

TONGUE TWISTER: A MODE OF AUTONOMY LEARNING TO ASSIST XI GRADE STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION



DESI KAROLINA DARA SOLPA SN. 2520019

2024

TONGUE TWISTER: A MODE OF AUTONOMY LEARNING TO ASSIST XI GRADE STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION

A THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan in English Education



By:

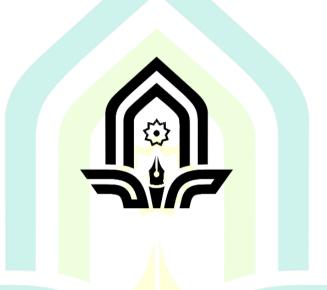
DESI KAROLINA DARA SOLPA SN. 2520019

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
K.H.ABDURRAHMAN WAHID PEKALONGAN
2024

TONGUE TWISTER: A MODE OF AUTONOMY LEARNING TO ASSIST XI GRADE STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION

A THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan in English Education



By:

DESI KAROLINA DARA SOLPA SN. 2520019

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
K.H.ABDURRAHMAN WAHID PEKALONGAN
2024

SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI

Dengan ini saya

Nama : Desi Karolina Dara Solpa

NIM : 2520019

Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Menyatakan bahwa yang tertulis dalam skripsi yang berjudul "TONGUE TWISTER: A MODE OF AUTONOMY LEARNING TO ASSIST XI GRADE STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION" ini benar-benar karya saya sendiri, bukan jiplakan dari karya orang lain atau pengutipan yang melanggar etika keilmuan yang berlaku, baik sebagian atau seluruhnya. Pendapat atau temuan orang lain yang terdapat dalam skripsi ini dikutip berdasarkan kode etik ilmiah. Apabila skripsi ini terbukti di temukan pelanggaran terhadap etik keilmuan, maka saya secara pribadi bersedia menerima sanksi hukum yang dijatuhkan.

Demikian pernyataan ini, saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Pekalongan, 10 Juli 2024 Yang menyatakan



Desi Karolina Dara Solpa NIM. 2520019

NOTA PEMBIMBING

Kepada

Yth. Dekan FTIK Universitas Islam Negeri K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan

c.q. Ketua Program Studi Bahasa Inggris Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. di Pekalongan

Assalamu 'alaikum Wr.Wb.

Setelah diadakan penelitian, bimbingan dan koreksi naskah skripsi saudara:

Nama : Desi Karolina Dara Solpa

NIM : 2520019

Program Sudi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Judul : TONGUE TWISTER: A MODE

OF AUTONOMY LEARNING TO ASSIST XI GRADE STUDENTS'

PRONUNCIATION

Saya menilai bahwa naskah skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan kepada Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan untuk diajukan sidang munaqasyah.

Demikian nota pembimbing ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya. Atas perhatiannya, disampaikan terimakasih. Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Pekalongan, 10 Juli 2024 Pembimbing

Nadia Faradhillah, M.A.

NIP. 19930406 (202012 2 015



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI KH. ABDURRAHMAN WAHID PEKALONGAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jl. Pahlawan Km. 5 Rowolaku, Kajen, Kabupaten Pekalongan 51161 Website: fiik.uingusdur.ac.idemail: fiik @uingusdur.ac.id

APPROVAL SHEET

The Dean of Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan, confirms that the undergraduate thesis by:

Nama

: DESI KAROLINA DARA SOLPA

NIM

: 2520019

Indul

TONGUE TWISTER: A MODE OF

AUTONOMY LEARNING TO ASSIST XI GRADE STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION

Has been examined and approved by the panel of examiners on Wednesday, 17th July 2024 as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.) in English Education.

The Examiners,

Examiner I

Examiner II

H. Mutammam, M.Ed. NIP. 19650610 199903 1 003 Chubbi Millatina Rokhuma, M.Pd. NIP. 19900507 201503 2 005

Pekalongan, 24th July 2024

Assigned by

The Dean of FTIK UIN Pekalongan

Prof. Dr. H. Moh. Sugeng Solehuddin, M.Ag.

NIP. 19730112 200003 1 001

MOTTO

"Allah does not require of any soul more than what it can afford" (QS. Al-Baqarah : 286)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillahirabbil'alamin...

First of all, I would like to express my thanks to Allah SWT, the Almight, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful for the grace that has been given so that I am enthusiastic because of the strength that He has given me so that I can complete this thesis and also to my role model, the Prophet Muhammad SAW. who has provide inspiration.

Second, I would also like to thank the head of the Department of English Language Education and the Teaching Faculty of UIN K.H Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan, Mr. Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. For the incredible support she gave me. To Ms. Nadia Faradillah, M.A., as my supervisor who has agreed to be my thesis supervisor. I am also grateful for the time, patience, support and guidance she provided to help me complete this thesis. Then I would like to thank the English Department lecturers at UIN K.H. Aabdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan for the knowledge they have given me so far.

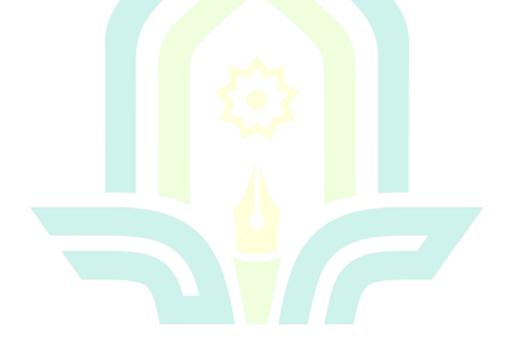
Furthermore, I am very grateful and I especially dedicate it to my family. My beloved parents Mr. Hajaruddin, S.Pd. and Mrs. Sumarti. With your supports, pray and unconditional love, I am able to finish this thesis. To my sisters and my little brother, Riska Muzisyah Dara Solpa, Rima Aprilia and Revan Hidayat Putra Solpa, even sometimes you are annoying. I am always thankful to have you.

Last, but not least to myself, thank you for not giving up and persevering through every obstacle. To Kim Minseok, Kim Junmyoen, Zhang Yixing, Byun Baekhyun, Kim Jongdae, Park Chanyeol, Do Kyungsoo, Kim Jongin, and Oh Sehun who have provided support and motivation through their extraordinary works so as to make the author feel excited to be able to immediately complete this research. To my dearest friends Novia Nur Nabilah, Mita Midayanti, who have faithfully accompanied and supported me. You are my sweet and fun friends. Moreover, don't forget to mention my gratitude to my fellows English Education Department'20 students.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengalaman siswa saat menggunakan tongue twister dalam proses pembelajaran otonomi untuk membantu pelafalan Bahasa Inggris siswa kelas XI. Pengambilan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode wawancara semi terstruktur dan self-reflection sheet, serta penelitian ini menggunakan studi kasus. Dalam penelitian ini empat siswa dipilih sebagai partisipan penelitian. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa menggunakan tongue twister dalam proses pembelajaran otonomi ini membantu pelafalan Bahasa Inggris siswa kelas XI menjadi lebih baik.

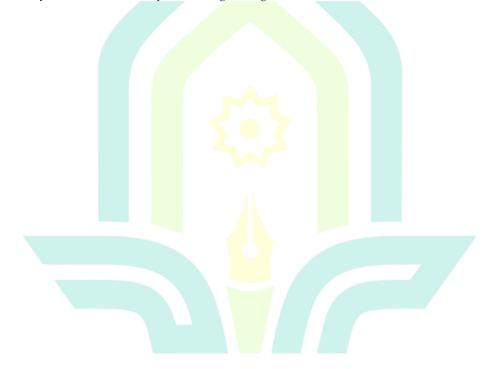
Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Otonomi, Tongue Twister, Pelafalan.



ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out students' experiences when using tongue twisters in the autonomy learning process to help English pronunciation of grade XI students. Data collection in this study used semi-structured interview method and self-reflection sheet, and this study used case study. In this study, four students were selected as the research participant. The result of this study shows that using tongue twister in the autonomy learning process helps the English pronunciation of grade XI students to be better.

Keywords: Autonomy Learning, Tongue Twister, Pronunciation.



PREFACE

Praises and gratefulness pray to the presence of Allah SWT who has poured His grace and bestowed the researcher guidance, health, and patience, so that the researcher can complete the thesis entitled "Tongue Twister: A Mode of Autonomy Learning to Assist XI Grade Students' Pronunciation". In order to fulfill the requirements of the Final Assignment Course. Making this article has had many ups and downs for the author. Therefore, the researcher would like to thank all parties who have helped so far in completing this final assignment. Researcher acknowledge that there is still work to be done on this paper. Therefore, we highly expect useful criticism and suggestions to improve this paper. I hope everyone who needs it can be benefit from this thesis.

Pekalongan, 10 Juli 2024
The Researcher

TABLE OF CONTENT

COVER	i
LEMBAR PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI	ii
NOTA PEMBIMBING	iii
APPROVAL SHEET	iv
MOTTO	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
ABSTRAK	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
PREFACE	ix
TABLE OF CONTENT	X
CHAPTER I	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Formulation of the Problem	3
1.3 Operational Definition	3
1.4 Aims of the Study	4
1.5 Signi <mark>fican</mark> ces of the Research	4
CHAPTER II	
2.1 Literature Review	5
2.2 Previ <mark>ous S</mark> tudy	11
2.3 Conc <mark>eptu</mark> al Framew <mark>or</mark> k	
CHAPTER III	16
3.1 Research Design	
3.2 Setting and Participant	
3.3 Data Collection	
3.4 Data Analysis	
3.5 Research Steps	
CHAPTER IV	20
4.1 Findings	
4.2 Discussion	
CHAPTER V	
5.1 Summary of Findings	
5.2 Recommendation	54
REFERENCES	50

APPENDIX	59
Appendix 1	56
Appendix 2	61
Appendix 3	57
Appendix 4	79



CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

One of the most concerning problems at school is that most of the grade XI students have not mastered English pronunciation well. Many students do not know how to pronounce English words. According to Botley (2017), English pronunciation is very important where many sounds and words in English are difficult to pronounce correctly. Understanding and learning language skills are important for mastering a language. Language is spoken through pronunciation. A person's English fluency can be seen from their pronunciation (Huda, 2014). Good pronunciation can help students communicate with their interlocutors and express words more clearly.

Students' English pronunciation ability is one of the important competencies in learning English. To master English, we automatically have to learn pronunciation (Efekta, 2021). Learning English pronunciation is never easy, especially for us Indonesians. This is because they are not used to it because it is not their mother tongue. English in Indonesia is generally taught as a foreign language (Oktora, 2015). Of course pronunciation will be one of the elements of English language skills that are very difficult for Indonesian students to learn as an EFL (English Foreign Language), (Hanifah, 2023). There are also other factors that cause English pronunciation skills to be difficult, namely chaotic spelling. English has spellings that change over time, which can make the pronunciation of words seen on the page of a book not as they are spoken (Hardach, 2023).

Incorrect pronunciation can make learning English difficult. To pronounce correctly, you need to hear many correct expressions from speakers who know English (Hakim, 2008). In the English sound system, there are many ways of

pronunciation in each individual caused by various factors such as region of origin, social environment, etc. Learning pronunciation has a wide range. Therefore, many English experts provide in-depth explanations of pronunciation forms that are easily understood by environments that use English (Setyowati, Ambarsari, and Muthoharoh, 2017). Thus teaching common words can be used to learn new vocabulary, such as pronouncing names and pictures. English has a lot of vocabulary to pronounce which makes educators have to think about how to teach pronunciation in a more flexible and fun way. Therefore, learning methods and processes to help English pronunciation are very important.

Educators must motivate students to achieve success in learning pronunciation. In this case, a flexible learning process or one that is not bound by time and place is when students take control of their own learning. This is what results from learner autonomy, a key learning concept in which learners are equipped with the skills and tools they need to take charge and achieve their goals (Holec, 1981). In carrying out this learning process, there is a need for learning methods that can help students' pronunciation. One of them is tongue twister which is used to teach pronunciation (Pardede, 2010). According to Beare (2014), tongue twisters are short, memorable lines that are difficult to pronounce, especially quickly, due to alliteration or slight variation in consonant sounds.

Even though tongue twisters are difficult, especially for foreign students, tongue twisters are a fun and effective way to help pronunciation skills. Because by frequently practicing using tongue twisters it will help training the muscles inside the mouth and tongue. Thus, that it will make students more clear in their speech. pronounce words and be more confident when talking to other people (Thunder, 2024). Based on the researchers' observations at the school they wanted to study, it turned out that there were several students who liked to use tongue twisters as a learning method to help students' English

pronunciation. Even students also apply this method at home in their own way. Because tongue twisters are only used at school during ice breaking time.

The success of learning is influenced by various factors, such as the learning process and methods used (Purbowati, 2023). This study uses tongue twister in the learning process to help grade XI students in English pronunciation to be more fluent when communicating. By learning pronunciation students will know how to pronounce a word correctly. It is intended to make learners understand how to pronounce words in a foreign language to avoid speaking or reading errors. The importance of pronunciation in English because mispronunciation of words in English can be fatal (Setyowati, Ambarsari, and Muthoharoh, 2017). Incorrectly pronouncing just one consonant letter or vocal letter in a word can make a meaning error.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting this research by using tongue twister in the autonomy learning process to help students' pronunciation, with the hope that students are able to pronounce English words and sentences correctly and fluently. The title of this research is "Tongue Twister: A Mode of Autonomy Learning to Assist XI Grade Students' Pronunciation".

1.2 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background above, the formulation of the problem that can be taken is "How are tongue twisters used in the autonomy learning process to assist the English pronunciation of grade XI students?".

1.3 Operational Definition

To avoid misunderstanding about the terms in this study, the researcher provides some definitions related to the study as follows:

1. Tongue Twisters are short, memorable lines that are difficult to pronounce, especially quickly, due to alliteration or slight variation in consonant sounds (Beare, 2014).

- 2. Autonomy Learning is what gives learners the freedom to take responsibility for their own learning and they have more control to direct their own learning process (Benson, 2013).
- 3. Pronunciation is the part of speaking that learners need to pay attention to, because someone can have a conversation if both understand what they are talking about (Putri, 2018).

1.4 Aims of Study

This study aims to determine students' experiences when using tongue twister in the autonomy learning process to help English pronunciation of grade XI students.

1.5 Significances of the Research

1. Theoretical

This study supports Pardede's (2010) theory and supports the theory of using tongue twisters to help pronunciation.

2. Empirical

: This study provides empirical insight into students' experiences with using tongue twisters to help their pronunciation.

3. Practical

: This study provides information to readers about the experiences of students implementing an autonomy learning system to help their pronunciation using tongue twisters.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

5.1 Summary of the Findings

This research aims to find out students' experiences when using tongue twister in the autonomy learning process to help students' English pronunciation in class XI. Based on the results of the study, the researcher found out some of the students' experiences when using tongue twisters in the autonomy learning process to help students' English pronunciation, namely finding and setting learning objectives for autonomy pronunciation using tongue twisters. Then, planning and implementing the autonomy pronunciation learning process using tongue twister according to students' needs, learning styles, and surrounding environment. Then, students use the same strategy in every learning process of autonomy pronunciation using tongue twister takes place, but between students with one another have different learning strategies to apply. Furthermore, students reflect on the autonomy pronunciation learning process using tongue twister by conducting written and oral assessments regarding the difficulties experienced during the learning process, how to overcome these difficulties, and what changes are felt as a result of the autonomy pronunciation learning process using tongue twister. Thus, based on the results and discussion of the research, students, researchers, and English teachers felt that learning autonomy pronunciation using tongue twister helped the English pronunciation of grade XI students to be better.

5.2 Recommendation

In this section, the researcher would like to provide suggestions for future research to expand the level of participants in order to get different information at different levels, as well as get more extensive information so that future researchers find more complete answers. In addition, for English teachers, the researcher suggests that pronunciation

learning in English classes can start using tongue twisters so that students can better understand tongue twisters and relearn at home better.



REFERENCES

- Ala. (2021, Juni 30). Permasalahan dalam "Pronunciation". *Sastra Inggris Sunan Kalijaga*. https://sastrainggris.uinsuka.ac.id/id/kolom/detail/423/permasalahan-dalam-pronunciation
- Ammar, M. D. (2022). English Pronunciation Problems Analysis Faced By English Education Students in the Second Semester At Indo Global Mandiri University. *Global Expert: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra, 10*(1), 1-7.
- Azarias, R. A., & Capistrano, F. M. (2019). Teaching Difficulties in Pronunciation: The Case of Oral Communication Teachers. *International Journal of Linguistics*, *Literature and Translation*, 2(6), 361-373.
- Bac, V.D., Hanh, H. T. H., & Hanh, D. M. (2020). Using Tongue Twister Technique to Improve English Pronunciation for The Fisrt-Year English Major Students at Thai Nguyen University of Education. *TNU Journal of Science and Technology*, 225(03), 189-192.
- Bao, I. R. K. D., Aleksius, M., & Danibao, B. K. (2024). Autonomous Learning Strategies to Improve the Speaking Skills of the EFL University Students. *Ethical Lingua: Journal of Language Teaching and Literature*, 11(1).
- Beare, Kenneth. (2014). *Tongue Twister*, (Online), (http://esl.about.com/od/englishlistening/a/ttwister_master. htm, accessed March 17 2016).
- Benson, P. (2013). *Teaching and researching: Autonomy in language learning*. Routledge.
- Botley, P. (2017). Collected Letters: "Epistolarum Libri" XLVIII. Francesco Filelfo. Ed. Jeroen de Keyser. 4 vols. Hellenica 54. Alessandria: Edizioni dell'Orso, 2015. 2,212 pp. €300. Renaissance Quarterly, 70(4), 1469–1472.

- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). *Using thematic analysis in psychology, Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3(2), 77-110.

 https://doi.org/10.1191/1478088706qp0630a
- Castro, J. S. (2023). Exploring the lived experiences of ESL teachers in the teaching of English subjects. *UC Journal: ELT, Linguistics and Literature Journal*, 4(1), 1-12.
- Chambers, A., & Davies, G. (Eds.). (2001). *ICT and language learning:* a European perspective (Vol. 1). CRC Press.
- Dewey, J. (1993). *The school and society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Efekta. (2021, May 07). Pentingnya Pronunciation Saat Berkomunikasi dalam Bahasa Inggris. *EF Education First*. https://www.ef.co.id/englishfirst/adults/blog/gaya-hidup/pentingnya-pronunciation-saat-berkomunikasi-bahasa-inggris/
- Ellis, G., & Sinclair, B. (1989). Learning to learn English learner's book: A course in learner training (Vol. 1). Cambridge University Press.
- Fereday, J., & Muir-Cochrane, E. (2006). Demonstrating rigor using thematic analysis: A hybrid approach of inductive and deductive coding and theme development. International Journal of Qualitative Methods, 5(1), 80-92. https://doi.org/10.1177/160940690600500107
- Gilakjani, A. P. (2016). English Pronunciation Instruction: A Literature Review. *International Journal of Research in English Education*, 2.
- Hakim, R., & Sampurna, P. (2020). Teaching Students Pronunciation Skills through Tongue Twister Exercises. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Cultural Studies*, 3(1), 29-34.
- Hakim, T. (2008). Cara Termudah Membuat Kalimat Percakapan Bahasa Inggris (English Conversation). Jakarta: PT Kawan Pustaka.
- Hanifah, S. R. (2023, September 10). Keefektifan Rosetta Stone Dalam Meningkatkan Pronunciation Siswa SMP. *Umsida*.

- https://umsida.ac.id/rosetta-stone-meningkatkan-pronunciation-siswa/
- Hansen, H. (2011, March 01). The Top 5 Pronunciation Problems and How ti Fix Them. *Global Speech Academy*. https://globalspeechacademy.com/blog/2011/03/01/pronunciation-problems-top-5/
- Hardach, S. (2023, Maret 19). Mengapa bahasa Inggris sulit dipelajari?. *BBC*News

 Indonesia.

 https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/articles/ce42n72ey990
- Heart, R., Ismail, A., & Anwar, I. W. (2023). The Use of Tongue Twister Technique to Improve Student's Pronunciation at SMA Negeri 4 Kota Ternate. *Cakrawala Bahasa*, 12(1), 28-38.
- Holec, H. (1981). Autonomie et apprentissage des langues e'trange`res.

 Strasbourg: Council of Europe. (English translation published in 1981 as Autonomy in Foreign Language Learning. Oxford: Pergamon).
- Huda, M. (2014). Improving Pronuncciation by Using Video Media to the VIIA Students of SMPN 1 Sukomoro. Retrieved December 8, 2018, from State Islamic College of Ponorogo: http://infopapunada.blogspot.com
- Kelly, G. (2000). *How to Teach Pronunciation*. Edinburgh: Pearson Education Limited.
- Laurea, T. D. (2004). A Study on Teaching English Pronunciation in Primary Schools in Italy. Venezia: Universita Ca'Foscari.
- Machackova, B.E. (2012). Teaching English Pronunciation to Secondary School Students with Focus on "the" Consonants. A Diploma Thesisof Department of English Language and Literature. Masaryk University Bino: Unpublished.
- Mendez Crespo, M. V., & Tacuri Zavala, Y. N. (2023). Improving English as a Foreign Language Learners' pronunciation through the tongue twister technique. (Bachelor's thesis, Universidad Nacional de Educación).

- Moleong, Lexy J. (2007). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Edisi Revisi. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Mustadi, Ali. (2013). Communicative Competence Based Language Teaching: An English Course Design for Primary Teacher Education. Yogyakarta: UNY Press.
- Ochoa Melendez, O. D. (2023, August 31). What is Learner Autonomy and How To Promote It. *Thinkific Plus*. https://www.thinkific.com/blog/what-is-learner-autonomy/
- Oktora, M. (2015). Second language development of Indonesian learners of English. *Jurnal Bahas Unimed*, 26(2), 74984.
- Pardede, P (2010). The of Role Pronunciation in a Foreign Language Program.

 https://parlindunganpardede.wordpress.com/2010/10/07/349.
- Purbowati, D. (2023). Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Hasil Belajar Siswa. Aku Pintar. https://akupintar.id/info-pintar/blogs/faktor-faktor-yang-mempengaruhi-hasil-belajar-siswa
- Putri, Y. A., Sada, C., & Riyanti, D. (2018). Improving Students'
 Pronunciation by Using Tongue Twister Technique.

 Jurnal pendidikan dan Pembelajaran Khatulistiwa
 (JPPK), 7(11).
- Salomão, A. (2023, Desember 20). Wawancara Semi-terstruktur dalam Penelitian Kualitatif. *Mind the GRAPH*. https://mindthegraph.com/blog/id/wawancara-semi-terstrukturasi-dalam-penelitian-kualitatif/
- Setyowati, L., Ambarsari, Y., & Muthoharoh, N. B. (2017). Pelatihan Pelafalan Kata-Kata Bahasa Inggris Dalam Rangka Meningkatkan Kualitas Pengajaran Guru-Guru Sakinah English Course. *E-Dimas*, 8 (1), 1.
- Shavladze, T. (2022). The Role of Tongue Twisters in The Process of Teaching Phonetics. *Proceedings of ADVED 2022-8th International Conference on Advances in Education*,

- *Istanbul, Turkey 10-12 October 2022*, 978-605-06286-8-5.
- Smith, R. (2008). Learner Autonomy. *ELT journal*, 62(4), 395-397.
- Sugiarto, Eko. (2015). *Menyusun Proposal Penelitian Kualitatif: Skripsi Dan Tesis*. Yogyakarta: Suaka Media, 12.
- Suwartono. (2014). *Dasar-Dasar Metodologi Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset, 49.
- Suyatno, Kasihani K.E. (2007). *English for Young Learners*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Tergujeff, E., & Kuronen, M. (2023). Teaching classic put to the test: Do tongue twisters work for L2 pronunciation?. *Foreign Language Annals*, 2023(56), 381–400.
- Thunder, T. (2024, Februari 28). Apa Saja Manfaat Belajar Tongue
 Twister. *EF Blog*.

 https://www.ef.co.id/englishfirst/kids/blog/apa-saja-manfaat-belajar-tongue-twister/
- Yates, L. (2002). Pronunciation in the English Language Teaching Curriculum. Iowa: Iowa State University.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Personal Detail:

Name : Desi Karolina Dara Solpa

Student Number : 2520019

Place / Date of Birth : Tangerang, 05 Juni 2002

Gender : Female
Citizenship : Indonesia
Religion : Islam

Addres : Jl. Pembangunan 1, Kp. Darussalam

Utara 2, RT.04/06, Kel. Batu Sari, Kec. Batu Ceper, Kota Tangerang, Banten

Formal Education:

1. TK Raudhatul Athfal Al-Mukhlisin (2008)

- 2. SDN Batuceper 1 Kota Tangerang (2014)
- 3. SMPN 5 Tangerang (2017)
- 4. SMAN 14 Tangerang (2020)
- 5. English Education Department, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan (2024)