

Segmental Features Contained in BBC Learning English Video: *Word in the News*

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Abstract. This research is concerned with the segmental features found in BBC Learning English *word in the news*. The aims of this research are to identify segmental features contained in the BBC Learning English video *word in the news* in teaching speaking. This research belongs to descriptive qualitative research because the data of this research is collected by classifying the declarative sentences found in the BBC Learning English video and the researcher as the key instrument. In collecting the data, the researcher opened website BBC Learning English *word in the news*, chose the video BBC Learning English *word in the news*, transcript the video, selected the word that contained segmental features, and categorizing the data of segmental features from those video BBC Learning English *word in the news*. In analyzing the data, the researcher identified the word which contained segmental features, categorizing, counted the number and percentage of the segmental features found, discussed the finding, applied the research finding in teaching speaking, and drew conclusion and suggestion. The result of this research showed that there were 93 segmental features found in video BBC learning English. Based on the types of segmental features, there are three types found, namely 43 vowels (46.24%), 21 diphthong (22.83%), and 28 consonants (30.43%). This result gives ideas for teaching speaking at vocational high school.

Keywords: Segmental features, BBC Learning English *Word in the News*, Speaking

1. Introduction

To be able to be successful in international communication, language learners must master acceptable pronunciation. However, this skill cannot easily be obtained without a lot exposure and practice. Language learners often have problems in pronouncing English words, phrases or sentences.

Sometimes, the students find that it is very difficult to pronounce some words in English. In English we have four skills to learn English learning there are: speaking, reading, listening, and writing. To have communication fluently we need to speak well. Speaking is the one of important English skills which has pronunciation in its component. To master pronunciation, we use media either audio or audio visual which can be obtained from the internet. One of the audio visuals which can be assessed from the internet is BBC Learning English video.

The general aim (objective) of teaching English to the students in threshold levels like Junior High School or Senior High School is to make them master all skills of language (listening, speaking, reading and writing). Hornby¹, in practice, to learn English is not as easy as our imaginaries. Many Indonesian students get difficulties in learning pronunciation because they are influenced by their mother tongue and there are many students who still have poor ability in English to read or speak like a native speaker. Based on Ramelan [1] as a non-native speaker, Indonesian's students often make errors in pronunciation. The first reason is the different elements between target language and native language.

Besides from being the world language for international communication, English is used in foreign countries in major venues. Another problem found in learning and teaching at school is the difficulty in pronouncing vocabulary. Learning methods and the media selection are other hitches that are unsuitable. English pronunciation learning and teaching through an effective media can improve students' abilities and also up-to-date approach will do so. Based on the results of research, these problems need to be talked articulated. The appropriate methods in Learning English will improve students' pronunciation skills. It is extremely needed so that teachers are expected to be able to deliver pleasurable experiences in learning through Video-based media with applicable ways so that students' pronunciation skills improve comprehensively[2].

The previous study was investigate the use of media, like cartoon, audio and visual video to perform and support the material and how effective they are in class [3], [2], [5], [6]. The researcher chooses the BBC learning English video media to investigate due to the following reason. Firstly, the researcher finds there are many kinds of segmental features. Second, the interesting media to teaching English for students is writing. Third, the researcher wants to apply those BBC learning English audio visual media in teaching how to pronounce and speak so the students can develop more knowledge and information with many sources.

Therefore, the use of BBC learning English audio visual- media is powerfully believed to improve students' pronunciation skills. It is highly needed Learning English with appropriate methods in order to improve students' pronunciation skills so that teachers are highly expected to afford pleasurable learning experiences through YouTube-based media with appropriate methods so that students' pronunciation skills improve. This study purposes at providing an alternative teaching of skills of English pronunciation for students in vocational high school via BBC Learning English video media with applicable activities.

2. Literature Review

2.1 The concept of Pronunciation

One of importance skill in teaching speaking is pronunciation. Learning English has four target skills: listening reading, writing and speaking, and has three components: vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. The way in which language or words is pronunciation. The better our pronunciation, the easier to get contact other. It will be enjoyable communication among participants. To have a good pronunciation because students can convey their thoughts, opinions, ideas, feelings, so on clearly is important for students. It does not mean that students need to have a native like pronunciation.

As Levis³ states: "...the aim to be native to both the instructor and the student was unrealistic." Nonnatives cannot speak as perfectly as native speakers, but the minimum demand for good pronunciation remains at least for students. According to Celce-Murcia⁴, pronunciation is the most readily identifiable language feature for non-native speakers. We don't need to pronounce like the mother-tongue, since it can identify us as non-native. However, while we speak, we must be minimally understandable.

Many experts have opinions on the pronunciation in language education Kelly⁵ is a pronunciation which views the component parts. He argues that pronunciation has two main features namely phonemes and supra segmental features.

2.2 The concept of speech organ

We use voice sounds as signals to convey message when speaking a language. Ramelan⁶ states that voice sounds are produced by the mouth and respiratory organs of the speech organ. It is clear that people have a sound mechanism for production in their bodies. This term is known as language organs. Ramelan⁶ divides the speech bodies into three according to their function:

- (1) Initiator: speech organ which initiates speech sound production in the air. The lungs play the role of the principal initiator.
- (2) Phonator: refer to larynx vocal cords that are used to produce sounds of speech known as "voice."
- (3) Articulator: includes the mouth and throat available.

The muscles contract all the sounds we make when we talk. The muscles in the chest we use to breathe produce the air stream that is necessary for most speech sounds; the larynx muscles produce numerous changes in the airflow from the chest to the mouth. After the larynx has passed, the air traverses what we call the vocal tract, which ends in the mouth and nose. Air flows into the atmosphere here from the lungs. Our muscles are large and complex, which can cause the shape of the vocal tract to change. These different parts are called articulators, and the study of them is called articulatory phonetics.

2.3 The concept of segmental features

The phonemes are the sounds in a language according to Kelly⁵. While some differences exist in how individuals articulate sounds, the way every sound is produced can still be described with reasonable accuracy. If the meaning of the word is considered. The total number of phonemes in a certain language is indicated by this principle. For instance, the rat word has /ræt/ phonemes.

Segmental isolation can be studied, while suprasegmental cannot be studied. Each utterance could be cut into or divided in a linear sequence of segmental features, each of which could be separately examined and analyzed without considering the other segments in the same language.

- a. Kelly5 says that the phonemes consist of two classes: vowel sounds and consonant sounds. However, the vowels and consonants which we are familiar with in the alphabet do not necessarily correspond. Vowel sounds all are voiced and can be individual (like /e/ as in let) or diphthong combinations.
- b. a. Substances.
- c. Consonants are negative according to Ramelan6, i.e. sounds not vowels are consonants. The English has twenty-four consonants. It is /p/ /b/, /t/ /d/, /c/, /g/, /f/, /v/, /do/, /s/, /z/, /does not exist in the same place as in the first place? /t/, /t/, /t/, t/, /t/, /t/, /n/, /t/, /l/, /r/, /w/.
- d. Vowel
 - a) Vowels are articulated by using the tongue and lips to modify the overall mouth form according to Kelly5. There are 12 pure vowels in English. They are: /i/, / for/, /e/, / for/, / for/ for / for/ for/. Springback
 - b) Ramelan2 says diphthong is a kind of vowel sound with a special feature; that is, there is a deliberate glide made in a single syllable from the position of a vowel to another. Moreover, Ramelan classifies diphthongs, they close and center diphthongs into two categories. Closing diphthong occurs when the movement of the tongue is carried out from the position of open vowel to that of a closer vowel. There are five closing diphthongs in English. They are /ei/, /ou/, /ai/, /au/, and /oi/.
 - c) While the diphthong is called centering diphthong when the tongue moves towards the central vowel / /. Four diphthong centering is available; / koop/, / koops / koops, / koops and / koops / koops2

The concept of BBC Learning English

In the City of Westminster, London, United Kingdom is Sir John Reith and the company's headquarters. It aims not only to provide public service through television, radio and online services to the United Kingdom, but to many other countries as well. The BBC Learning English website is one of its online services. The purpose of the website is to provide information on vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation and cultural information in the English language.

Since 1943, BBC Learning English offers free audio, videos and texts to students around the world, teaching English to global audiences. BBC Learning English offers multimedia language teaching materials to suit learners' needs, ranging from our mobile English courses in Bangladesh and Latin America to our millions of Chinese students online offer. A large number of playlists featured in BBC Learning English video, one of which is news word. The students can practice word and pronunciation unknown in this playlist.

2.4 The concept of video

Video is an audiovisual media that can be used to teach and learn. It can be played slowly to allow the eye to see events that happen too quickly for normal vision to register. The use of meaningful video in teaching can therefore be best suited for introductory courses, introduce complex topics to all courses, reduce students' achievement and visual/spatial students.

According to Richards & Renandya said video is an extremely dense medium that includes, in addition to spoken language, a wide range of visual elements and a large range of audio experience [7]. Video is a media consisting of visual and audio effects [8]–[10]. Students today are able to expand their knowledge and skills through the use of audiovisual media in and outside the classroom.

2.5 The concept of teaching speaking with video

In the video-based lessons Harmer8 proposes two video-based activities. One of these activities is video watching. There are several activities for specific video situations. They are exploring the range of options with off-air videos as well as language training. Three sections are covered by Video Watching activities:

1) General understanding.

In this section, students will be asked to view video to understand the spirit of the video and look back for detail. Students need to try and give as much information as they have seen during this activity. Then they must agree on all they heard and saw in pairs. After the debate is over, the teachers read questions and the students must write the response. They then compare whether they all agree with other pairs. You look again at the video to see the response.

2) Work with language aspect

The activity shows the unique workings of video in this section. One way of welcoming students into the language groups is to take English videos with subtitles in the language of the students. The teacher can start by viewing the video and discussing the subtitles generally without sound. Both the teachers and the students talk after the first visit about what they saw. The second view, students must write down what they thought were the original words in English. In the final look, they watch the sound extract comparing their English language with the words

3) video for creativity as a springboard

How videos help to initiate the creativity of students showed by encouraging interpretation, provocation and the use of the language in the activity of this section. Students watch a video clip for this activity and the teacher will make sure they understand it.

2.6 The concept of teaching pronunciation using Audio-Visual

The audiovisual technology used to present information in various formats, according to Elliot, Kratochwill, Smallfield and Travers9, as quoted by Maharani [11]. Slide projector, TV, video player and so on, for example. The students are interested more in learning pronunciation by using the audiovisual aids in the teach-learning process, because they can hear the right sounds produced by the English native speaker. More interesting are the visual elements than the audio itself.

And the research has proven that media for learning and teaching is appropriated with recent condition [12]–[14]

Related Research

Some studies were conducted on the influence of the use of video on the pronunciation of students. E.S. Masykuri [15] designed to describe the ability of students to master the subordinate vowels and to investigate how much the pronunciation vowel sites influence students' speech skills. The second study is to find out that pronunciation of students after audio-visual is taught can truly improve the pronunciation of students [11]. The results showed that the use of audiovisual teaching can improve the pronunciation of students. [16] wrote the third study in order to find out whether the voiceless and voiced fricative dental product is replaced by voiced or voiceless alveolar fricative. The longer the study time, the better the pronunciation of these two sounds. There was a tendency. The study result is suggested to be utilized in other similar studies and also used in relevant courses as teaching and learning material [17]–[19]. The current study analyzes the segmental features in the BBC Learning English video word in the news and differs from these three. and to describe the application of pronunciation in the BBC Learning English video *word in the news* in teaching speaking.

3. Method

This research was part of qualitative descriptive research. It was because the data was written rather than numerical in words and language. In addition, the information was analyzed in order to describe and explain the segment feature classifications in BBC Learning English: word in the news. Arikunto10 states that the source of information is the subject for obtaining data from. Two data sources are available: primary and secondary. Primary data is data that the researcher directly obtains, whereas secondary data is data that other source collects. In this study, BBC Learning English was taken from the source of information in the news. In this investigation, in form of utterances is the analytical unit. As the main instrument of this investigation, the researcher wished to examine the classifications of segmental features in the news.

According to Sugiyono11, the process of data analysis is to find the data from interviews, field notes and documentation and to systematically arrange these. The most important thing in research is data analysis. Data analysis Qualitative research data analysis includes selection, classification, the research of certain patterns and conclusion. Data analysis The analytical content is as follows: Data Collection Technology: Opening BBC Learning English Word in the News, selecting a video from the news, transcribe the video, choose the word that includes segmental characteristics such as vowel and diphthong, and consonant, categorize segmental data into vowel, diphthong and consonant in that BBC Learning English Word video.

The techniques to analyze the data include: identify the word containing a segment of the text; categorize the segmental features contained in the BBC Learning English text in the news, count the number and percentage of the segments found in the news and discuss the findings.

4. Results and Discussion

This analyzed to find out the types of segmental features used in BBC Learning English word in the news on YouTube. The researcher analyzed types of segmental features in the video before analyzing the data in detail. There were five videos analyze in this study. The researcher analyze three types of segmental features such as vowel, diphthong, and consonants found on the target words from the videos. There were 93 target words taken from the videos.

Based on the data analysis, the researcher found that: The total of vowels found in five videos of BBC Learning English: word in the news is 43 (46.24 %). The total of diphthong in was 21 (22.83 %) and the total of consonants was 28 (30.43 %). Therefore, the total of segmental features used in BBC Learning English word in the news was 93 (100%). The researcher concludes that the BBC Learning English: word in the news were dominated to segmental features “vowels”. In order to make the readers have better understanding, the researcher presents it in a form of table, where the number of total of each type of segmental features will be converted in the percentage.

Table 1 the frequency of occurrence of segmental features

No.	Types of segmental features	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Vowel	43	46.74 %
2	Diphthongs	21	22.83 %
3	Consonants	28	30.43 %
	Total	93	100

Discussion

In the research finding and discussion, the researchers identified the segmental features in BBC News learning English: word in the news. Therefore, the researcher will provide more detail explanation as it follows:

1. The segmental features in BBC Learning English *word in the news*.
 - Segmental features divided into three. There are vowel, consonant, diphthongs. There were five videos in the analysis. The detail is discussed as follows.
 - a. Vowel

The transcript of the video Armchair Tourism
It's an enduring symbol of love the Taj Mahal in India is visited by millions each year. But for those who can't see it first-hand, how about virtual tour? Google is working with the Indian government to bring the landmark to street view, using a special camera. The company's previous attempts to map India's streets were blocked due to security concerns. But now it seems the 360-years-old mausoleum is catching up with the 21st century.

The word in bold type on the video transcript is a word that contains segmental features vowel.
 - b. Diphthong

The transcript of the video hugging lions
Into the lion's den. Visitors to this private zoo in Buenos Aires can pet and feed dangerous animals. The owner claims to be able to domesticate tigers, lions and bears by raising them alongside dogs. He says he keeps animals passive by never letting them go hungry. But critics say they're calm because they're sedated, and that this kind of interaction is risky for both humans and animals alike.

The word in bold type on the video transcript is a word that contains segmental features diphthong.
 - c. Consonants

The transcript of the video space robot
This is Japan's latest astronaut. Kirobo the robot was exposed to zero gravity before being blasted into space. Its destination: the international space station. The tiny android has been sent into orbit as a companion for Japan's human space traveler. The tiny android has been sent into orbit as a companion for japan's human space traveler. Its creator says kirobo's most important skill is that it can mimic human emotions. He wants its sense of compassion to help lonely astronauts during their stay in space.

The word in bold type on the video transcript is a word that contains segmental features consonants.

The application of segmental features analysis for teaching speaking

Teacher can teach pronunciation or speaking using BBC Learning English: word in the news in You-Tube as teaching material. Although there is no specific Base-competence (KD) about segmental features in vocational high school English syllabus, the researcher choose video *BBC Learning English word in the news* as the material to be applied in learning-teaching process [20]–[23]. The researcher would like to purpose the result of the segmental features in pronunciation to be applied teaching speaking [24], [25].

Pronunciation is the foundation for speaking. Without using pronunciation it is impossible for learners to conduct speaking. Speaking English learning not only to be taught as a lesson school but it is real importance in daily life. When conversation is relayed with the correct pronunciation, it is easier to understand the purpose and meaning of that speaking.

The application of this study will focus on the segmental features for teaching speaking. The study explain about structure of segmental features[26]. The researcher took video BBC Learning English word in the news as the subject in teaching vocational high school. The researcher believes that it can be applied to help the students improve their speaking skill.

The teacher can use BBC Learning English word in the news on YouTube as the media in teaching and learning process. It can help the students to improve their interest in learning speaking.

5. Conclusion

Based on the research finding and discussion, there were two conclusions that could be drawn which will be elaborated as follows:

In this study, the researchers found 93 items of segmental features used in BBC Learning English *word in the news* on video. The researcher analyzed 5 video in BBC Learning English *word in the news*. The total of vowels found in the videos is 43 (46.24 %); the total of diphthong is 21 (22.83 %); the total of consonants is 28 (30.43 %). Therefore, the total of segmental features used in BBC Learning English *word in the news* is 93. Then the researcher concludes that the BBC Learning English *word in the news* are dominated by “vowels”. The result of this research can be implemented in teaching speaking skill.

The teacher can teach pronunciation or speaking using BBC Learning English *word in the news* in You-Tube as teaching material. Therefore, the application of segmental features analysis contained in the BBC Learning English *word in the news* is teaching pronunciation and speaking, it is expected to be able to help students understand the types of segmental features and the function of each feature in pronunciation.

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