was used in school slang, and compare fudge a made-up story (1797). There are 29 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters fudge/fʌdʒ/. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters fudge/fʌddʒ/. Reason behind finding why the students pronounce in correctly because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people and they are know but forget. And people their interact with pronounce is that way. so, it becomes habit.

Silent letter D bridge

Build a bridge on or over, span with a bridge, Old English brycgian to bridge, make a causeway, from bridge. There are 30 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters bridge/brɪdʒ/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters bridge/brɪddʒ/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *bridge* because that word is familiar.

Silent letters E *clothes*

Old English *claðas* cloths garments for the body, originally the plural of *clað* cloth, which after the sense of article of clothing had mostly faded from it, acquired a new plural form, *cloths*, to distinguish it from this word. Clothes-hanger attested from 1860. There are 29 students who pronounced word right middle silent letters *clothes/ kləʊ(ð)z/*. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters *clothes/ kləʊ(ð)ez/*. Reason behind finding why the students pronounce in correctly because even though they are forget and they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them.

Silent letters *Plaque*

From Middle Dutch *placke* disk, patch, stain, related to German *Placken* spot, patch (compare *placard*). Meaning deposit on walls of arteries is first attested 1891 that of bacteria deposits on teeth is 1898. There are 27 students who pronounced word right final silent letters *plaque/pla:k/*. and there are 3 students who pronounced word wrong final silent letters *plaque/pla:kue/*. Reason behind finding why the students pronounce in correctly because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them. and other reason they are know but difficult to say.

silent letters G *Gnaw*

Old English *gnagan* to gnaw, bite off little by little. Old Norse, Swedish *gnaga*, Middle Dutch, Dutch *knagen*, Old High German *gnagan*, German *nagen* to

gnaw, probably imitative of gnawing. Figurative sense wear away as if by continued biting is from early. There are 29 students who pronounced word right initial silent letters gnaw/nɔː/. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong initial silent letters gnaw/gnɔː/. Reason behind finding why the student pronounce in correctly because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them their friend and people their interact with pronounce is that way. so, it becomes habit.

Silent letter G *Gnash*

Middle English gnasten to grind the teeth together in rage, sorrow, or menac, perhaps from Old Norse gnasta, gnista to gnash the teeth, of unknown origin, probably imitative. Compare German knistern to crackle, Old English gnidan to rub, bruise, pound, break to pieces, Danish knaske crush with the teeth. There are 29 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter gnash/naʃ/. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter gnash/gnaʃ/. Reason behind finding why the student pronounce in correctly because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them their friend and people their interact with pronounce is that way. so, it becomes habit.

silent letter G *Champagne*

From French, short for vin de Champagne wine made in Champagne, the former province in northeast France, literally open country. There are 19 students

who pronounced word right middle silent letter champagne/ʃam'peɪn/. and there are 11 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters champagne/ʃam'peɪn/. Reason behind finding why the student pronounce in correctly because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them their friend and people their interact with pronounce is that way. so, it becomes habit.

Silent letter G *Diaphragm*

Diafragma, in anatomy, muscular membrane which separates the thorax from the abdominal cavity in mammals, from Late Latin diaphragma, There 30 students who pronounced middle silent letter diaphragm/'dʌɪəfrəm/. and there is 0 student who pronounced middle silent letter diaphragm/'dʌɪəfrəm/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *diaphragm* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter H *Heir*

One who inherits, or has right of inheritance in, the property of another. 1300 from Anglo-French heir, Old French oir heir, successor heritage, inheritance, from Latin heredem (nominative heres) heir, heiress (see heredity). There are 30 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter heir/ɛ:/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter heir/ɛ:/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *heir* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter *Honorable*

From Old French onorable, honorable respectable, respectful, civil, courteous, from Latin honorabilis that procures honor, estimable, honorable, from honorare to honor, from honor. There are 18 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter honorable/'ɔn(ə)rəb(ə)l/. and there are 12 students who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter honorable/h'ɔn(ə)rəb(ə)l/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter *Choir*

From Old French cuer, quer (architectural) choir of a church: chorus of singers Modern French choeur, from Latin chorus choir. There are 28 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter choir/'kwɔɪə/. and there are 2 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letters choir/'khwɔɪə/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter *Exhaust*

1530s, to draw off or out, to use up completely, from Latin exhaustus, past participle of exhaurire draw off, take away, use up, empty, from ex "off" (see ex-) + haurire "to draw up". 1848, originally from steam engines from exhaust. There are 30

students who pronounced word right middle silent letter exhaust/ɪg'zɔ:st/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter exhaust/ɪg'hzɔ:st/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *heir* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter *Loch*

There are 28 students who pronounced word right final silent letter loch/lɒk/. and there are 2 students who pronounced word wrong final silent letter loch/lɒkh/. Reason behind finding why the student pronounce in correctly because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them their friend and people their interact with pronounce is that way. so, it becomes habit.

Silent letter *Monarch*

There are 30 students who pronounced word right final silent letter monarch/'mɒnək/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong final silent letter monarch/'mɒnək/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *monarch* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter GH *sight*

Old English sihð, gesiht, gesihð thing seen; faculty of sight, aspect, vision, apparition," from Proto-Germanic sekh (w)- (source also of Danish sigte, Swedish sigt, Middle Dutch sicht, Dutch zicht, Old High German siht, German Sicht, Gesicht).

There are 30 students who pronounced word right final silent letter sight/saɪt/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong final silent letter sight /saɪt/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *sight* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter *Drought*

Old English *drugap*, *drugop* continuous dry weather injurious to vegetation, dryness, from Proto-Germanic *drugothaz*, from Germanic root *dreug-* "dry" with *-itho*, Germanic suffix for forming abstract nouns. There are 30 students who pronounced word right final silent letter drought/draot/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong final silent letter drought/draoth/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *heir* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter I *Business*

Old English *bisignes* (Northumbrian) care, anxiety, occupation, from *bisig* careful, anxious, busy, occupied, diligent. The original sense is obsolete, as is the Middle English sense of state of being much occupied or engaged the latter replaced by *busyness*. Johnson's dictionary also has *busiless* At leisure without business unemployed. *Business card* first attested 1840 *business letter* from 1766. *Business end* the practical or effective part of something is American English, by 1874. Phrase *business as usual* attested from 1865. To mean *business be intent on serious action* is

from 1856. To mind (one's) own business attend to one's affairs and not meddle with those of others is from 1620s. There are 26 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter business/'bɪznəs/. and there are 4 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter business/'bɪzɪnəs/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter *Knell*

Old English cnyll sound made by a bell when struck or rung slowly, from knell. Compare Dutch knal, German knall, Danish knald, Swedish knall. The Welsh cnull death-bell appears to be a borrowing from English. For vowel evolution, see bury. For pronunciation, see kn-. There are 30 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter knell/nɛl/. and there is 0 student who pronounced initial silent letter knell/nɛl/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *knell* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter *Knuckle*

Perhaps in Old English, but not attested there. Common Germanic (compare Middle Low German knökel, Middle Dutch cnockel, German knöchel), literally little bone, a diminutive of Proto-Germanic root knuk- bone, which is not represented in English in its simple form (but compare German Knochen bone). There are 28

students who pronounced word right initial silent letter knuckle/'nʌk(ə)l/. and there are 2 students who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter knuckle/'knʌk(ə)l/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter *Yolk*

Old English geolca, geoloca yolk, literally the yellow part, from geolu yellow. There are 30 students who pronounced word right final silent letter yolk/'jʊk/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong final silent letter yolk/'jʊk/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *knell* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter *Psalm*

Old English psealm, salm, partly from Old French psaume, saume, partly from Church Latin psalmus, from Greek psalmos song sung to a harp, originally performance on stringed instrument a plucking of the harp. There are 30 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter psalm/'sɑ:m/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter psalm/'sɑ:m/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *knell* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter *Calm*

There are 19 students who pronounced word right final silent letter calm/ka:m/. and there are 11 students who pronounced word wrong final silent letter calm/ka:m/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter M *Mnemonic*

1753, aiding the memory, intended to assist the memory 1825, pertaining to the memory, a back-formation from mnemonics, or from a Latinized form of Greek mnēmōnikos of or pertaining to memory, from mnēmōn (genitive mnēmonos) remembering, mindful, from mnēmē memory, a remembrance, record, an epitaph. There are 28 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter mnemonic/ni'mɒnik/. and there are 2 students who pronounced initial silent letter mnemonic/mni'mɒnik/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter N *Solemnity*

1300, observance of ceremony, from Old French *solemnite*, *solempnete* celebration, high festival, church ceremony and directly from Latin *solemnitatem* (nominative *solemnitas*) a solemnity, from *sollemnis* (see *solemn*). Meaning state of being solemn is from 1712. There are 30 students who pronounced middle silent letter *solemnity*/sə'ləmnɪti/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter *solemnity*/sə'ləmnɪti/. Reason behind

finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *solemnity* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter N *Solemnize*

From Old French *solemnisier*, from Medieval Latin *solemnizare*, from Latin *solemnis* (see *solemn*). Meaning render solemn is from 1726. There are 30 students who pronounced middle silent letter *solemnize*/'sɒləmnɪz/. And there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter *solemnize*/'sɒləmnɪz/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *solemnize* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter N *Autumn*

From Old French *autumpne*, *automne*, from Latin *autumnus* also *auctumnus*, perhaps influenced by *auctus* increase, which is of unknown origin. There are 30 students who pronounced final silent letter *autumn*/'ɔ:təm/. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong final silent letter *autumn*/'ɔ:təm/. The reason why the

students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter P *Pneumonia*

1600, from Modern Latin, from Greek pneumonia inflammation of the lungs, from pneumon lung, altered probably by influence of pnein to breathe from pleumon lung, literally floater, probably cognate with Latin pulmo lung, from PIE root pleu- to flow. There are 26 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter pneumonia/nju:'məʊniə/. and there are 4 students who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter pneumonia/pnju:'məʊniə/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter P *Psychotic*

1889, coined from psychosis, on the model of neurotic/neurosis, from Greek psykhē understanding, the mind (as the seat of thought), faculty of reason (see psyche). There are 28 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter psychotic/saɪ'kɒtɪk/. and there are 2 students who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter psychotic/psaɪ'kɒtɪk/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many

people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter P *Corps*

1704, from French corps d'armée, which apparently was picked up in English during Marlborough's campaigns, from French corps (old French cors) body, from Latin corpus which is a doublet of this word, for the pronunciation. There are 26 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter corps/kɔ:/. and there are 4 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter corps/kɔ:ps/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter P *Cupboard*

A board or table to place cups and like objects, from cup + board . As a type of open or closed cabinet for food. There are 22 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter cupboard/'kʌbəd/. and there are 8 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter cupboard/'kʌpbəd/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter P *Coup*

From Old French *coup*, *colp* a blow, strike, from Medieval Latin *colpus*, from Vulgar Latin *colapus*, from Latin *colaphus* a cuff, box on the ear, from Greek *kolaphos* a blow, buffet, punch, slap, a lowly word without clear etymology. There are 30 students who pronounced word right final silent letter *coup*/ku:/. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong final silent letter *coup*/ku:p/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter R *Garden*

From Old North French *gardin* (kitchen) garden, orchard, palace grounds (Old French *jardin*. Modern French *jardin*), from Vulgar Latin *hortus gardinus* enclosed garden, via Frankish *gardo* or some other Germanic source, from Proto-Germanic *gardan-* (source also of Old Frisian *garda*, Old Saxon *gardo*, Old High German *garto*, German *Garten* a garden, Old English *geard*, Gothic *gards* enclosure, from PIE root *gher-* to grasp, enclose. Italian *giardino*, Spanish *jardin* are from French. There are 27 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter *garden*/'gɑ:d(ə)n/. and there are 3 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter *garden*/'gɑ:rd(ə)n/. Reason behind finding silent letter *garden* is there are know but habit, everybody say like that and in british English when the next sound is a vowel sound.

Silent letter R *Here*

Old English her in this place, where one puts himself at this time, toward this place. Cognate with Old Saxon her, Old Norse, Gothic her, Swedish här, Middle Dutch, Dutch hier, Old High German hiar, German hier. There 30 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter here/hɪə/. and there is 0 students who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter here/hɪrə/. reason behind finding silent letter here is there are do not know and they are use british English.

Silent letter R *Butter*

Old English butere butter, the fatty part of milk, obtained from cream by churning, general West Germanic compare Old Frisian, Old High German butera, German Butter, Dutch boter, an early loan-word from Latin butyrum butter source of Italian burro, Old French burre, French beurre, from Greek boutyron. There are 28 students who pronounced word right final silent letter butter/'bʌtə/. and there are 2 students who pronounced word wrong final silent letter butter/'bʌtər/. reason behind finding silent letter butter is there are know but habit and everybody say like that.

Silent letter R *Finger*

Old English finger, fingor finger, from Proto-Germanic fingraz (source also of Old Saxon fingar, Old Frisian finger, Old Norse fingr, Dutch vinger, German Finger, Gothic figgrs finger, with no cognates outside Germanic. There are 28 students who pronounced word right final silent letter finger/'fɪŋgə/. And there are 2 students who

pronounced word wrong final silent letter finger/'fɪŋgər/. reason behind finding silent letter finger is there are know but habit and do not know.

Silent letter S *Aisle*

From Old French ele wing (of a bird or an army), side of a ship. Modern French aile, from Latin ala, related to or contracted from axilla wing, upper arm, armpit. There are 29 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter aisle/ˈaɪl/. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter aisle/ˈaɪsl/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter S *Island*

From Old English igland, iegland an island, from ieg island. From Proto-Germanic awjo thing on the water, from PIE root akwa- water + land. The second syllable (also in Old Frisian alond, Middle Dutch eiland) was added later to distinguish it from homonyms, especially Old English ea "water". There are 29 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter island/'i:land/. And There is 1 students who pronounced middle silent letter island/'i:slɑnd/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand

that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter S *Bourgeois*

1560s, of or pertaining to the French middle class, from French bourgeois, from Old French burgeis, borjois town dweller as distinct from peasant, from borc town, village. There are 30 students who pronounced word right final silent letter bourgeois/'bʊəʒwɑ:/. and there is 0 student who pronounced word wrong final silent letter bourgeois/'bʊəʒwɑs:/. Reason behind finding why the students know how to pronounce that silent letter *bourgeois* because that word is familiar.

Silent letter S *Debris*

Accumulation of loose matter or rubbish from some destructive operation or process. 1708, from French débris remains, waste, rubbish, from obsolete debriser break down, crush, from Old French de- (see de-) briser to break, from Late Latin brisare, which is possibly of Gaulish origin compare Old Irish brissim "I break". There are 5 students who pronounced word right final silent letter debris/'dɛbri:/. And there are 25 students who pronounced word wrong final silent letter debris/'dɛbris:/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter T *Castle*

Late Old English *castel* village this sense from a biblical usage in Vulgar Latin. Later large building or series of connected buildings fortified for defense, fortress, stronghold (late Old English), in this sense from Old North French *castel*. There are 11 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter *castle*/'kɑ:s(ə)l/. and there are 19 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter *castle*/'kɑ:st(ə)l/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter T *Soften*

From 1520s intransitive sense of to become softer is attested from 1610s. *Soften up* in military sense of weaken defenses is from 1940. There are 12 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter *soften*/'sɒf(ə)n/. and there are 18 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter *soften*/'sɒft(ə)n/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter T *Ballet*

From French *ballette* from Italian *balletto*, diminutive of *ballo* a dance, from Late Latin *ballare* to dance. There are 28 students who pronounced word right final silent letter *ballet*/'baleɪ/. And there are 2 students who pronounced word wrong final silent letter *ballet*/'baleɪt/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter T *Rapport*

From French *rapport* bearing, yield, produce harmony, agreement, intercourse, back formation from *rapporter* bring back refer to from re- again *apporter* to bring. There are 11 students who pronounced word right final silent letter *rapport*/ra'pɔː/. and there are 19 students who pronounced word wrong final silent letter *rapport*/ra'pɔt:/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter U *Guide*

From Old French *guider* to guide, lead, conduct, earlier *guier*, from Frankish *witan* show the way or a similar Germanic source, from Proto-Germanic *witanan* to look after, guard, ascribe to, reproach. The form of the French word influenced by

Old Provençal *guidar* ,guide, leader, or Italian *guidare*, both from the same source. *guiding*. Capable of altering course in flight, is from 1945. There are 29 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter *guide*/gʌɪd/. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter *guide*/gʌɪɪd/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter U *Colleague*

1530s, from Middle French *collègue*, from Latin *collega* partner in office, from assimilated form of *com* with together, stem of *legare* send as a deputy, send with a commission. So, one sent or chosen to work with another, or one chosen at the same time as another. There are 29 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter *colleague*/'kɒli:g/. And there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter *colleague*/'kɒli:gue/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter W *Wrist*

Old English *wrist*, from Proto-Germanic *wristiz* source also of Old Norse *rist* instep, Old Frisian *wrist*, Middle Dutch *wrist*, German *Rist* back of the hand, instep,

from wreik to turn. The notion is the turning joint. Wrist-watch is from 1889. There are 29 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter wrist/*rɪst*/. and there is 1 student who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter wrist/*wrɪst*/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter W *Whole*

Whole milk is from 1782. On the whole considering all facts or circumstances is from 1690s. There are 28 students who pronounced word right initial silent letter whole/*həʊl*/. and there are 2 students who pronounced word wrong initial silent letter whole/*whəʊl*/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter W *Shadow*

Old English *sceadwe*, *sceaduwe* the effect of interception of sunlight, dark image cast by someone or something when interposed between an object and a source of light, oblique cases. Shadow is to shade as meadow is to mead. Similar formation in Old Saxon *skado*, Middle Dutch *schaeduwe*, Dutch *schaduw*, Old High German *scato*, German *schatten*, Gothic *skadus* shadow, shade. There are 8 students who

pronounced word right final silent letter shadow/'ʃadəʊw/. and there are 22 students who pronounced word wrong final silent letter shadow/'ʃadəʊw/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter W *Sword*

Old English *sweord*, *swyrd* (West Saxon), *sword* (Northumbrian) *sword*, from Proto-Germanic *swerdam* (source also of Old Saxon, Old Frisian *swerd*, Old Norse *sverð*, Swedish *svärd*, Middle Dutch *swaert*, Dutch *zwaard*, Old High German *swert*, German *Schwert* a sword, related to Old High German *sweran* "to hurt," from *swertha*, literally the cutting weapon. There are 22 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter sword/sɔ:d/. and there are 8 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter sword/swɔ:d/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

Silent letter W *Awry*

There are 25 students who pronounced word right middle silent letter awry/ə'raɪ/. and there are 5 students who pronounced word wrong middle silent letter awry/ə'wraɪ/. The reason why the students pronounce in correctly is because even

though they are already understand that is pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce it that way, it is because habit.

From those explanations of each reason, the writer categorizes that reason into type wrong to pronounced silent letters. The reason of the students wrong pronounce silent letters are: the first, students know but forget. Why the students pronounce in correctly is because even though they are already understand that is pronounce. Usually that words not familiar. Second, they do not know. Why the students pronounce incorrectly is because they do not know that in English word the script text is different when we pronounce the word. Usully those word is not familiar. Third, they know but difficult to pronounce. Why the students pronounce incorrectly is because they stiff. So they unable to tongue. So, they unable to pronounce a difficult word. It is called a ship of the tongue. Slip of the tongue is a mistake in spelling English silent letters. And the last, know but everybody say like that is the same with know but habit. Why the students pronounce incorrectly because even though they already understand that pronounce like that many people around them their friends and people their interact with pronounce is the way. so, it becomes habit.