CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This chapter of preview study, some partinent ideas, theoritical framework.

2.1. PREVIOUS STUDY

In this section, researcher found several previous studies that had the same topic as this study. The previous research was :

(Sholekhah & Fakhrurriana, 2023) *"The Use of ELSA Speak as a Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL) towards EFL Students' Pronunciation"*. They concluded that this study explores the characteristics and benefits of the ELSA Speak application, which helps non-native English speakers to improve their pronunciation. It addresses frequent pronunciation problems, provides interactive activities, and provides personalized feedback. Automatic speech recognition technology gives users quick feedback on pronunciation and allows them to make corrections. The personalized feedback and guidance from ELSA Speak helps to improve pronunciation. This research shows that ELSA Speak can help non-native English speakers to improve their pronunciation. The impact of ELSA Speak on different learners, such as age groups or language backgrounds, can also help determine its effectiveness. This analysis describes ELSA Speak and its potential benefits for language learners. ELSA Speak helps educators, language experts and English speakers to improve their pronunciation. Technology-based solutions such as ELSA Speak are essential for acquisition.

(Speak et al., 2022)*"Improving the Students' Pronunciation Ability by Using Elsa Speak App"*. they conclude that students' perceptions of the use of ELSA Speak application on average agreed with each statement in the questionnaire completed by 20 students. The questionnaire results show that the calculation of percentage score of 82% is included in the Good category. This means that students are interested and have a positive perception of the use of the ELSA Speak application. Some of the factors that make the ELSA Speak Application attractive to be used by students include: It can be used anywhere and anytime, The application is easy to understand, Students enjoy learning English by using the Application and Learning with ELSA Speak becomes easier.

(Andi et al., 2022) *"Improving The Students' Pronunciation Using English Language Speech Assistant (ELSA) Application"*. They conclude that the use of the English Language Speech Assistant (ELSA) application by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 9 Makassar enhanced the students' pronunciation based on the findings and discussion in the preceding chapter. The test value (11.501), which was greater than the t-table value, and the mean score of the pre- and post-tests (51.94 and 63.47), respectively, demonstrated that the students' pronunciation improved after the tests (1.68957).

(Keguruan et al., 2022) *"The Effectiveness of ELSA Speak Application To Improve Pronunciation Ability"*. They concluded that the Elsa Speak application as a learning media is able to meet the needs of class XI students of SMK Taruna Bhakti Kadugede

where this application presents theories that are relevant to daily activities and exercises that are quite easy to use with daily activities and exercises that are quite easy to do. Then the learning media application Elsa Speak is able to improve student attitudes and motivation because it uses interesting features and is quite easy to use via smartphones, besides that Elsa Speak is also able to improve student attitudes because it uses interesting features. Elsa Speak is also able to improve student attitudes because it uses theories that are in accordance with the needs of class XI students of SMK Taruna Bhakti Kadugede. In addition, Elsa Speak application as an effective learning media to improve the pronunciation skills of students of grade XI SMK Taruna Bhakti Kadugede. This is based on the increase of average score by 17%. Elsa Speak application also increased the percentage of students who reached the KKM by 82%.

(Rismawati et al., 2022) *"The Effectiveness of ELSA Speak Application in Improving English Pronunciation"*. They concluded that there is a significant effect on students after using the ELSA application for pronunciation learning. This is proven by the results obtained from the statistical calculations that have been carried out. Based on the calculation of t-test statistics, there is an increase in scores before and after being given treatment using the ELSA application. This can be seen in the appendix of pretest and posttest results. ELSA application can also make it easier for students to practice some words and sentences. They prefer to learn material that is easy to play with this application. Students do not feel bored, sleepy, or the like because they are invited to

follow the lesson. Their attention will be focused on the material presented without doing other negative actions, thus minimizing word pronunciation errors.

Based on the previous research above, researchers found similarities and differences. The similarities that researchers found in previous studies are that all of the previous studies above both examined the use of ELSA Speak and used the same type of quantitative research which is also used in this study. While the difference with the previous research above is that all studies use different subjects and research locations which in this study also researchers will use different populations, samples and locations from the research studies above. where in this study, researchers will conduct research among students and will only find out how positive the perceptions of students in the specified location will be the place of research related to the use of elsa speak in improving pronunciation skills in independent learning conducted by students in the campus environment of Universitas Kristen Indonesia Toraja, and will also use a different measurement scale.

2.2. SOME PARTINENT CONCEPT

A. Perceptions

Perception is a cognitive process that every person experiences when they choose, organize, interpret, and interpret information inputs and sensations that they get through sight, hearing, smell, touch, feeling, and appreciation in order to form a meaningful picture of the world. A person's perception is an impression they get from

their five senses, which they then organize, analyze, interpret, and evaluate to give them meaning. In actuality, perception demands education and experience. Interaction with the immediate environment teaches perception. A person's perception develops through their interactions with other people, starting in childhood.

Definitions and insights about perception taken from several book sources cited from kajianpustaka.com (2020) are as follows :

1. Kotler (2009) defined perception as the process by which a person chooses, arranges, and interprets information inputs to form a meaningful image of the outside world.

2. Sugihartono (2007) defined perception as the process by which stimuli that reach the human sensory organs are translated by the brain.

3. Asrori (2009) argues that perception is an individual process that arises from experience and learning that involves organizing, interpreting, and giving meaning to stimuli derived from the environment in which the person is situated.

4. Thoha (1999) defined perception as the cognitive process that all people go through in order to comprehend any information about their surroundings, whether it be through smell, hearing, sight, or appreciation.

According to Irwanto in Shandi's thesis (2021), perception divide into two, those are positive and negative perceptions.

1. Positive perception is a perception that describes all knowledge and responses that continue with the effort to use it. This will be continued by activating or accepting and supporting the perceived object.

2. Negative perception is a perception that describes all knowledge and responses that are not in harmony with the object in perception. It will proceed with passivity or reject and oppose the perceived object.

According to Parek (1984) in Muchlisin Riadi's writing in kajianpustaka.com (2020) perception can be divided into several types, based on the senses that act as stimulus recipients, including:

1. Visual perception. Visual perception comes from the sense of sight in the eyes. It is the earliest perception to develop in infants and influences infants and toddlers to understand their world. Visual perception is the result of what we see, either before we see it or while still imagining and performing on the intended object.

2. Auditory perception or hearing. Auditory perception is a perception obtained from the sense of hearing, namely the ear. Someone can perceive something from what they hear.

3. Perception of touch. Perception of touch is a perception obtained from the sense of touch, namely the skin. A person can perceive something from what he touches or due to the contact of something with his skin.

4. Olfactory perception. Olfactory perception is a perception obtained from the sense of smell, namely the nose. A person can perceive something from what he smells.

5. Taste perception. Perception of taste or flavor is a type of perception obtained from the sense of taste, namely the tongue. A person can perceive something from what they taste or feel.

According to Rahmatullah (2014) in Muchlisin Riadi's writing in kajianpustaka.com (2020), there are two factors that influence a person's perception, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are factors that influence perception from within the individual. Internal factors include several things, including the following:

1. Physiological. Information enters through the sensory organs, and then the information obtained will influence and complement the efforts to perceive each person differently so that the interpretation of the environment can also be different.

2. Attention. Individuals require a certain amount of energy to pay attention or focus on the physical form and mental facilities that exist in an object. Each person's energy is different, so a person's attention to an object is also different, and this will affect their perception of the object.

3. Interest. The perception of an object varies depending on how much energy or perceptual vigilance is mobilized to perceive it. Perceptual vigilance is a

person's tendency to pay attention to certain types of stimuli, which can be said to be of interest.

4. Unidirectional needs. This factor can be seen in how strongly an individual looks for objects or messages that can provide answers, according to him.

5. Experience and memory. Experience can be said to depend on memory in the sense of the extent to which a person can recall past events to recognize a stimulus in a broad sense.

6. Mood. An emotional state affects a person's behavior; this mood shows how a person feels at a time that can affect how a person receives, reacts, and remembers.

External factors are factors that affect perception in the form of characteristics of the environment and objects seen in it. These elements can change a person's perspective on the surrounding world and affect how a person perceives or accepts it. External factors that affect perception are as follows:

1. The size and placement of the object or stimulus. This factor states that the greater the relationship of an object, the easier it is to understand. This form will affect individual perceptions and by looking at the shape of the size of an individual object it will be easy for attention in turn to form perceptions.

2. Color of objects. Objects that affect light more will be easier to perceive than those that do not.

3. Uniqueness and contrast of the stimulus. External stimuli whose appearance with the background and surroundings is completely beyond the expectations of other individuals will attract a lot of attention.

4. Uniqueness and contrast of the stimulus. External stimuli whose appearance with the background and surroundings is completely beyond the expectations of other individuals will attract a lot of attention.

5. Motion or movement. Individuals will pay a lot of attention to objects that provide movement within their range of view compared to objects that are silent.

From some of the explanations of perception above, the author concludes that perception is a cognitive process in which individuals interpret information from their five senses to form a meaningful picture of the world. This process requires education and experience, with development beginning in childhood through interactions with others.Essentially, selecting, organizing, interpreting, and assessing data from the various senses is part of the complex and interactive process of perception. This process is influenced by external and internal factors, and for communication and understanding to be effective, these factors must be understood.

B. Pronunciation

Pronunciation is how to pronounce words in English. According to Encyclopædia Britannica, pronunciation is the form in which the elementary symbols of language, the segmental phonemes or speech sounds, appear and are arranged in patterns of pitch, loudness, and duration.

Yaniafari & Olivia (2022) define pronunciation as the act of creating speech sounds that include articulation intonation, vowels, inflection, and accent formation, in relation to the accuracy or acceptability of speech. In her journal, Isakova (2022) considers that English pronunciation is one of the most challenging skills to master and learn. In the process of learning English, one of the most important things to learn is how the speaker can pronounce the language properly. Good and correct pronunciation, can make us superior in winning the competition and not cause misunderstanding when speaking with native speakers. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the pronunciation of words in English is very important to learn. With good and correct pronunciation, the listener will better understand and understand what the speaker means, especially if the listener does use English in daily conversation.

However, in learning English pronunciation, it is not uncommon to encounter several challenges and obstacles in the learning process. as mentioned in the journal Laila and Liliana (2022) that errors in pronouncing vocabulary in English can occur because Indonesian pronunciation and English pronunciation are very different, both in terms of segmental and suprasegmental. English is an intonated language so mistakes in pronouncing it will affect the type of word and its meaning, and intonation variations in Indonesian will not change the word class but contextually the meaning can change.

Speaking in English is becoming increasingly important in international communication. However, students often overlook the importance of English speaking ability, because the process of pronouncing English sounds is difficult for students

learning English as a foreign language, especially if the teacher is not a native English speaker, and failure to pronounce English sounds properly and correctly can lead to misunderstanding of meaning, although this ability is very useful for learners.

Learning how to pronounce words in English also requires listening skills, or the capacity to hear words. There are vowel sounds, diphthongs, consonants, and clusters in the English language. There are differences between the vowels themselves and those in Indonesia, where there are only /a/-/i/-/u/-/e/-/o/. Because /ae/-/e/-/ə̃/-/ɔː/-/ɑː/-/ɒ/-/ɜː/-/iː/-/ʊ/-/uː/-/ɪ̄/-/ɪ/ are the vowels in English. Due to its varied writing and pronunciation, can also be considered a hypocritical language. There are occasionally those who are excellent writers but poor speakers. This is why learning pronunciation is crucial since it influences how well we are judged by others when speaking English.

Quoted from visitpare.com there are two important components that must be mastered when learning to pronounce words correctly in English, namely Intonation and emphasis. the following explanation

1. Word Emphasis

    In English, emphasis is crucial because it helps differentiate between words that sound alike, compound words, idioms, and phrasal verbs. The pronunciation will sound more natural and convey the intended meaning more clearly with the use of emphasis patterns. Word stress, when used in a linguistic context, essentially describes the most stressed syllable within a word. Accents are used in some languages, such as Spanish, to denote stress; English does not use them.

When speaking in English, emphasis is crucial because, depending on where it is placed, it can entirely alter the meaning. Put another way, the meaning will also vary depending on where the emphasis is applied.

2. Intonation

To a native English speaker, incorrect intonation can sound extremely strange or alter the meaning of a sentence. This is crucial if you want to work on your pronunciation, express emotions, or give your sentences more complexity. Furthermore, the voice's rise and fall can be used to describe intonation itself. In English, a full stop (.) is typically pronounced with falling intonation, and a comma (,) with rising intonation. If we don't raise or lower our voice in certain parts of each sentence, we can end up sounding like a robot. Intonation involves the rise and fall of our voice when speaking in complete sentences.

While, In the quote from blog.schoters.com there are 10 important elements of pronunciation that should be noted in English language. They are :

1. Vowel sounds. Vowel sounds play an important role in reinforcing correct pronunciation in English. Examples of words that show the correct use of vowel sounds are "sheep" and "ship".

2. Consonant sounds. Consonant sounds are also very important in learning proper English pronunciation. Examples of words that can show the difference in consonant sounds are "thin" and "then".

3. Syllables. Syllables can help you understand how to pronounce English words better. It can help you in breaking up words and their pronunciation. Examples of

words that are made up of multiple syllables are "university" and "communication".

4. Word stress. Word stress refers to emphasizing the sound of one syllable in a word. Examples of words that show correct word stress are "present" and "record". The stress in both words is placed on the second syllable, namely -SENT and -CORD.

5. Sentence stress. Apart from word stress, sentence stress is also very important in learning English pronunciation. This involves emphasizing important words in a sentence to make a point. Examples of sentences that show proper sentence stress are "I am going to the store" and "I am going to the store now," which express the importance of the speaker's purpose and time.

6. Intonation. Intonation is the change in the rise and fall of the voice in the pronunciation used to express meaning in a sentence. Examples of correct intonation are "Are you going to the store?" and "You're going to the store!"

7. Linking (words spoken in tandem). Linking is a way of connecting words in a sentence so that they sound more natural. An example of correct linking is "I am going to the store" (pronounced like "I'm gonna go to the store"). This element is usually found in non-formal or everyday conversation.

8. Connected speech. Connected speech is a way of English speech that involves changing the pronunciation of words to make them sound more natural. An example of correct use of connected speech is "What are you doing?" which is pronounced like "Whaddya doin'?". Another example is "Why did you lie?" which is pronounced like "why July?"

9. Rhythm. Rhythm involves adjusting the speed and pitch of the English sentence. An example of proper use of rhythm is "I'm not sure" (said in a rising and falling tone).

10. Tone. Tone is the way you use your voice to express emotion and tone in an utterance. An example of the correct use of tone is "I'm so happy!" which is said in a high, cheerful tone. Another example is "I'm so bored" which is said in a low or flat tone at a low speed.

From the explanation above, the author concludes that pronunciation is the process of pronouncing words in English, which involves organizing the basic symbols of language, such as segmental phonemes or speech sounds, in patterns of pitch, loudness, and duration. Mastering this skill is essential for success in preventing misunderstandings. Errors in pronunciation can occur due to differences in pronunciation between Indonesian and English, and this is increasingly important in international communication. Mastering pronunciation and intonation is essential for distinguishing between words, expressing intended meaning, and avoiding robotic sounds. Key elements in pronunciation include vowel sounds, consonant sounds, syllables, word stress, sentence stress, intonation, linking, connected speech, rhythm, and tone. Mastering these skills can improve a speaker's ability to communicate effectively and impress others.

A. ELSA Speak App

ELSA Speak is an app for practicing speaking and communicating in English with a standard native accent. ELSA Speak was designed by Vu Van in 2015 in San Francisco, United States. The formation of this application itself is made by combining artificial intelligence and voice recognition components to help improve the quality of pronunciation in English. The ELSA application is included in the top 5 best artificial intelligence applications in the world raised by Research Sniper with more than 10 million global users, including Indonesia. ELSA Speak itself was founded with the motto "Anyone can speak English" (quoted from id.elsaspeak.com).

In terms of the learning system, ELSA uses a specialized learning path with 5 types of lessons: Pronunciation, Listening, Intonation, Stress, and Conversation. This totals around 6,000 lessons in one full learning path that corresponds to over 260 different topics. In each lesson, the Conversation and Pronunciation sections will always have 2 modes: Normal (ELSA based on the accuracy of underlined sounds to guide the learner on specific sounds and sound groups) and Advanced (ELSA will analyze and feedback errors on each syllable). Learners are free to switch between the two modes depending on their needs. In addition, learners can also use the speech recognition feature to practice pronunciation.

Basically, artificial intelligence like ELSA Speak is very helpful for its users. Unlike other applications that only focus on learning vocabulary and grammar, ELSA

uses speech recognition technology that can help users to help improve and perfect their English pronunciation. in addition, this application can correct user pronunciation errors. Also, this application can also be set up a learning schedule and can remind users according to the schedule that has been set.

There are 8 features of ELSA Speak that are highly appreciated by users:

1. Design learning for each learner: Based on the results of the "Entry test" and the topics you have previously selected, ELSA will design a lesson that suits your individual abilities and goals.

2. Detect and correct pronunciation errors: This is the most prominent feature of ELSA Speak. Thanks to the application of Artificial Intelligence technology for speech recognition, just press the "Record" button, ELSA will help you evaluate and guide the correct intonation and pronunciation.

3. Practice conversation: Helps learners be less boring. And, you will also learn how to pronounce long sentences more naturally.

4. Detailed assessment: With two parts:

    a. Percentage Index (EPS): Shows your English proficiency compared to native speakers.

    b. Total Points Earned: The points you earn after completing the lesson.

5. Dictionary: This app provides learners with a smart and rich dictionary including: IPA phonetic transcription, pronunciation, practical examples with illustrations for easy association.

6. Classroom Table Manager (For schools and businesses): This feature allows teachers to design suitable lesson plans for each student, and it is more convenient to monitor and manage their English learning in the whole class without spending much time and money.

7. Daily study reminder: Just enable "Daily reminder" and choose the desired time frame, ELSA will send notifications for you to review at that time.

8. Numerous and diverse lesson systems. this app has more than 261 practical topics, 21 English pronunciation skills, Nearly 6,000 lessons (>6,000 English vocabulary), More than 29,000 practice questions, More than 5,000 words, phrases, and sentences.

In addition, the ELSA Speak app can also be accessed for free following are the instructions on how to get a free ELSA Speak English Learning Account

1. Step 1: Open the ELSA app. You will see the initial introduction of the ELSA Speak smart assistant. Follow the instructions given by ELSA by pressing the "Next" button to proceed.

2. Step 2: Select your native language to facilitate the next step. This will also help ELSA provide the most accurate feedback for your next exercise.

3. Step 3: Next, ELSA will ask you to evaluate and select your current English pronunciation level to determine the most suitable learning path.

4. Step 4: Choose a study schedule that fits your personal activities so that ELSA can help you with daily practice reminders.
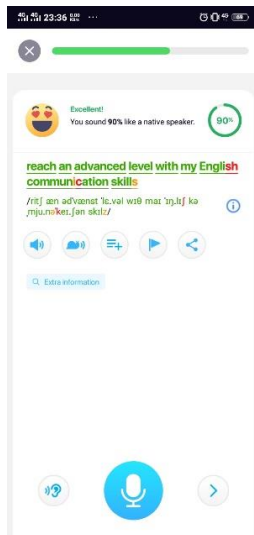
5. Step 5: You can choose to register with your personal information via Facebook or Email account so that ELSA can save your learning and help you use the available features during the learning process.

6. Step 6: Once you have finished registering, ELSA will log you into the main learning interface.

7. Step 7: To use a free ELSA account, select the 7-day free trial option to save information.

8. Step 8: You can now explore ELSA's speaking practice support features and learning content.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that ELSA Speak is an app designed by Vu Van in 2015 in San Francisco, United States, combining artificial intelligence and voice recognition to improve English pronunciation. With over 10 million global users, the app aims to enable people worldwide to speak English with confidence. ELSA Speak uses a specialized learning path with five types of lessons: Pronunciation, Listening, Intonation, Stress, and Conversation.

Also, ELSA Speak uses speech recognition technology to help users improve and perfect their English pronunciation. It can also set up a learning schedule and remind users according to the schedule. The app offers eight features: learning design for each student, detecting and correcting pronunciation errors, practicing conversations, detailed assessments, dictionaries, class table managers, daily study reminders and has

more than 261 practical topics, 21 English pronunciation skills, almost 6,000 lessons, 29,000 practice questions, and more than 5,000 words, phrases, and sentences.

Overview of the Elsa Speak App

2.3. THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

English is a widely studied language in Indonesia. However, many students have difficulty in pronunciation, which is one of the most challenging skills to master. To overcome this difficulty, major companies have launched many artificial intelligence technologies, one of which is the ELSA Speak (English learning speech assistant) application. ELSA Speak uses speech recognition technology to help users improve and perfect their English pronunciation. The app can detect pronunciation errors with more than 95% accuracy and receive advanced feedback to correct pronunciation errors.

Therefore, the researcher, who is also a user of the application, wanted to know how other students' perceptions about the use of the elsa speak application in improving pronunciation skills in self-learning. First, the researcher chose respondents who use the Elsa speak app then shared the questionnaire as a way to obtain data. After obtaining the data, researchers analyzed the data collected using quantitative methods so that the researcher could finally conclude the results of this research.