

THE USE OF HOMONYMS WORDS IN TOP 5 TONGUE TWISTER ENGLISH- LEARN ENGLISH WITH ENGLISH CLASS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study is to determine the types of homonymous words and the meaning of each type of homonymous word in the top 5 Tongue twister English- learn English with English class on the *YouTube* channel Learning English. The data was analyzed using Parera's (2004) theory. The research design is qualitative, and the data sources for this investigation are the homonyms that appear within the tongue twister. According to the data, there are two types of homonyms: homophones and homographs. There are ten homophones on the video, two in each tongue twister, while there is only one homograph in the "if two witches were to watch two watches, which one would they watch?" tongue twister. It can be concluded that homophones shape the majority of homonyms. Understanding homonym and homograph usage and distinctions in tongue twisters and also to improve the use of pronunciation is the objective of this research.

Keywords: Tongue Twister; Homonym; Homophone

I. Introduction

According to Yoviana (2021) Language has a very important role in interaction in society. With language, we can communicate with others. With language, we can also express the feelings we have. That's why pronunciation itself clearly is essential while communicating with others, especially when using the English language. Pronunciation impact other people to understand the communication within a society clearly, Kristina (2006) states pronunciation is the way produce sounds and process of achieving meaning by sounds of speech in order to be understood. Pronunciation plays an important role in expressing ideas and feelings and the absence of fluency in pronunciation will result in misunderstanding and miscommunication.

The word Homonym itself comes from a Greek language which is refer to a word that has the same name or pronunciation. It might have a different meaning but the way people spelling and pronounce it is the same, according to Saed (2016) homonyms are notions that are not

related to the same phonological word, while Palmer (1976) states that Homonymy happened when there are several words that have the same form, it is connection between a word's pronunciation and its form, but the meaning is different. Aminuddin (2008) states that homonymy is some words that have the same form of speech but have different meanings while from another perspective Keraf (2009) also stated that homonyms is a form of two or more words that have the same form but different meanings.

This term itself is divided into two categories such as homophone which is the word that sounds similar or pronounce the same but have different meaning for example there are two sentence the first one 'the school close to my house' and 'please close the door' both of the sentence has the same form and pronunciation but different meaning. The other hand homograph is the opposite of homophone, it has the same spelling, but can have different pronunciation and also different meanings for example the word 'tear' means in Bahasa Indonesia is *menangis* and means in 'tear' means in Bahasa Indonesia is *merobek*

Tongue twisters, according to Beare (2014), are short, memorable sentences that are challenging to pronounce, especially quickly, because of the repeating of sounds (Alliteration) or lack of variety in consonant sounds. In keeping with this, repeatedly practicing tongue twisters can help you become more comfortable speaking English. This technique itself has so many advantages that will make the students learning in a fun, quick and memorable way but also since homonyms itself refer to words with the same pronunciation but distinct meanings and tongue twister is a short word that sounds kind of the same so there might consist of homonyms. The data itself found in YouTube video intitled top 5 tongue twister English by learn English with English Class and the studies found this topic because the creativity of using language itself, Homonyms and tongue twisters are two instances of creative language use. They demonstrate how we can experiment with words, interestingly examining the possibilities of sound, spelling, and meaning. Based on the background of the introduction, two questions emerge to be discussed in this study, they are type of the homonyms found in the top 5 Tongue Twister in English video and the meaning of each type found in the top 5 Tongue Twister in English video.

II. Methods

Data source

The information was obtained from the top 5 Tongue Twister English lessons on the Learning English YouTube channel. This brief video focuses on the top five tongue twisters for people learning English who wish to sharpen their pronunciation. The study focuses on gathering information from each tongue twister in the video, broken down into several categories of homonyms. It is an interesting subject to talk about because there are many different ways to learn English, but tongue twisters will provide listener a simple yet entertaining approach to

practice our pronunciation due to the homonyms itself that has similar pronunciation but different meaning, especially if English is not our first language.

Method and Technique of Collecting data

This research was used descriptive qualitative method, which is a method that will enable study of social and cultural phenomena (Risyida, 2018). The goal of this research is to describe the phenomena of homonyms. The observing method involves through observation, which is according to Mertova & Webster (2019), is the process of delivering or gathering information about providing activities and the availability of data. In this study the use of homonyms itself are evaluated as units, it employed several methods to gather the data, including:

1. Watching the video of Top 5 Tongue Twister English- Learn English with English Class to find the use of homonyms.
2. Observing and take some notes on the homonyms that appears on the top 5 of the tongue twisters during the video
3. Make a list of tongue twister that has the similar pronunciation and divided into each part of homonyms
4. Based on the variables, it is filtered to distinguish between homophone and homograph

Method and Technique of Analyzing data

The data was collected through watching, observing and taking notes about the homonyms in the tongue twister itself, the data was analyzed as following steps:

1. Collecting the data from the of Top 5 Tongue Twister English- Learn English with English Class
2. Data has been filtered using the variables of homonyms which is divided into homophone and homograph
3. Sorting the data into homophone and homograph
4. Examining the data from the video using Parera's theory.

III. Findings and Discussion

Pronunciation

Pronunciation plays a crucial role in effective communication. How words are spoken shows a person's ability to communicate in a foreign language. The closer to sounding more native, the better the pronunciation. Roles in pronunciation determine whether the message of a speech is conveyed or not. According to Rohman (2016) defined pronunciation as the manner in which a person says the words of a particular language.

The production of sounds is the subject of pronunciation. According to another expert, pronunciation has a connection to the way sounds are produced and how they translate into

meaning (Yates, 2001). According to Fraser (2000), "with good pronunciation, a speaker is understandable with other mistakes; with poor pronunciation, a speaker can be highly challenging to understand, with accuracy in other areas." That pronunciation plays a significant role in communicating.

In communication, the sounds that speakers and listeners use to build understanding are generally referred to as pronunciation. According to Risyida (2022) people need a language to communicate with others in a variety of contexts. For instance, when teaching pronunciation, the teacher makes use of educational media, specifically tongue twisters. As everyone is aware, tongue twisters are frequently used in conversation and in the classroom to learn pronunciation. The speaker and listener won't be able to comprehend each other if the pronunciation is unclear. Sounds. There will be a noticeable when the speaker pronounces this type of sounds.

Homonyms

Homonyms is derived from the Latin word's homo, which means the same thing, and nomos, which means name. Homonymy refers to two or more word that share the same structure and sound but have distinct meanings (Subroto, 2011). Furthermore Parera (2004) states that homonyms itself is the word that have the same sound, spelling or even writing.

Homonyms itself also divided into two types such as homograph and homophone. Homograph is a term used to describe a word that have the same spelling but can have different sounds and meaning while Homophone is a term used for a word that have the same pronunciation or similar but have different meaning, this might have the same spellings that may be the same or different but the pronunciations are similar or identical.

Table 1. Example of homograph and homophone

Homograph	Homophone
▪ Tear (noun)	▪ There
▪ Tear (verb)	▪ Their
▪ Bow (noun)	▪ Eye
▪ Bow (verb)	▪ I
▪ Wind (noun)	▪ Two
▪ Wind (verb)	▪ too
▪ Bass (noun)	▪ Write
▪ Bass (noun)	▪ Right

Tongue twister

Tongue twister is a technique to speak fast and accurately because they have complicated sounds patterns repetition of sounds. According to Gonzales (2009), tongue twisters are

employed to repeat it as many times as possible, quickly as feasible, and without pronouncing it wrong. It used to improve pronunciation because it consists of difficult sounds and it will help the speaker fluency to pronounce the word correctly. These are some of the examples of tongue twister:

1. Peter piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.
A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked.
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,
Where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Pieper picked?
2. Fuzzy Wuzzy was a bear.
Fuzzy Wuzzy had no hair.
Fuzzy Wuzzy wasn't very fuzzy, was he?

Discussion

According to Hamelia (2021), teaching pronunciation in class did not receive given any attention. Some students had trouble pronouncing some sounds that were similar in pronunciation, and some of the same phrases were misunderstood by them. As the result it turns out there are two forms of homonymy found in top 5 tongue twister English video which is Homophone and Homograph that can help the student to differentiate and improve their English pronunciation through tongue twister technique.

1. Homophone

- The tongue twister "How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood" in this tongue twister there's a homophone which is the word 'would' and 'wood' that have the same pronunciation but different meaning, would refers to past tense of will while wood refer to the hard material from a tree.
- The tongue twister "Lesser leather never weathered wetter weather better" in this tongue twister there's a homophone in the word 'weathered' and also 'weather' both of this word have the same pronunciation but have a different meaning, weathered refers to the past tense of the verb weather which means to endure the effects of weather on the other hand Weather refers to a condition of the atmosphere on earth such as wind, rain, sunshine, etc.
- The tongue twister "If two witches would watch two watches, which witch would watch which watch" in this tongue twister there's a homophone, the word 'which' and 'witch'. The word which refers to ask about a choice or selection while the word witch refers to a female character that have a magic power in identic with their magic broom.
- The tongue twister "Betty Botter bought some butter, but she said the butter's bitter" in this tongue twister there's also a homophone which is the word 'butter' and 'bitter'. The word butter refers to a dairy product that is used for cooking and baking and has a smooth and creamy texture on the other hand the word bitter refers to a taste sensation that is sharp,

unpleasant or ardic, some foods and beverages have this kind of flavor such as coffee and dark chocolate.

- In tongue twister “Sally sold seashells by the seashore” the homophone in this tongue twister is seashells and seashore. The word seashells refer to a small shell of marine mollusk that usually found along the beach on the other hand the word seashore refers to the area where the land meets the sea.

2. Homograph

- The tongue twister “If two witches would watch two watches, which witch would watch which watch” in this tongue twister there’s one homograph or the word that have the same spelling but have different meanings. The word watch (noun) and watch (verb), watch as a noun refers to a timekeeping device worn on the wrist while watch as a verb refers to an observation or to keep an eye on some specific things.
- In total there are 5 tongue twisters analyzed by the researcher and it turns out there are ten homophones found on the video, each tongue twister has two homophones while for the homograph there’s only one found on the video in “if two witches would watch two watches, which witch would watch which watch” tongue twister.

IV. Conclusion

Homonyms are the word that spelled and pronounced the same but have different meaning it divided into two types namely Homophones and homographs both of them are linguistic phenomena that related with the pronunciation but different in meaning. Tongue twister itself related with homonyms due to the repetition of words. Overall learning about homonyms through tongue twister provides a fun learning method in English. It expands vocabulary and improves pronunciation in engaging way.

The tongue twister on top 5 tongue twister English- learn English With English class video is a simple tongue twister video in English and it turns out there are five homophone in the tongue twister video which mean there are two homograph in one tongue twister like the word ‘would’ and ‘wood’ that have the same pronunciation but different meaning while for the homograph in all the tongue twister only occur one time which is The word watch (noun) and watch (verb), watch as a noun refers to a timekeeping device worn on the wrist while watch as a verb refers to an observation or to keep an eye on some specific things.

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