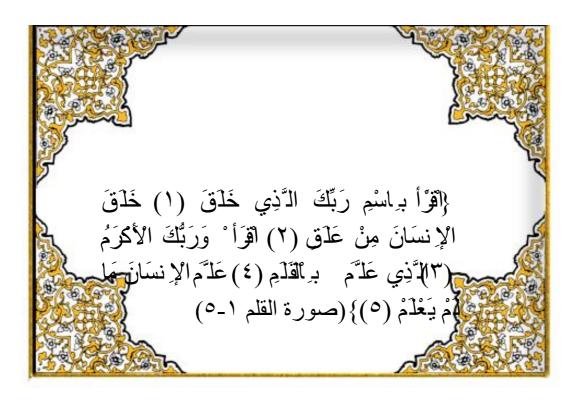
## الآية

# قالتعالى:





To my parents and my relatives

### Acknowledgement

First and foremost, praise be to Allah (Subhanhuwatal'a) who granted me the strength and ability to peruse this study. I am very grateful to my supervisor Dr: Yusuf AltiraifiAhmed who spared no effort in guiding me through this work. Iam also greatly indebted to the staffs of Graduate Studies, Sudan University of Science and Technology, and ELD, Faculty of Education who were very cooperative and supportive to me indifferent ways. My thankfulness is due to all the students who answered my tests. I owe especial note of gratitude to Dr: Tag Elssir for his kind help and continuous support and encouragement. Last but not least, a warm of gratefulness goes to my beloved member of my family.

#### Abstract.

The study tried to investigate the phonological errors of spoken English. The study adopted a descriptive methodology with combined both quantitative and quantitative analyses. One instrument was for data collection which was test for the students (40 students) the data obtained from the sample of students provided answer the research questions concerning the topic. The data were analyzed by using the Excel programme. It provided percentile results for the testand mode for the personal data some of most important result which the study came up with impact of the mother tongue in pronunciation acquisition is the a main factor which influences the process of English pronunciation . The study also offered some recommendations the most important of which are: the study should be replicated on a larger number of sound. Further researcher should be focused on English supra segmental phonemes. A larger study is needed to validate the result of this study. Moreover the study gave some suggestions for further research.

#### المستخلص

سعت هذه الدراسة لتقصي الاخطاء الصوتية للتحدث اللغة الانجليزية. اتبعت الدراسة المنهج الوصفي والذي زاوج بين نوعي التحليل الكيفي والكمي. استخدمت الاستبانة اداة لجمع البيانات من الطلاب (٤٠) أعطت البيانات التي توفرت من عينة الطلاب اجابات لأسئلة الدراسة الخاصة بالموضوع. حللت البيانات باستخدام برنامج excelونتج عن ذلك في شكل نسب مئوية للاستبانة والمنوال للمعلومات الشخصية. من اهم النتائج التي توصلت عليها ان السبب الرئيسي لتأثير عملية اكتساب النطق باللغة الانجليزية، لغة الام. كما ان الدراسة خرجت بتوصيات من اهمها: يجب ان تغطي الدراسة اكبر قدر من الاصوات ، يجب اجراء مزيد من الدراسة للتحقق من اخطاء النطق التي تحدث من استاذة اللغة الانجليزية .

وكذلك طرحت الدراسة موضوعات لبحوث مستقبلية في المجال.

## **Table of Contents**

Title page	Page no
Verse	i
Dedication	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Abstract (E)	iv
Abstract (A)	V
Table of contents	vi
List of tables	vii
Arabic consonants	xi
List of abbreviations	xii
Chapter one : Introduction	
1.0 introduction	1
1.1 The statement of the problem	2
1.2 The objectives of the study	2
1.3 Significance of the study	3
1.4 Hypothesis of the study	3
1.5.1 The methodology of the study	4
1.5.2 The subject of data	4

1.6 The research questions	4
1.7 Outline of the study	5
Chapter two: Literature Review	
2.0 Introduction	6
2.1 Factors influencing pronunciation mastery	6
2.1.1 Aptitude	6
2.1.2 Native language	7
2.2 Phonology	7
2.3 The relationship between phonetic and	8
phonology	
2.4 The phonemes	8
2.5 Arabic English sound	9
2.5.1 Vowels and consonants	9
2.5.2 English consonants	9
2.5.2.1 The distinctive consonants of English	10
2.5.2.1 Obstruent	11
2.5.2.1.1 Plosives	11
2.5.2.2 Affricates	13
2.5.2.3 The table distribution of homorganic	14
sequences of plosive plus fricative	
2.5.2 Frigates	14
2.5.2.5 Table 2-3- fricatives in different words	15
positions	

2.5.2.6 Sound	16
2.5.2.7.1 Nasal	16
2.5.1.7.2 Oral approximants	16
2.5.3 Vowels	17
2.5.3.1 English short vowels	18
2.5.3.4 Diphthongs	19
2.5.3.4 Tipthongs depth	21
2.5.4 Arabic consonants	21
2.5.5 Arabic vowels	24
2.5.6 English Arabic contrast	24
2.5.6.1 Consonants	25
2.5.6.2 Influence of English spelling on	26
pronunciation	
2.6.1 Previous study one	27
2.6.2 Previous study two	27
2.6.3 Previous study three	27
2.6.4 Summary	18
Chapter three:Research Methodology	
3.0 Introduction	29
3.1 The methodology	29
3.2 Subjects	30
3.2.1 Instruments and procedures	30
3.2.2 Setting and instruments	30

3.3 Materials	31
3.4 Objectivity, reliability and validity	32
3.5 Procedures for Data collection	32
Chapter four: Data Analysis, Results and	
Discussion.	
4.0 Introduction	33
4.1 Monitoring the results	33
Chapter Five: Findings, Recommendations	
andSuggestions of the study.	
Findings, recommendations and suggestions	44
Se ·	44
Findings, recommendations and suggestions	
Findings, recommendations and suggestions 5.0 Introduction	44
Findings, recommendations and suggestions 5.0 Introduction 5.1 Research questions	44
Findings, recommendations and suggestions  5.0 Introduction  5.1 Research questions  5.2 Summary	44 44 46
Findings, recommendations and suggestions  5.0 Introduction  5.1 Research questions  5.2 Summary  5.3 Suggestions	44 44 46 47

## **List of Tables**

	Title page	Page No.
3.1	The distinctive consonants of English.	10
3.2	Minimal opposition English plosives.	12
3.3	Distribution of homorganic sequences of	14
	plosives plus fricative.	
3.4	Fricatives in different word positions	15
3.5	Arabic consonant sounds chart.	23
4.1a	Results of students capability in ending	35
	inflectional morphemes.	
4.1b	Inflectional morphemes capability.	35
4.2a	The results of ending inflectional morphemes.	37
4.2b	Inflectional morphemes capability.	37
4.3a	Results of test alveolar sounds replaced by	39
	dental Arabic consonants.	
4.3b	Alveolar dental sound replaced.	39
4,4b	Results of male students.	42
4.4c	Results of female students.	42

### **Arabic consonants**

[b]	ب	Bilabial, stop voiced
[m]	م	Bilabial, nasal voiced
[f]	ف	Labiodentals fricative voiceless
[θ]	ث	Interdental fracture voiced
[ð]	خ	Interdental fricative voiced
[ð]	ط	Intedental fricative voiced emphatic
[t]	ت	Alveolar stop voiceless
[t]	ط	Dent o alveolar. Stop voiceless
[d]	7	Dento-alveolar stop voiced (Arabic )
[d]	ض	Dentoalveator, stop, voiced Emphatic
[s]	<u>m</u>	Alveolar, fricative voiceless
[s]	ص	Alveolar, fricative voiceless emphatic
[z]	ز	Alveolar, stop voiced
[n]	ن	Alveolar nasal voiced
[1]	J	Alvoelor, lateral voiced
[r]	ر	Alvoelar trilled, voiced
[ʃ]	m	Palatal, fricative
[d3]	<b>E</b>	Palatal, fricative voiced
[k]	آک	Velar, fricative voiced
[ \( \chi \) ]	غ	Velar, fricative voice
[x]	ح	Velar, fricative, voiced
[q]	ق	Velar fricative, voices
[;]	ع	uvular, stop voiceless
[?]	ç	Pharyngeal fricative voiced

## **List of Abbreviations**

EFL	English as foreign language.
ESL	English Second language.
FL	Foreign language.
L1	First language.
L2	Second language.
MT	Mothertongue.
NL	Native language.
NO	Number.
SL	Sudanese learners.
TEFL	Teaching English foreign language.
ELD	English language department.