

# The Use of Rosetta Stone Enhancing Junior High School Students' Pronunciation

Oleh:

Nama Mahasiswa (Rani Syahda Hanifa),  
Nama Dosen Pembimbing (Dian Rahma Santoso)  
Progam Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo  
Juni, 2023

# Introduction

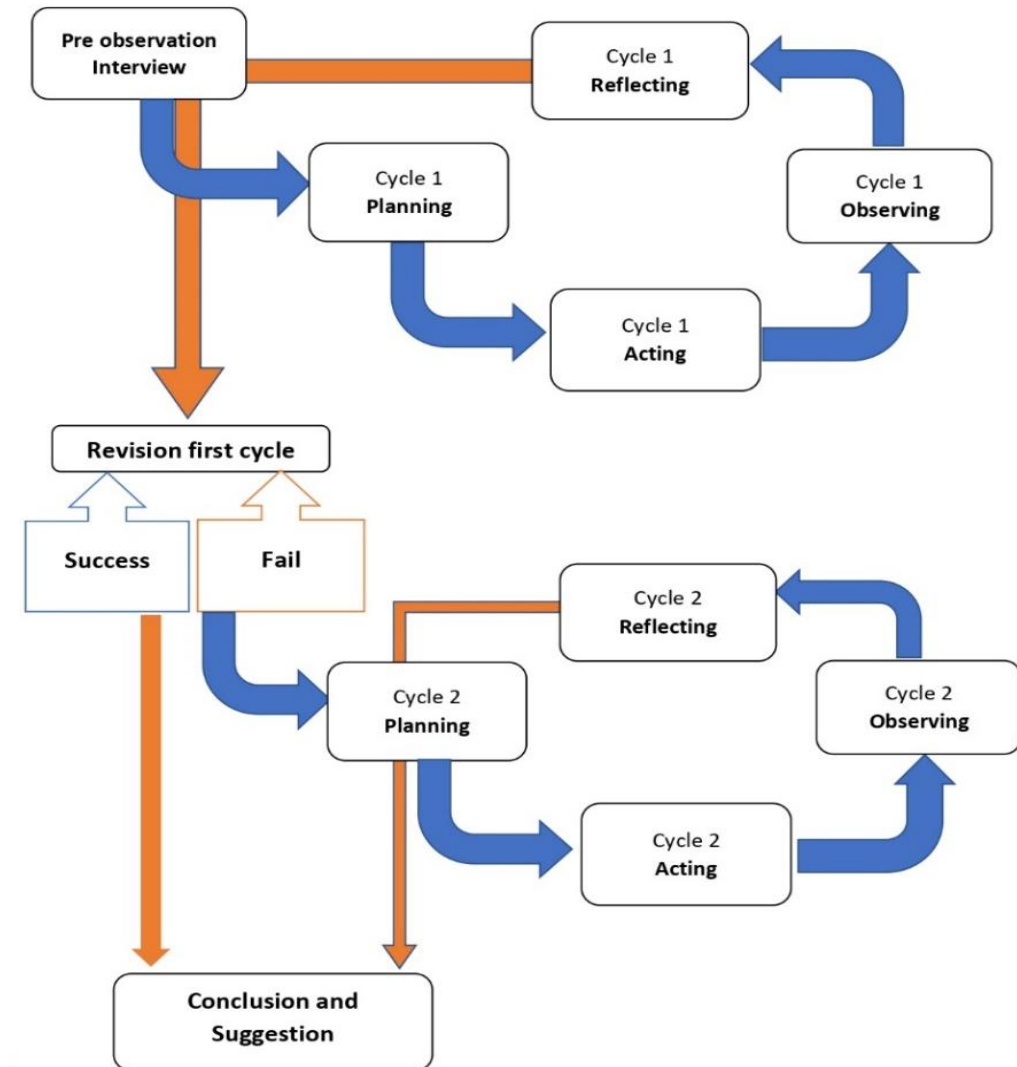
- In learning English, the main challenge for a teacher is to explain or give examples of pronunciation, whether related to pedagogy or linguistics (Yosintha & Rekha, 2022). The importance of pronunciation as a subcomponent of language skills is one of several serious problems faced by learners of English as a foreign language (Kosanke, 2019).
- the effectiveness of the Rosetta Stone application, compared to other applications like Tik Tok, Powtoon, Joox and ect, Rosetta Stone has a broad segmentation coverage with a range of ages from children to adolescents. While some other applications are quite difficult to monitor children's learning in these applications because in these applications the user's goal is not only to learn but the majority as a place for entertainment.

# Research Questions

How can the rosetta stone application improve junior high school students' pronunciation?

# Method

To achieve the above objectives, this research uses the action research method by (Kemmis, 2009). Action research is founded on democratic ideals it gives people who participate in the study and are a part of the community of practice ownership of changes to the curriculum (Syah, 2016). According to (Kemmis 1998) as a spiral of cycles in action research includes the following 4 important things. The detail of 4 steps: Planning, Acting, Observing and Reflecting.



# Results

## Cycle 1

- **Percentage of words pronunciation errors**

From 50 words of short dialogue texts read, the average student pronunciation error in terms of words stress and intonation was 34% or as many as 17 words.

- **Percentage of student complaints**

From 27 students, 55.5% of students or 15 students still have difficulty accessing this application due to registration and signal difficulties. They also don't understand how to do pronunciation quizzes that use voice recordings.

## Cycle 2

- **Percentage of words pronunciation errors**

Of the 50 words of text read by students, the results of the error words they read were 12% or as many as 6 words. The observations of intonation and word stress as well as linking in this cycle were quite significant.

- **Percentage of student complaints**

In this cycle, students begin to feel comfortable using this application as a guide for learning pronunciation at their respective homes. The results of their work at home had minimal complaints that they gave to researchers about how to operate this application from 27 student complaints received by researchers of 0% or none of the students felt difficult to use this application.

# Discussion

- The purpose of using the action research method (Kemmis, 2009) of course with several cycles carried out will be the main benchmark as the effectiveness of the applied learning, in this case the researcher applies the Rosetta Stone application.
- The results of this study indicate that there is a positive impact that students can get from using technology as a teaching medium (Elmahdi et al., 2018). Not only looking at student learning outcomes in terms of assessment, but researchers also find out students' perspectives regarding appropriate technology to help language learning and the results are in accordance with (Aşıksoy, 2018), which has found that most students are aware of the existence of technology tools and that they believe these tools help them in learning English.

# Important Research Findings

This study seeks to find out how students feel about the process of teaching and learning pronunciation using Rosetta Stone when learning online. Data analysis confirmed that students had a positive attitude towards the Rosetta Stone used in their online pronunciation lesson. Based on the assessment data using the theory of pronunciation assessment which is specifically for EFL students, namely suprasegmental, it also shows the results of increasing students' pronunciation scores. Many previous studies have concluded that technology plays a crucial role in facilitating online learning. These engaging and stimulating tools provide students with more flexibility and opportunities to enhance their autonomy.



# Benefits of Research

As a result, it is critical that future tech research that can improve student learning becomes the focus of several researchers as well as English teachers. There must be greater understanding and communication between teachers and students in order to develop a learning contract that meets both of these needs. Students are expected to have more self-regulation to manage their learning because online learning requires more independence during the learning process. The implication of this research is for teachers to reflect on and self-regulate their use of technology in online learning environments and adapt their use of technology to suit the needs of teachers and students.



# Referensi

- Adila, S., & Refnaldi. (2019). Pronunciation Errors Made by Senior High School Students In Speaking Performance. *Journal of English Language Teaching*, 8(3), 305–316.
- Aratusa, Z. C. (2022). Students' Perceptions on the Use of Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL) in Learning Pronunciation. *International Journal of Current Science Research and Review*, 05(07). <https://doi.org/10.47191/ijcsrr/v5-i7-50>
- Aşıksoy, G. (2018). Awareness Towards the Use of Web 2.0 Technologies for Language Learning. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 14(2), 240–251. [www.jlls.org](http://www.jlls.org)
- Burns, A., & Claire, S. (2003). Clearly speaking. *National Centre for English Language Teaching and Research Macquarie University, Sydney NSW 2109*, 1–65.
- Elmahdi, I., Al-Hattami, A., & Fawzi, H. (2018). Using Technology for Formative Assessment to Improve Students' Learning, Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology - TOJET, 2018-Apr. *TOJET: The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology*, 17(2), 182–188. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1176157>
- Geology, T. (2021). UTILIZING TIKTOK APPLICATION AS MEDIA FOR LEARNING ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION. *Proceedings International Conference Education of Suryakencana, July 2018*, 372–382.
- Govindasamy, P., Yunus, M. M., & Hashim, H. (2019). Mobile assisted vocabulary learning: Examining the effects on students' vocabulary enhancement. *Universal Journal of Educational Research*, 7(12 A), 85–92. <https://doi.org/10.13189/ujer.2019.071911>

# Referensi

- GULTOM, T., ANDREANI, M. G., & Amrullah, A. (2022). *the Correlation Between Personality Types and Speaking Performance of the English Education Study Program Students of ...* 10(2), 485–498. <https://repository.unsri.ac.id/64115/>
- Haryadi, S. H., & Aprianoto, A. (2020). Integrating “English Pronunciation” App Into Pronunciation Teaching: How It Affects Students’ Participation and Learning. *Journal of Languages and Language Teaching*, 8(2), 202. <https://doi.org/10.33394/jollt.v8i2.2551>
- Ikonta, N. R., & Ugonna, N. C. (2015). The effect of Rosetta Stone (computer-assisted language learning) software on English as second language students’ proficiency in English language. *African Educational Research Journal*, 3(1), 69–79.
- Isnani, Supardi Iwan, A. Z. (2017). IMPROVING STUDENTS’ PRONUNCIATION BY USING MINIMAL PAIRS DRILL IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL. *Bulletin of the Japan Institute of Metals*, 3(5), 249–258. <http://joi.jlc.jst.go.jp/JST.Journalarchive/materia1962/3.249?from=CrossRef>
- Kemmis, S. (2009). Action research as a practice-based practice. *Educational Action Research*, 17(3), 463–474. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09650790903093284>
- Kosanke, R. M. (2019). *STUDENTS ABILITY IN PRONUNCIATION AT STATE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 8 PADANGSIDIMPUAN.*

# Referensi

- Kurniawan, D., Bunau, E., & Wardah, W. (2021). the Use of Rosetta Stone Language Learning Software in Teaching Listening: Documentary Research. *Journal of English Education Program*, 2(2), 97–103. <https://doi.org/10.26418/jeep.v2i2.45516>
- LIU, K. (2020). The Trend of Mobile-assisted Language Learning from 2014 to 2018. *DEStech Transactions on Social Science, Education and Human Science*, 1(ecemi), 310–314. <https://doi.org/10.12783/dtssehs/ecemi2020/34701>
- Miqawati, A. H. (2020). Pronunciation Learning, Participation, and Attitude Enhancement Through Mobile Assisted Language Learning (Mall). *English Review: Journal of English Education*, 8(2), 47. <https://doi.org/10.25134/erjee.v8i2.2118>
- Morley, J. (1991). The Pronunciation Component in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages. *TESOL Quarterly*, 25(3), 481. <https://doi.org/10.2307/3586981>
- Namaziandost, E., Alekasir, S., Dehkordi, E. S., & Tilwani, S. A. (2021). An account of efl learners' vocabulary learning in a mobile-assisted language environment: The case of rosetta stone application. *Call-Ej*, 22(1), 80–110.
- Rahmania, A. H., & Mandasari, B. (2021). Students' Perception Towards the Use of Joox Application To Improve Students' Pronunciation. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Learning (JELTL)*, 2(1), 39–44. <http://jim.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/english-language-teaching/index>
- Santoso, et al 2018. (2018). Implementing Organize Your Speech Posted in Social Media To Improve the Students' Ability in Public Speaking. *International Seminar on English Language Teaching and Research (ELTAR) 2018*, 1015–1027

# Referensi

- effects of Tflat pronunciation training in MALL on the pronunciation ability of Iranian EFL learners. *European Journal of Foreign Language Teaching*, 3(2), 87–103. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1245173>
- Syafitri, A., Asib, A., & Sumardi, S. (2018). An Application of Powtoon as a Digital Medium: Enhancing Students' Pronunciation in Speaking. *International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding*, 5(2), 295. <https://doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v5i2.359>
- Syafrizal, S., Wahyuni, S., & Syamsun, T. R. (2022). *Pronunciation Errors of the Silent Consonants of Junior High School Students*. 7(2), 155–165.
- Syah, M. N. S. (2016). Classroom Action Research As Professional Development of Teachers in Indonesia. *Jurnal Tarbawi*, 13(1), 1–16. <https://ejournal.unisnu.ac.id/JPIT/article/view/526>
- Utami, A. (2018). The Analysis of Junior High School Students ' Pronunciation Difficulties in Pronouncing English Consonant Sounds ... *Jambi University*.
- Yosintha, R., & Rekha, A. (2022). “ ELSA SPEAK ” IN AN ONLINE PRONUNCIATION CLASS : STUDENTS ' VOICES Received : 5 November 2021 ; Revised : 14 th May 2022 ; Accepted : 29 th June 2022 linguistic constraints , leading to the Samad delivering the materials . With the strike of the Coronavi. 9(1), 160–175. <https://doi.org/10.15408/ijee.v9i1.23033>

# Referensi

- Yudar, R. S., Aditomo, D. T., & Silalahi, N. S. (2020). Movie as a Helper for Students' Pronunciation in Speaking Skill Class. *Elsya : Journal of English Language Studies*, 2(1), 15–19. <https://doi.org/10.31849/elsya.v2i1.3684>
- Yurdean, P., Fauzia, A., & Syafei, R. (2016). Journal of English Language Teaching Using Rosetta Stone as Learning Media to Increase Speaking Skill For Junior High. *Journal of English Language Teaching Volume*, 5(1), 358–361. <http://ejournal.unp.ac.id/index.php/jelt/article/viewFile/7337/5765>

