

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After conducting the research, the researcher wrote the findings and discussions in this chapter. The data were analyzed qualitatively. The discussion of the findings has important meaning for all the research activity. The aims of the discussion are answering the statement of the problem and interpreting the findings based on the related theoretical review.

A. Findings

It was found that there were several intelligibility problems blocked communication between lecturers and students. The result of the intelligibility problems can be seen in the following table.

Table 4. 1 Intelligibility Problem		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
	YES	NO
1. When you communicate with people, do you have difficulties in arranging good sentences?	Yes: 15	No: 5
2. Do you think pronouncing English word it's difficult to you?	Yes: 15	No: 5
3. Do you think English fluency needed as a good speaking?	Yes: 20	No: 0

The table 4.1 elaborated perceptual barriers, which is consisted of three questions. First question revealed students' difficulties towards grammatical aspects. On the table result 15 students' choices yes as answer to them how they have difficulties on grammar when they arrange a sentence when they talk to people. As students English Education Department, grammar it is essentials knowledge to them, when they speak in English they mostly forget because panicking situation when someone try to talk to them in English so that's why student still have lost their knowledge through communicate using grammar.

Second question, students ask if pronunciation it is very difficult subject to them to learn. 15 student choices yes as answer, students consider pronunciation an important subject for them to understand when they communicating with people. In pronunciation, commonly, the most difficult sound is /th/ sound, it is because the sound very different from their mother tongue. But another sound that seem difficult their pronounce were /v/, /f/, and /z/ it is because their basic culture that affect them, one of city in Indonesia there were society that get to use to say certain consonant or vowel in different accent, for example f sound or v sound they used to pronounce with /p/ sound so, it is very common in Indonesia.

In the third questions on the table 4.1, students ask about English fluency as necessity for them to speak fluently, all participants agree that fluency is necessity for them to have good communication with people using English. Fluent it is something that student English education all wanted, talking with no stoping or pauses while speak, fluency means they speak fluent like their mother tongue and it is fine to have grammar mistakes while you speak. so that's why students always want to have English fluency while their talking in English, but on the field, it is very rarely to happen or to see students can speak fluently in English, many students still have limited vocabulary.

For achieving comprehensibility problem, the researcher elaborated a few questions, there are two questions revealed on this table 4.2. first question is about the important rule of grammar when they communicating. Did they understand what if people not have good grammar as basic when they talk. On table 4.2 shows that 18 students said yes that grammar it is very important part, students in English education department revealed that, it is not only confident to them to have good speaking and can comprehend people in English, but also good grammar, it does not have to the difficult grammar that they use, but you can use a simple tense, such as: good morning, how are you? Using 5W1H questions.

Table 4.2 Comprehensibility Problem		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
	YES	NO
1. Do you think grammar is need when you communicating with people?	Yes: 18	No: 2
2. Do you think you can understand non-native speaker when they talk?	Yes: 17	No:3

Second question, when it is come to native speaker, we can expect they already have good pronunciation, good grammar and fluent in English for sure, so it is just matter of time students could understand what native speaker said to them. But, when it is come to no-native speaker, in this case a lecturer or students can be non-native

speaker, non-native speaker has different capacity from native speaker, as ASIAN cultures it very different from English native speaker. Many differences including mother tongue it could be a reason non-natives speaker has different way to talk in English or as we can say an accent. On the table 4.2 shows 17 students still understand non-native speaker when they speak English.

B. Discussion

Grammar Proficiency, from the findings students asked in questionnaire number one when you communicate with people, do you have difficulties in arranging good sentences? And students answer mostly indicate to EFL students still have difficulties in arranging sentences. Arranging sentences, it is not just about what do you want to say to someone but also to have acceptability and appropriateness of utterance with specific reference to grammatical notions (Shanklin, 1994).

EFL students need time to arranging a sentence, sometimes, changing between present tense to past tense they need time to change the vocabulary, for example the word *go* for present tense or we can use when we want to ask someone, change to past tense and it become *went*. Speaking in English and writing in English is very huge different, in writing we can thing slowly and more carefully but in speaking it happened at the same time. It is very simple things to do, but also can be tricky if they did not really pay attention to their grammar.

Pronunciation skill, as the second question in questionnaire that distributed to twenty EFL students in English Education Department at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin, “do you think pronouncing English word it’s difficult to you?” they asked about, is pronouncing English word help them to have intelligible? pronunciation includes features of language vocabulary and grammar and also pronunciation involves listening to how the language sounds (Hancock, 2018). Most of

the EFL students still have difficulties to pronouncing of English words, one of the reasons it is not their mother tongue and English language is in their third language that they want to master, so it takes time to them to master English Pronunciation. English and Bahasa Indonesia have very big different of utterance, for example syllable pronunciation that mostly EFL students find very difficult to learn. Syllable is a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of vowel of a word (LEXICO powered by OXFORD, 2021), example of syllable /r/, /l/, /z/, /f/, /v/, and /th/, but generally, EFL students find the most common syllable that is very difficult to most of them is /th/ sound.

English Fluency, most common problems in intelligibility is the lack of English fluency, Fluency is the flow and efficiency with which you express your ideas, particularly when speaking. A few grammar mistakes may appear here and there in the explanation, but it should be delivered in a way that is easy to understand and shows how comfortable you are with the language. In an academic or even professional setting, this is one of the skills to focus on for an oral presentation or debate. The way you explain your topic or prove your point smooth, clear and concise without too many pauses or hesitations is as important as the content of your presentation. Outside of the classroom, fluency can help you socialize with native English speakers and avoid misunderstandings (British Council Indonesia Foundation, 2021). Accordingly, in the questionnaire students asked “*do you think English fluency needed as a good speaking?*” and all of the participants agreed with that, most of the students like to have good speaking, means speak without pausing in the middle of the conversation. Some student also said that it is okay to have little mistakes in grammar but when the process of communication in progress they can fluent to talk. And their listener still could

understand what they said. Fluency also very important to students in the class for example intended to students presentation in class or when talk to their lecturer.

Grammar, when students asked “do you think grammar is need when you communicating with people?” in the questionnaire the researcher interesting found, even most of EFL students choose a yes as an answer, they were believed that grammar is very important part when they communicating in English. Grammar is the study or use of the rules about how words change their form and combine with other words to express meaning (Cambridge Dictionary, n.d.). two from twenty students believed that grammar it is not always important, they believe that as long as the listener comprehensible what the speaker said with fluency it is good enough. Grammar as rules of how words combine and make a meaning of course it is very important to students to learn grammar. Like Adding a more weight nonetheless they still learn grammar and English were they as third language. EFL students even now have difficulty to master or good at grammar the differences between mother tongue and how they utterance words were most of the reason the still lack of mastering grammar.

Comprehensible, the researcher fascinating found when EFL students asked “do you think you can understand non-native speaker when they talk?” seven teen students still comprehensible what non-native speaker said to them when they communicating with English in here the non-native speaker were lecturer. Non-native speaker is a person that not use English as their mother tongue. Only three out of twenty students that might not comprehensible while their communicate. EFL students categorized as non-native speaker so maybe that’s why they still could comprehensible. The same language of mother tongue they use, the similarity of cultures might be the reason here. In the good communication comprehensible is from both sides, being good speaker and being good listener. Being good speaker means mastering all of the aspect in speaking

skill including pronunciation, grammar etc. and being good listening means you can comprehend words and meaning what the speaker said. In addition, good communication it is counting listening their speaker with use non-verbal communication also use good intonation while your talk.