E-Journal of English Language and Literature Volume 11 No. 3



E-Journal of English Language & Literature

ISSN 2302-3546





PHONOLOGICAL ERROR OF ENGLISH VOWEL BY KOREAN SPEAKER IN KOREAN DRAMA

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Abstract

English is used by many non-native English speakers from all around the world. Because of that, the mother tongue influences when they speak foreign language or their second language. Thus, this research analysed the error of English vowels pronounced by Korean Speaker based on phonetic and phonology. This research used descriptive method which according to this research means collecting language symptoms in the form of words. The data were collected from a Korean Drama entitled Descendant of the Sun in several episodes in a form of words. To obtain data, this research used listening method which listened directly by the researcher and then validated by a native speaker. The finding shows that there are six monophthongs and three diphthongs of English vowel which are incorrectly pronounced by the Korean Speakers. Those errors are /ə/, /e/, /eɪ/, /æ/, /ɑ/, /ʊ/, /ɪ/, /iə/, and /ou/ which are substituted by $\langle \epsilon \rangle$, $\langle o \rangle$, $\langle v \rangle$, $\langle o \rangle$, $\langle v \rangle$

Key words: vowel, phonological error, Korean speaker

A. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, Korean Drama is loved not only by Korean but also by people all around the world. In their study, Pramita and Harto (2016) said the intensity of Korea's popularity is so big in Asia, even now it has become a kind of influence global. Also, it is supported by private television which broadcasts more foreign programs than local programs with a composition of 80% foreign impressions and 20% impressions local (Adi, 2019). Korean Drama is becoming the world's interest right now. As time goes by, the development and technology are increasingly advanced, the world of film is also growing in every country, especially drama producing countries, one of them is Korea. As the observation, around 2014 until now, many countries are currently blooming on the Indonesian screen, especially Korean drama (Maryam, 2017). Because of that, conversation in Korean Dramas gradually use more English words than before considering the audiences are from around the world. However, because Korean is not the native speaker of English language, sometimes their pronunciation is different than the



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original one or the proper English words' pronunciation. When speaking English words in their native dialect, users will experience several common challenges. According to Brown (2007), phonological differences between their native language and their second language/foreign language cause issues. In a daily conversation, it is not a problem when a non-native English pronounces English sounds incorrectly. However, in the field of phonetic phonology, if pronouncing sound is not according to the standard, it is a problem.

Phonetics and phonology are closely linked to sound. Phonetic and phonological methods are used in this study to collect and analyse data. In short, according to Mees (Collin & Mees, 2008), Phonetics offers the data needed to describe speech and phonology generalizes from that to provide a more comprehensive understanding of how language sound systems or pattern work.

Pronunciation is the way the word is pronounced or how the sound is when the word is uttered. Pronunciation is the manner in which a language is spoken; the manner in which a word is spoken; the manner in which a person speaks the language's words (Hornby, 2010). However, because of many factors, pronunciation can be different for several people. Because English is an International Language, there is a theory about the standard pronunciation which refers to the native speaker's pronunciation. Thus, it should be based on the standard one.

When non-native English pronouncing English words, in the field of phonetic and phonology there is a standard of the correctness (this research used Cambridge Dictionary as the reference of the American English standard). Because if the sounds that are produced are different with the correct one in dictionary, it means that there is mispronounced by the non-native English. However, because of many factors that influence the sound production of the speaker, the sound may be produced incorrectly by the speaker. For instance, Chinese will pronounce phoneme /r/ becomes /l/ such as in word 'rice'. While /f/ will becomes /p/ when pronounced by Sundanese. Then, identifying the vowel error, for example phoneme /æ/ becomes /e/.

Every language has their own Vowel system which differentiate them with other languages. English has 12 vowels while Korean has only 7 vowels which means Korean has less vowel than English. English vowels are /i/, /i/, /e/, /e/, /e/, /a/, /a/, /u/, /o/, /o/, /o/, and /a/ while Korean vowels are / i/, /e/, /ui/, /a/, /u/, /o/. It can be seen that English has no /ui/ and /x/ vowel while Korean has no /i/, /e/, /æ/, /a/, /o/ and /o/ vowel. By having less and different vowels, Korean speaker might replace the vowels of English which non-existed in their vowel system.

To be clear about the problem of this research, here are several examples provided. The phonetic transcription of the right pronunciation of word "sure" is /ʃor/, but Korean actor in the Drama pronounce it /ʃər/. Another example, the phonetic transcription of the right pronunciation of word "that" is /ðæt/, but the

Korean actor pronounced it /dɛt/. After classifying the data based on their episode, the researcher makes the phonetic transcription of the vowel that is error. Based on those transcriptions, the researcher will categorize the words based on the same error.

Several studies about pronunciation have been conducted in the previous. Also, there are several focuses that is studied such as pronunciation error (vowel and consonant), pronunciation problem and vowel or consonant changes. Hartoto (2010) studied the error of vowel and the intonation and found that there are substitutions of vowel to other vowel and diphthong and rising and falling intonation. Next, Umami (2017) studied the vowel error in English department students in Tapanuli and found most of the error vowels were affected by the mother tongue which included to Interlingual error.

Asma (2018) which studied about the error of vowel and diphthong found that vowels were more difficult to be pronounced than consonants among the students. Next, Harwadi (2019) studied the changes of diphthongs among Javanese students. Harwadi (2019) stated that there are changes from diphthong sounds became vowel and diphthong to another diphthong. Then, Nisa (2020) studied the error of voiceless plosive consonants and found that the common type of errors among the students' pronunciation are omission, misordering, addition and misformation

Next, several research that focus to pronunciation problem which the analysis is focus to classify the data based on their problem such as substituting, inserting, etc. Habibi (2016) and Tralala (2021) studied the pronunciation problem and found several problems in consonants, vowels and diphthongs. Next, Latif (2019)which focused on the error of consonant stated that position of the consonant is crucial role to the Arabian students' pronunciation.

There are several researches about pronunciation that have been conducted before which the objects are no longer students or learners but they are as non-native speakers who speak English as foreign language. The closest studies to this study are Wisung's study (2016) and Halima (2019). Wisung (2016) also focused on vowel change but in Colombian speaker which is a Spanish native. Then, Halimah (2019) also used Korean speaker as the object to analyse the mispronounced words, both consonants and vowels. The results showed one of the changes is vowel [A] becomes [3] in word 'just'. However, the data was collected from an interview. In an interview, the word is said spontaneously while in a drama or a play it is scripted. So, the actors and actresses are able to practice first which means it is more well-prepared than in an interview.

Then, Ismartono (2009) studied phonological analysis of Black English in a song and found several phonological processes. Next, Leinonen (2011) studied the

vowel sound in Swedish dialects but more focused on the acoustic analysis which was the waves of the sound. The results showed that there was a significant linguistic gap between older and younger speakers. Next, Anindita (2017) studied mispronunciation, both consonants and vowel in Javanese and Sundanese radio announcers. The result showed that the most often sounds mispronounced are [ð] becomes [d] and [i] becomes [e].

Also using Korean language as the data, Nabila (2016) focused in phonetic and semantic changes of borrowing word that was used by Korean speaker in variety shows and Korean dramas. The results showed that the changes in consonants and vowels happened because they try to adjust English pronunciation. Then, Boestra (2020) studied related to English vowel change on Dutch speakers which focused on acoustic analysis. The results showed that the vowel spacing in American English is generally more frontal and lower than its Dutch counterpart. Langstrof (2006) also studied related to English vowel change in New Zealand English which focused on also on acoustic analysis. The results showed that the short front vowels /1/, /ε/, and /æ/ proceeded through the Intermediate Period for both non-high vowel raising and high vowel centralisation. While, Melienia (2021) focused on auditory analysis of the vowel change of Filipino speakers in short movie.

In short, there are several studies that already analysed Korean speaker mispronunciation but in different media and also different focus: Park (2021) who focused studying the stress and vowel reduction; Nabila (2016) focused on English borrowing words in Korean language; Halimah (2019) focused on the mispronunciation words by Korean singers in an interview. Thus, this research analysed the English vowel errors of Korean speaker in a different media, Korean Drama. A speech in interview is a semi-spontaneous speech because it can be an already announced topic interview, thus it is can be scripted (Bel, 2015). Because as we all know that a drama, movie or a play has the scripts which means the actors and actresses do not speak spontaneously but it can be said as they all are well-prepared with their scripts. Thus, they can practice their best to pronounce the English words and sentences.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This research used descriptive method which according to Zaim (2014) the descriptive method in linguistic is used to collect language symptoms in the form of words. In addition, Nassaji (2015) argues that descriptive research's goal is to report what happened to the words that have been collected. Accordingly, this research aimed to discuss the phenomenon of vowel error by non-native English speaker, in this research case is Korean speakers. The data for this research were

the error vowel sounds which were collected from a Korean Drama. The drama entitled "Descendant of the Sun" which was aired on 2016.

The data were collected by finding out the error vowel sounds in every episode from 16 episodes which the duration was one hour per episode. The researcher collected the data while watching the drama per episode. After collecting the error vowel sounds pronounced by the Korean actors and actresses, the researcher sorted them based on the same vowel to ease the researcher to analyse the most frequent vowel that experienced error. To validate the data, the researcher trimmed the scenes of the drama that contained the data in order to help the validator proved the data were valid.

The data were analysed after sorted them into the same substitution. From it, it can be seen the most frequent vowel that experienced substituted. Then, from it, we can see what vowels which tend to pronounced incorrectly by Korean speaker and with what vowels they substituted the standard vowel.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding (tentative)

After collecting the data from 16 episodes, the researcher found out 43 words which the vowel is pronounced incorrectly by the actors and actresses in the drama in episode 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15. Then, after classifying the data based on the error, there are five categories of the errors that were found. It can be seen as follows:

Error in Pronouncing /e/

After classifying the data based on the same substitution, there are five variations of sound /e/ substitution. It can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1. Error in Pronouncing /e/

No.	English Words	Standard English Pronunciation	Korean' Actors and Actresses'	Datum Code
		(American)	Pronunciation	
		[3] < [6]		

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1.	Mission	/mɪʃən/	/mi∫ <mark>ɛ</mark> n/	EP 2:2			
2.	Problem	/prabl <mark>ə</mark> m/	/prabl <mark>e</mark> m/	EP 9:2			
	[9] \(\) [6]						
1.	Complete	/kəmplit/	/komplit/	EP 2:3			
		$[i] \leftarrow [e]$					
1.	Positive	/pazətıv/	/pas <mark>i</mark> tiv/	EP 10:6			
		$[\mathfrak{d}] \rightarrow [\mathfrak{d}]$					
1.	Worried	/wərid/	/wərid/	EP 4:1			
2.	Korea	/kəriə/	/k <mark>ə</mark> rɛʌ/	EP 9:4			
	// \	$[a] \rightarrow [a]$					
1.	Hospital	/haspidəl/	/haspidal/	EP 7:3			
2.	Welcome	/welkəm/	/wɛlk <mark>ʌm</mark> /	EP 11:2			
	10-1	[e] → [ε]		9 /			
1.	Twenty	/twenti/	/tw ɛ nti/	EP 3:3			
2.	Test	/test/	/test/	EP 10:7			
$[x] \rightarrow [x]$							
1.	Stand	/st <mark>æ</mark> nd/	<mark>/stɛn</mark> d/	EP 2:6			
2.	Th <mark>a</mark> t	/ðæt/	/ <mark>dɛ</mark> t/	EP 2:7			

Table 1 shows that five variations of sound /e/ substitution are /e/ that is substituted by only one vowel / ϵ /. Then, vowel / ϵ / that is substituted by several vowels such as / ϵ /, / ϵ /, / ϵ /, / ϵ /. For vowel / ϵ /, it is substituted only by vowel / ϵ /. They were found in different episode and minute. It can be seen that the most substituted sound / ϵ / is / ϵ /.

Error in Pronouncing /a/

After classifying the data based on the same substitution, there are three variations of sound /a/ substitution. It can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Error in Pronouncing /a/

No.	Standard English		Korean' Actors	Datara
	English Words	English Pronunciation (American)	and Actresses'	Datum Code

	[e] ← [n]					
1.	Lost	/last/	/ləst/	EP 11:4		
	$[a] \rightarrow [A]$					
1.	Are	/ar/	/Ar/	EP 11:4		
2.	What	/wat/	/wat/	EP 11:6		
	$[a] \rightarrow [b]$					
1.	Hostage	/hastidz/	/həstıdʒ/	EP 2:4		

Table 2 shows that vowel /a/ is substituted by three other different vowels. They are vowel /a/ which is substituted by vowel /a/, vowel / a/ which is substituted by vowel /a/. It can be seen that there are substitutions that goes to different vowel group, from vowel /a/ to vowel /e/ and from vowel /a/ to vowel /o/.

Error in Pronouncing /o/

After classifying the data based on the same substitution, there are four variations of sound /v/ substitution. It can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3.
Error in Pronouncing /o/

No.	Eng <mark>lish</mark> Words	Standard English Pronunciation (American)	Korean' Actors and Actresses' Pronunciation	Datu m Code
		$[\sigma] \rightarrow [I]$		
1.	Should	/∫ <mark>ʊ</mark> d/	/ʃ r d/	EP 9:1
		[v] → [ə]		
1.	Sure	/ ∫ʊ r/	/ʃ <mark>ə</mark> r/	EP 2:5
		[σ] → [u]		
1.	Tourist	/t <mark>o</mark> rist/	/turist/	EP 2:8
2.	Bullet	/b <mark>ʊ</mark> lɪt/	/bulet/	EP 10:2
		[σ] → [ε]		
1.	Sure	/ʃ <mark>ʊ</mark> r/	/ ʃɛ r/	EP 9:5

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Table 3 shows that four variations of sound $/\upsilon$ / substitution. Those are vowel $/\upsilon$ / which is substituted by vowel $/\iota$ I/, $/\upsilon$ /, $/\iota$ u/ and $/\varepsilon$ /. It can be seen that there are more substitutions which switch into different group of vowels such as vowel $/\iota$ I/ becomes vowel $/\iota$ I/ and vowel $/\iota$ I/ becomes vowel $/\iota$ I/.

Error in Pronouncing /1/

After classifying the data based on the same substitution, there are three variations of sound /I/ substitution. They are vowel /I/ which is substituted by vowel / ϵ /, /i/ and diphthong /I ϵ /. It can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4 E<mark>rror in Pronouncing /1/</mark>

No.	English Words	Standard English Pronunciation (American)	Korean' Actors and Actresses' Pronunciation	Datum Code	
		[6 <mark>1] ←</mark> [1]		- 1	
1.	Here	/hr/	/h <mark>ɪə</mark> r/	EP 3:1	
		[1] -> [8]		>	
1.	Bullet	/bʊlɪt/	/ <mark>bulɛt</mark> /	EP 10:3	
2.	Market	/mark r t/	/ <mark>mʌr</mark> kɛt/	EP 12:4	
	10	[ı] → [i]		/	
1.	Mission	/mɪʃən/	/m <mark>i</mark> ʃɜn/	EP 2:1	

Table 4 shows that three variations of sound /i/ substitution. Those are vowel /i/ which is substituted by diphthong /iə/, vowel /i/ which is substituted by vowel /ɛ/ and vowel /i/ which is substituted by vowel /i/. It can be seen that there are substitutions which switch into different group of vowel such vowel /i/ becomes vowel /e/.

Error in Pronouncing Diphthong

After classifying the data based on the same substitution, there are three variations of diphthong substitution. They are diphthong /ei/ which is substituted by vowel /ɛ/, diphthong /iə/ which is substituted by sound /ɛʌ/ and diphthong /ou/ which is substituted by vowel /a/. It can be seen in Table 5.

Error in Pronouncing Diphthong

No.	English Words	Standard English Pronunciation (American)	Korean' Actors and Actresses' Pronunciation	Datum Code	
		[e _I] → [ε]			
1.	Nightingale	/naɪtɪŋg <mark>eɪ</mark> l/	/naɪtɪŋg <mark>ɛ</mark> l/	EP 7:1	
2.	Take	/t <mark>er</mark> k/	/tɛk/	EP 7:2	
3.	Take	/t <mark>er</mark> k/	/t <mark>ɛ</mark> k/	EP 10:1	
4.	Take	/t <mark>er</mark> k/	/t <mark>ɛ</mark> k/	EP 12:2	
5.	Make	/meik/	/m <mark>ɛ</mark> k/	EP 10:4	
6.	Same	/seim/	/s <mark>ɛ</mark> m/	EP 11:1	
7.	Save	/serv/	/s ɛ v/	EP 12:5	
[iə] ← [ei]					
1.	Korea	/kər <mark>iə</mark> /	/kə <mark>rɛʌ</mark> /	EP 9:3	
[oʊ] → [a]					
1.	D <mark>o</mark> n't	/doont/	/d <mark>an</mark> t/	EP 3:2	

Table 5 shows that three variations of diphthong substitution. Those are diphthong /ei/ which is substituted by vowel /e/, diphthong /iə/ which is substituted by diphthong /e Λ / and diphthong /oo/ which is substituted by vowel /a/. It can be seen that there are substitutions which switch into different group of vowels such diphthong with first vowel /i/ becomes diphthong with first vowel /e/. Then, diphthong with first vowel /o/ becomes vowel /a/. Therefore, based on the data above, it can be seen that there are 43 sounds which are pronounced incorrectly by the actors and actresses found in episode 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15 of *Descendant of the Sun* Korean drama. In episode 2 and 11, there are 8 error sounds found, in episode 3 and 7, there are 3 error sounds found, in episode 4, 5 and 15, there is an error sound found and in episode 9, 10 and 12, there are 5, 7 and 6 error sounds found. The result of this study shows there are 5 categories of the sound substitution after classifying the data based on the same error sound. They are error in pronouncing vowel /ə/, /e/, /eɪ/, /æ/, /a/, /o/, /ɪ/, /iə/, and /oo/ which replaced by /ɛ/, /o/, /ɪ/, /ə/, /n/, /u/, /ɪə/, /ɪ/, /ɛ Λ /, /a/.

2. Discussion

Based on the data above, it can be seen that there are 34 sounds which are pronounced incorrectly by the actors and actresses found in episode 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15 of *Descendant of the Sun* Korean drama. In episode 2 and 11, there are 8 error sounds found, in episode 3 and 7, there are 3 error sounds found, in episode 4, 5 and 15, there is an error sound found and in episode 9, 10 and 12, there are 5, 7 and 6 error sounds found.

The result of this study shows there are 5 categories of the sound substitution after classifying the data based on the same error sound. They are error in pronouncing vowel /e/, /a/, /v/, /ɪ/ and diphthong. The findings of this study are similar to the findings of Park's study (2006) entitled Stress and Vowel Reduction by Korean Learners of English. The result indicates that Korean speakers tend to produce English /ə/ becomes /ʌ/. However, the findings of this study are different to the findings of the closest study, Halimah's study (2019) entitled Mispronunciation of English Sounds by Korean Singers in Buzzfeed Interviews. The result of the study indicates four substitution of vowel error and they are /A/ \rightarrow /o/, /e/ \rightarrow /æ/, /v/ \rightarrow / \wedge and / \wedge / \rightarrow /o/. This research findings are also different to Nabila's study (2016) entitled An Analysis of Phonetic and Semantic Changes of English Borrowing Words in Korean Language. It indicates that the most errors that happen is sound $\frac{\text{der}}{\Rightarrow}$ /eo/. Moreover, based on Melienia's study (2021), it found out that vowel /æ/ and /ə/ also substituted by other vowel which means there is similarity between Korean speakers and Filipino speakers when it comes to vowel /æ/ and /ə/. In addition, Harwadi's study (2019), it found out that there are substitutions of higher vowel became lower vowel or can be said vowel lowering such as sound /eə/ and /ei/ substituted by /ɛ/. On contrary, there is vowel raising which mean substitutions of lower vowel became higher vowel such as /eə/ substituted by /eɪ/, /ɪə/ and /ea/.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion, it can be concluded as follows. There are 34 vowel errors found and 5 substitutions variations. There are 7 substitution of vowel sound /e/, 3 substitution of vowel sound /u/, 4 substitution of vowel sound /v/, 3 substitution of vowel sound /i/, 3 substitutions of diphthong sound which the total are 20 substitutions. They are six monophthongs and three diphthongs of English vowel which are incorrectly pronounced by the Korean Speakers. Those are /ə/, /e/, /ei/, /æ/, /u/, /iə/, and /ov/ which replaced by /ɛ/, /o/, /i/, /ə/, /u/, /u/, /iə/, /i/, /ɛʌ/, /u/. The most errors found are sound [æ] \rightarrow [ɛ] and [eɪ] \rightarrow [ɛ].

It means that Korean speakers tend to pronounced vowel /æ/ becomes /e/. Also, they tend to pronounced vowel /ei/ becomes /e/.

2. Suggestion

In this study, the researcher limits the problem by only focusing on the analysis of vowel error pronunciation in Korean Drama. The researcher suggests to the next research about Korean pronunciation in the drama to try analysing the error focusing on the consonant and the intonation. Perhaps this thesis can be useful for those who are interested in carrying out research on the phonological study error pronunciation of Korean speakers in the Drama.



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