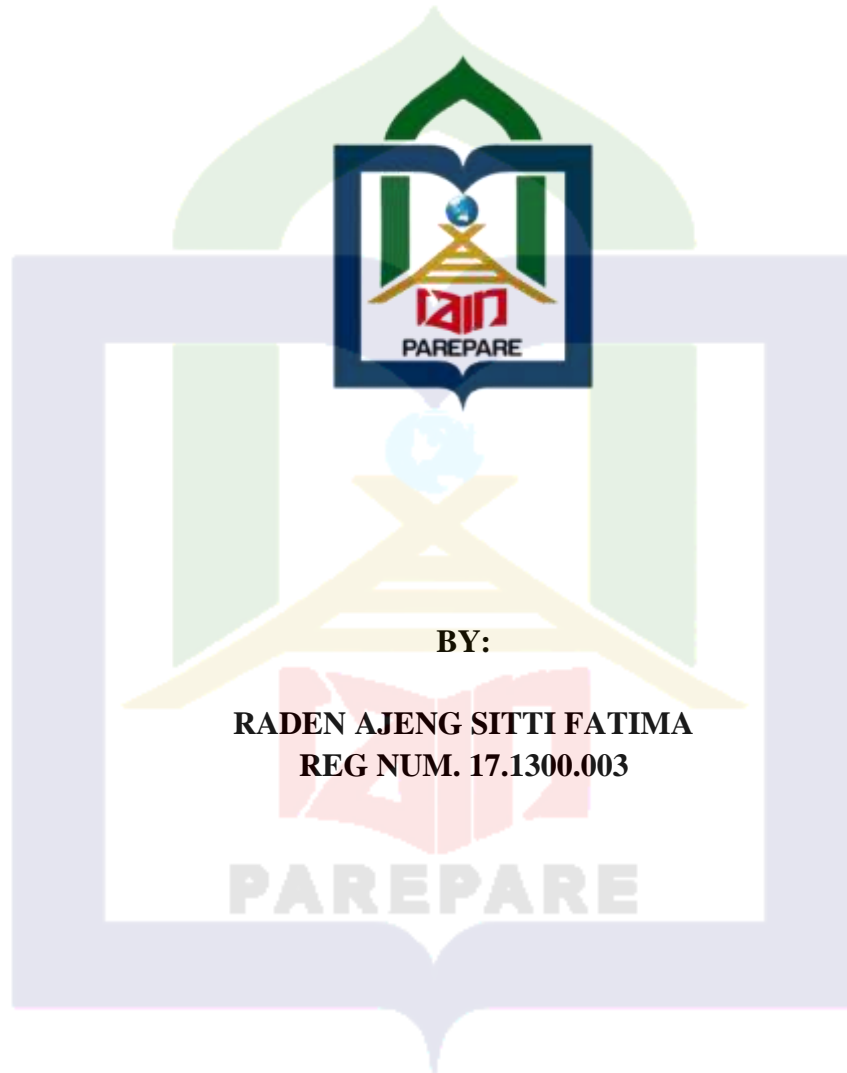


A THESIS
PERCEPTION OF SACHA STEVENSON'S SUBSCRIBER IN YOUTUBE
CHANNEL AS A MEDIA ON LEARNING PRONUNCIATION



BY:

RADEN AJENG SITTI FATIMA
REG NUM. 17.1300.003

ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM
FACULTY OF TARBIYAH
STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF (IAIN)
PAREPARE

2022

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RADEN AJENG SITTI FATIMA

Reg. Number 17.1300.003

Submitted to the English Education Program of Tarbiyah Faculty of State Islamic
Institute of Parepare in Partial of Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.)

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**ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM
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ENDORSEMENT OF CONSULTANT COMMISSIONS

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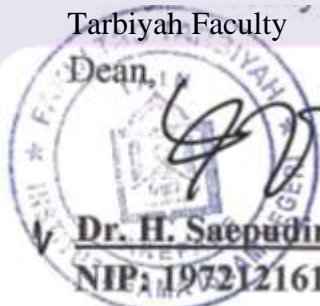
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PERCEPTION OF SACHA STEVENSON'S SUBSCRIBER IN YOUTUBE CHANNEL AS A MEDIA ON LEARNING PRONUNCIATION

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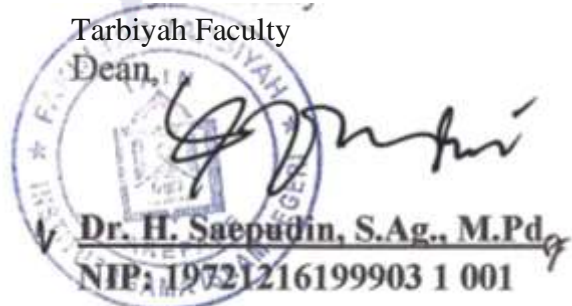


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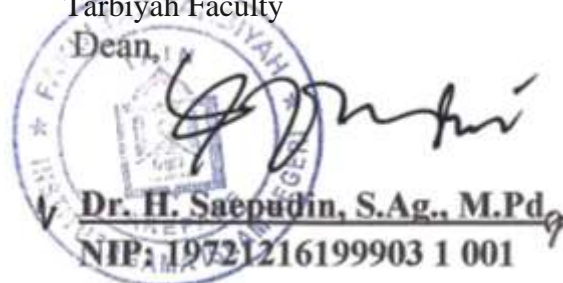
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ABSTRACT

Raden Ajeng Sitti Fatima. *Perception Of Sacha Stevenson's Subscriber In YouTube Cahnnel As A Media On Learning Pronunciation* (Supervised by Hj.Nurhamdah and Abd. Rauf Ibrahim).

The difficulty faced by most people (subscribers) is that they cannot develop the ability to pronounce vocabulary properly and correctly this happens because they do not get material that is easy to understand. YouTube media is a medium that is used to entertain them and also help them in the learning process to develop their abilities. This study aims to determine the perception of Sacha Stevenson's Subscriber on the YouTube Channel as a Pronunciation Learning Media. By knowing the perceptions of customers, they can find out how far the advantages of Sacha Stevenson's YouTube media are.

The method that the researcher uses in this study is qualitative with a The method that the researcher uses in this research is qualitative with a descriptive approach and also uses the instrument of the research, namely documentation (screenshot), then the data analysis technique used is by using data reduction, data display, and draw conclusion.

The results showed that the Sacha Stevenson channel has advantages in terms of the learning it provides, such as the use of correct words, emphasis and customers are very interested and get benefits, one of which is the desire to learn and improve pronunciation skills. Therefore, learning English, especially pronunciation in the Sacha channel, is usually used as an alternative to improve pronunciation skills.

Keywords: *Perception, YouTube Sacha Stevenson, Pronunciation,*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

In this modern era technology has developed rapidly, the use of technology has been widely used in almost all over the world with technology, they can look for new things they want and also look for the lessons they want to learn. With the rapid development of technology in this modern era, it can make it easier for people to do their job, as among students who are always looking for new things such as looking for English lessons.

Education is one of the things that is important for humans to gain more knowledge, skills that they can expect. With the education of students who want to develop their abilities or even their potential, with this many students are competing to continue their education, especially English. English is the second international language in the world and it can be said that English is the first language after the mother tongue. It can be said that English is like a compulsory subject for students both among elementary, junior high, high school and university students.¹

Education is very important in life as the building blocks for the growth of future generations. Education does not take into consideration, age, race, gender, or color. There is no limit to how much that we can learn from education itself which helps us to rise above the other creatures we share this planet with. Humans are generally social and enjoy the company of others; to learn and share our knowledge

¹ Septia Ristanti, Eliwarti, Desri Maria, "A Study on The Ability in Listening Comprehension on Descriptive Text by The 2nd Semester Students of English Study Program FKIP-UR", (Riau University: 2016). p. 3.

through communication enables us to also socialize with each other. Education is not just about our own personal growth and benefit but that we can pass on our knowledge to promote the growth of future generations.

Pronunciation is how we pronounce or produce sounds from words. When learning English, one of the most difficult subjects, next to grammar and vocabulary, is pronunciation. To master English pronunciation, an English learner needs to practice saying words every day. However, before speakers can pronounce the sound or intonation of a word correctly, the English learners must first hear how the words is spoken by native speakers.²

The use of sound production to make meaning in speech is referred to as pronunciation. To put it another way, pronunciation refers to the way a word is spoken. It includes a language's consonants and vowels (segments), as well as elements of speech such as stress and sound. Despite the fact that the talks appear to be independent, they are actually functioning together. As a result, the challenges of each may have an impact on how someone pronounces a word. It's about how easy or difficult it is to understand his or her pronunciation. The original language, age, quantity of exposure, phonetic aptitude, motivation, and care for proper pronunciation are all elements that affect pronunciation accuracy while teaching pronunciation.³

Pronunciation in English is very important in every communication so that there is no misunderstanding of meaning or meaning when conveying an opinion, this pronunciation can be said to be one of the problems experienced by everyone especially those who are learning to speak they have to improve their pronunciation so that there

² Kristina Putri Ayu, apa itu pronunciation, 2013 (<https://kristinaputriayu.wordpress.com/2013/01/29/apa-itu-pronunciation>) (21 juni 2021)

³ AMINAH, Siti. Pronunciation: a handbook for English Department Undergraduate Students Faculty of Letters and Humanities UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. 2014.

are no more misunderstandings, because in English there are several vocabularies that have a sound or pronunciation that is almost similar, for example, the words "a moose and a mouse". Thus, many people who learn English, especially in their pronunciation, use YouTube media, where the media is now growing rapidly and can be used by various groups of students or the general public in learning pronunciation. YouTube is used by several content creators to make English learning according to their abilities and of course a lot of content creators make content about pronunciation, one of which is Sacha Stevenson's YouTube channel.

YouTube media is a medium that everyone is interested in. This media is very useful because when you are looking for something, you will definitely get what you are looking for. YouTube media can also be used to learn the language we want to learn.

YouTube media is a new media of choice apart from other media used in the education system that have already been accepted by policy makers in education. YouTube, which was originally only used as a social media for sharing videos which were used as a source of entertainment or boredom remover has now turned into a new tool for the world of education where YouTube has a variety of videos uploaded by users as sources, materials and educational media / learning media which can be used by anyone, be it educators, education students, staff, and even parents can use YouTube as an alternative medium in finding and helping find the required resources.⁴

Sacha Stevenson's YouTube channel is one of the creators' content that has been followed by many people, where the content of this YouTube channel is about

⁴ Itiarani, "Penggunaan Video Youtube Sebagai Media dalam Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Di Kelas VIII SMP NEGERI 20 BANDAR LAMPUNG", 2019. p. 27.

pronunciation, which also criticizes the mention of several famous figures or celebrities who speak English. Sacha Stevenson is also a native speaker, Sacha's YouTube channel can be said to be quite interesting because Sacha's way of criticizing and teaching is very easy to understand, especially for people who are new to English.

Beside on the problem above the researcher wants to know, is media Sacha Stevenson YouTube can improve subscriber's pronunciation.

B. Research Question

Based on background of the study stated above, the research questions are:

1. What is Sacha Stevenson's subscriber perception in YouTube channel as a media on learning pronunciation?

C. Objective of Research.

1. To find out Sacha Stevenson's subscriber perception in YouTube channel as a media on learning pronunciation

D. Significance of the Research

The researcher wishes that the result of this research may be used by another researcher, the educational institutions, students, or teacher by following purposes:

1. For the researcher, to get more knowledge and references about Pronunciation.
2. For the teacher, it can be as their references in evaluating pronunciation in English learning.
3. For the next researcher, the result of this research can be as their references in his/her research.
4. For English Education Department, the result of this researcher study will be an input of English material.

5. For the students, the result of this researcher may help them to adapt with the distance learning



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Previous Related Findings

Atria Primayanda conducted study to describe the role of code-switching phenomena in a YouTube vlog by Sacha Stevenson. YouTube allows users to locate anything they want to learn about, with audio and visual aids. People can also share or post anything, at any time and from any location. YouTubers are people who enjoy uploading videos to their channel and sharing them with others. Sacha Stevenson is a YouTuber with over 500,000 subscribers. Sacha Stevenson is a Canadian who speaks both Indonesian and English. The majority of her YouTube videos alternate between English and Indonesian. The goals of this research are to identify the different types of code switching and to determine the social function or explanation for code switching in the movie in question. The researcher employs Myers-Types Scotton's of Code Switching and Markedness Model in this study. To present the data, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative method. The data comes from an observation, and the researcher finds it through a note-taking technique. The researcher discovered 34 code switches in the form of words, clauses, and sentences as a result of the research. 14 Inter-sentential Code Switching, 15 Intra-sentential Code Switching, and 5 Tag or Emblematic Code Switching are included in the data. The researcher determined that code flipping occurs in the film to display emotion or expression, to accentuate messages, and to replace some terms that do not exist in English based on data analysis.⁵

⁵ PRIMAYANDA, Atria. *The role of code switching phenomena in a Youtube vlog by Sacha Stevenson*. 2019. PhD Thesis. Diponegoro University.

Prajitno, Iwan Hadinata conducted study to describe an analysis on students' perception of learning English using Sacha Stevenson's videos on YouTube. This study focuses on the use of videos on YouTube for learning English as a foreign According to Slameto, perception is a process involving the entry of messages or information into the human brain. Through perception, humans continuously make contact with their environment, this relationship is carried out through their senses, namely the senses of sight, hearing, touch, taste and smell.⁶

A. Some Pertinent Ideas

1. Concept of Perception

a. Definition of Perception

Perception is the process of interpreting or comprehending messages that our sensory system has received. Perception, in other words, is the process of providing meaning to stimuli. Humans develop new knowledge through perception, which converts feeling into information.⁷

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, perception is a direct response (acceptance) of something, the process of a person knowing some things through his five senses. According to C. Leavitt, quoted in Desmita's book, perception in a narrow sense is vision, namely how someone sees something, while in a broad sense, perception is a view, namely how someone views or interprets something.

According to Slameto, perception is a process involving the entry of messages or information into the human brain. Through perception, humans continuously make contact with their environment, this relationship is carried out through their senses,

⁶ Tarmiji, Muhammad Nasir Basyah, Muhammad Yunus, "Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Kesiapan Guru Dalam Proses Pembelajaran (Studi Pada Smp Negeri 18 Banda Aceh)", (Thesis : Prodi PPKn FKIP Universitas Syiah Kuala: Syiah Kuala University, 2016). p. 43.

⁷ Mardhiah Rubani, *Psikologi Komunikasi* (Pekanbaru: UR Press, 2011), hlm. 116-117. through the senses or also called a sensory

namely the senses of sight, hearing, touch, taste and smell.⁸

Jalaludin defines is the experience of objects, events, or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages. Perception, according to Ruch, is a process in which sensory clues and relevant prior experiences are arranged to provide us with a structured and meaningful image of a specific scenario. According to Atkinson and Hilgard, perception is the process through which we perceive and arrange patterns of inputs in our surroundings. According to Gibson and Donely, perception is the process through which an individual gives meaning to his or her surroundings. Perception is concerned with how to obtain specific information about events occurring at a certain moment; perception occurs anytime the stimulus moves the senses. Perception is defined in this context as the process of objectively knowing and identifying objects and events via the use of the senses. Perception, in their opinion, occurs as a result of a response to a stimuli. The stimulus that a person gets is quite complex; the stimulus enters the brain, is processed, interpreted, and given meaning via a sophisticated process, and then perception is formed. Perception in this situation comprises accepting stimuli (inputs), organizing the stimulus, and translating or interpreting the stimulus in ways that impact behavior and form attitude, such that individuals prefer to perceive the conduct of others in accordance with his own circumstances.⁹

Perception is a process of observing, selecting, organizing, and interpreting environmental stimuli. It occurs because every time the five senses (sense of hearing, taste, sight, smell, and touch) are exposed to so many environmental stimuli. Walgito Perception is a process that is preceded by a sensing process, which is the process of

⁸ Tarmiji, Muhammad Nasir Basyah, Muhammad Yunus, "Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Kesiapan Guru Dalam Proses Pembelajaran (Studi Pada Smp Negeri 18 Banda Aceh)", (Thesis : Prodi PPKn FKIP Universitas Syiah Kuala: Syiah Kuala University, 2016). p. 43.

⁹ Hendra Hadiwijaya , 'Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Pelayanan Jasa Pendidikan Pada Lembaga Pendidikan El Rahma Palembang', [*Student Perception On Education Services Services In] Educational Agency El Rahma Palembang], 1.3 (2011). p. 223.*

receiving a stimulus by an individual through the senses or also called a sensory process. After the stimuli have been received, stimuli or data are selected. There were two factors determine the selection of the stimuli (Sobur). The first comes from internal factors consist of psychological. It needs affect of the background, the experience, a personality, general attitude and belief, and accepting self. Some have shown that those who are more willing to accept their reality are more apt to absorb things than those who are less willing to accept their realities. The second stimuli come from external factors. They are considered important influences on stimulation selection. Those factors consist of intensity, size, contrast, movement, reputation, familiarity, and something new.¹⁰

Perception is the act of selecting, organizing, and interpreting data in order to build or depict a meaningful image. Perception can be defined in terms of the relationship we're talking about, which is also tied to the environment, as a process by which people classify and interpret their sensory perceptions in order to give meaning to their surroundings. Perception entails determining how to apply what we've learned about things around us to the information we've gathered. Perception can be defined as the act of selecting, organizing, and interpreting the information sought by each individual, which incorporates both newly acquired information and previous experiences.

2. Kinds of Perception

According to Parek (1984), based on the senses as stimulus recipients, there are several types of perception, namely:

¹⁰ DIANA, Nova; YUNITA, Wisma; HARAHAAP, Alamsyah. Student'Perception and Problems in Learning English Using Google Classroom During the Covid-19 Pandemic. *Linguists: Journal Of Linguistics and Language Teaching*, 2021, 7.1: 10-22.

a. Visual Perception

Visual perception can be obtained through sight. Sight is an individual's ability to recognize light and then interpret it. The senses used for vision in the human body are the eyes. Many animals have a sense of sight but are not very sharp so they use other senses to be able to recognize their environment, such as bats that use hearing.

This type of perception is the earliest perception that develops in infants and can influence infants and toddlers to be able to understand the conditions around them. Visual perception is the main topic that comes from the discussion of general perception and is the type of perception that is most often discussed in everyday life. Visual perception is the best known and most widely studied modality of perception (certain sensory systems, for example, touch or smell). Perception is a mental representation of a stimulus that has been understood.

b. Auditory Perception

This type of perception is obtained from the sense of hearing, namely the ear. Hearing is the ability used to recognize sounds. In humans and animals with vertebrates, hearing is carried out by the auditory system, starting from the ear, nervous system, and brain.¹¹ Auditory perception is a perception that is obtained from the sense of hearing, namely the ear. A person can perceive something from what he hears.¹²

c. Touch Perception

¹¹Khanza Savitra, Macam-macam Persepsi Dalam Psikologi, <https://dosenpsikologi.com/macam-macam-persepsi-dalam-psikologi> (4 Februari 2022)

¹² Muchlisin Riadi, Persepsi (Pengertian, Proses, Jenis dan Faktor yang mempengaruhi), 2020, <https://www.kajianpustaka.com/2020/05/persepsi-pengertian-proses-jenis-dan-faktor-yang-mempengaruhi.html>, (4 Februari 2022)

Perception of touch is a perception that is obtained from the sense of touch, namely the skin. A person can perceive something from what he touches or the result of touching something with his skin. Regarding the function used as a touch, the skin is equipped with special receptors that are used to receive stimuli.

d. Olfactory perception

Olfactory perception is a perception that is obtained from the sense of smell is the nose. A person can perceive something from what is smelled.

e. Taste perception

Taste perception or taste is a type of perception that is obtained from the sense of taste, namely the tongue. A person can perceive something from what he tastes or feels.¹³

According to Irwanto, after an individual interacts with objects that are perceived then the results of the perception can be divided into two namely:

a. Positive perception.

Perception that describes all knowledge (know or not) and responses that are continued with efforts to use them. It will be continued with activeness or accepting and supporting the perceived object.

b. Negative perception.

Perception that describes all knowledge (knowing it or not) and responses that are not in harmony with the object being perceived. It will continue with passivity or reject and oppose the perceived object.

3. Factors Affecting Perception According to Udai Percek, a person's perception can be influenced by several factors, namely:

¹³ Gumilar J, Kajian Teori, 2017, <http://eprints.walisongo.ac.id/id/eprint/7439/3/> BAB% 20II.pdf (7 Februari 2022)

a. External factor

- 1) Intensity: in general, intensive stimuli get more responses than less intensive stimuli.
- 2) Size: generally larger objects that are attention grabbing, contrasting items are quickly seen.
- 3) Contrast: we usually see will quickly attract the heart.
- 4) Repetition: usually repetitive, interesting things attention.
- 5) Familiarity: known to attract more attention.
- 6) Something new, new things attract attention.

b. Internal Factor

- 1) Background: the background that influences things that are selected in perception.
- 2) Experience: experience prepares a person for Look for people, things and symptoms that are similar to their experiences.
- 3) Personality: personality also affects one's perception.
- 4) Self-acceptance: Self-acceptance is an important trait that influences perception.¹⁴

4. Concept of Pronunciation

a. Definition of Pronunciation

Pronunciation is a crucial aspect of language in communicating. If the speaker's pronunciation is poor, the listener will be unable to understand what he or she is saying, and understanding between them will be impossible. The speaker can talk fluently and accurately if they have good pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary, so their interlocutor can comprehend them effortlessly.

Sometimes Indonesian people still face some problem in pronunciation in English or how to produce the words well, so the other people do not understand the

¹⁴ <http://repository.uin-suska.ac.id/6241/3/BAB%20II.pdf> (10 Februari 2022)

points because the sounds are not clear or not familiar and can make mispronounce each other. So, the ability or the skills in communication English (speaking skills) has a firm relevant with pronunciation (pronunciation skills). Many people got miscommunication when talked to the native speakers because wrong in pronouncing the words. For example:

- 1) Don't slip on the floor.
- 2) Don't sleep on the floor.

The word “slip and sleep” from the example above when it is pronounced or listened by the people that have a poor that have a poor pronunciation, of course will be have a same pronunciation whereas both of the words above have different meaning.

Pronunciation is an essential component of English, particularly in oral communication. Every sound, stress pattern, and intonation has the potential to communicate message. Non-native English speakers who speak English must exercise extreme caution when pronouncing certain utterances or risk creating misunderstanding.¹⁵

So, according to the researcher it can be said that pronunciation is a word that is clearly mentioned when speaking or conveying something to someone, where in studying pronunciation, it is very important so that there is no misunderstanding in conveying something so that pronunciation learning is very much from teenagers, children, as well as adults trying to improve their pronunciation. like the understanding of several previous explanations where pronunciation is a very important aspect that someone will listen to, and also pronunciation does not only discuss pronunciation but

¹⁵<https://text-id.123dok.com/document/1y95ox0lz-the-definition-of-pronunciation.html> (22 juni 2021)

at the same time learn about intonation when speaking so that one's pronunciation becomes even better.

In learning pronunciation they can also improve their skill ability to learn intonation, vowels, and also consonant. Ability in pronunciation requires also always practicing so that what they want to achieve can be better, with pronunciation it can have a good impact when communicating with each other clearly, improving cognitive abilities, namely improving pronunciation skills and finding new experiences and of course getting anew pronunciation.

b. English Vowels

A vowel, according to Daniel, is a voiced sound in which the air passes through the throat and mouth in a continuous stream, with no obstruction or narrowing. The following variables are used to classify and describe vowel sounds the first is which part of the tongue is raised, the second is how high in the mouth some part of the tongue is raised (the degree of raising the tongue), and the third is the position of the two lips, or whether the two lips are rounded or unrounded.¹⁶

1) The Sound / ə

The / ə / is one of the most common sounds in English. To make it, open your mouth very slightly; your lips should be about 1/8 inch (3 mm) apart; relax your lips; make a short sound with your voice. Example:

¹⁶ Hartina, "A Communicative Framework For Teaching Pronunciation Vowel System (An Experimental Study Of The Sixth Semester Students of English Department STAIN Parepare), (Skripsi Sarjana ; Jurusan Tarbiyah : Parepare,2015).

a – go	cap – tain	ef – fect	pi - geon
ex – plain	par – tial	oc – cur	sta - tion
u – pon	cup – board		

2) The sound / I /

To make the /I/ sound, lower your jaw slightly. The lips are relaxed and are about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6 mm) apart. Example:

If	English	In	Gym	Busy
Big	Symbol	Sieve	Miss	

3) The Sound / u /

This vowel is formed by keeping the jaw slightly open. The lips are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6 mm) apart and pushed outward to make an open circle. Example:

4) The Sounds / iy /

Put	look	could
Push	book	would

To make this sound, set your lips $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (1 cm) apart. Widen your lips into a big smile. The sounds are long, count to two silently to be sure it is long enough.

Example:

be	key	he	honey
we	cheap	bee	fear
see	receive	sweet	ski

5) The Sounds / uw /

To make the / uw / sounds, keep the mouth slightly open and the lips $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (1 cm) apart. The lips are tense and pushed forward into a small circle. Example:

do	choose	lose	food
who	through	loose	rude

6) The sounds / iuw /

The / iuw / sounds is a combination of the sounds / iy / and / uw /. The lips are $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (1cm) apart. Begin with the lips spread into a big smile, then push them forward in to a circle. Example:

use	view	music
mute	you	beauty

7) The Sounds / ʌ /

To make this sound, keep the mouth slightly open, with lips about $\frac{3}{8}$ inch apart.

Example:

Up	under	does	was
under	love	done	son

8) The Sounds / ɛ /

To make this sound, lower your jaw slightly. The lips are tenses and spread outward in a half-smile, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (1,3 cm) apart. Example:

egg	said	step
guest	peck	again

9) The Sound / ow /

To pronounce /ow/, with your lips about ½ inch (1,3 cm) apart, round them into a circle. Begin the sound, then move your lips into a smaller circle. Example:

over	slow	go	window
zero	soul	owner	shoulder

10) The sound / oiy /

The / oiy / sound is a combination of two sounds beginning with /o/ and ending /iy/. The lips set about ½ inch (1,3 cm) apart, begin in a circle, the sound ends with the lips in a wide smile and ¾ inch (1 cm) apart and the sound is long. Example:

boy	boil	poise
toy	soil	noisy
coin		

11) The sound / eə /

To make this sounds, keep your jaw halfway open. The lips are ½ inch (1.3 cm) apart. Tense your lips, and form a wide, downward smile. Begin the sound, the move

ran	craft	fast
pass	laugh	

your lips close together into the / ə / position. Example:

To pronounce the vowel / eə / followed by the consonant / r /, begin with the // sound, and then move the lips forward into a round shape, baring the front teeth. Example:

care	fair	wear	their
dare	stairs	bear	prayer

12) The sounds / eɪ /

This is a combination of sounds. Begin with your lips in the first position of / eə /, about 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) apart and with a wide, downward smile. Then slowly widen them into an upward smile, forming / iɪ /. Count to silently to be sure the sound is long enough.

ate	great	face	eight
café	way	pain	

13) The sound / ɔ /

To make the vowel sound / ɔ /, drop jaw until the lips are $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (1.5 cm) apart. Tense your lips and round them forward halfway. Example:

off	daughter	often
on	fault	bought

14) The sound / æ /

To make this sound, keep your lips $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (1.5 cm) apart and form a half-smile, with tense lips. Example:

Back	pad	Tap
Cat	plaid	Bag

15) The sound / æow /

This is a combination of vowel sounds. Begin / æ / by setting your lips 5/8 inch (1.5 cm) apart; then glide into / ow /, forming a circle with your lips. Example:

how	aloud	brown
now	house	

16) The sound / a /

To make this sound, drop your jaw until the lips are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (2 cm) apart, but relaxed. The sound is short but takes a little longer because your mouth is open so wide. Example:

father	honest	wand	doll
honor	knowledge	option	

17) The sound / aiy /

The /aiy/ sound is a double vowel. Begin sounding the / a /, with the lips about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (2 cm) apart. Then move your lips to the / iy / position, forming a big smile.¹⁷ Example:

I	my	Bike
Ice	might	buy

c. English consonant

Consonant are sound produce with a constriction or occlusion in the oral cavity.¹⁸ Consonant: 1) speech sound made by (partly) stopping the breath with the

¹⁷ Jeans Yates, *Pronounce it Perfectly in English*, Hauppauge: Barron's Educational Series. 1995. P. 3-54.

¹⁸ Ben Crane, Edward Yeager and Randal L. Whitman, *An Introduction to linguistics*, Boston Toronto: Little, Brown and Company, 1981, p.59.

tongue, lips, etc. 2) letter of the alphabet that present a consonant sound, e.g. b, c, and d.¹⁹ The consonant may be grouped according to how the sounds are produce. English than six groups of consonant sound: stops, fricatives, affricates, nasals, liquids, and glides.

1) Producing / l /

Examples: love, land, luck, beLOW, COLor, YELLow, aLONE, Final, fall, LITTLE

- a) Place the tip of your tongue against your upper gum ridge.
- b) As you make the sound, air flows out over the sides of your tongue.
- c) Your vocal cords vibrate.

2) Producing / r /

Example: ran, read, write, aROUND, toMORROow, are:

- a) Raise the tip of your tongue towards the upper gum ridge but do not touch it. The tip of your tongue should not touch anything.
- b) Press the sides of your tongue against your upper back teeth.
- c) Lips are slightly open.
- d) As you make the sound, air flows out over the tip of your tongue.
- e) Your vocal cords vibrate.

3) Producing / p /

Example: pay, put, play, price, speak, spring, slept, maps, jump, help.

- a) First press your lips together, to the flow of air,
- b) Then open your lips and produce the sound with a strong puff of air.
- c) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.

¹⁹ Mansr H. Martin, Oxford Learned Pocked Dictionary, Oxford Press., p 88.

- d) Hold a piece of paper in front of your lips. It should move when you produce the sound. Or hold your hand in front of your lips to feel the puff of air.

4) Producing / b /

Example: be, best, brain, black, aBOUt, oBEY, Able, job, tribe

- a) This sound is produce the same way as / p /, except that / b / is voiced and the puff of air is not as strong.
- b) First press your lips together, to stop the flow of air.
- c) Then open your lips and produce the sound with a puff of air.
- d) Your vocal cords should vibrate.
- e) Use a piece of paper or your hand to make sure a puff air is released.

5) Producing / t /

Example: to, time, stop, LITTLe, AUto, ate, walked

- a) First press the tip of your tongue on your upper gum ridge, to stop the flow of air.
- b) Then quickly drop the tongue tip to produce the sound with a strong puff of air.
- c) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.
- d) Hold a piece of paper in front of your lips. It should move when you produce the sound. Or hold your hand in front of your lips to feel the puff of air.

6) Producing / d /

Example: do, dark, CANDy, LOUDer, POWder, need, side, called.

- a) This sound is produced the same way as / t / except that / d / is voiced and the puff of air is not as strong.
- b) First press your tongue tip on your upper gum ridge, to stop the flow of air.
- c) Then drop your tongue tip and produce the sound with a puff of air.
- d) Your vocal cords should vibrate.

7) Producing / k /

Example: kiss, came, CHARacter, QUIet, LIQuid, PICture, CHICKen, Accident, sick, book, brake.

- a) First press the back part of your tongue to the back of the roof of your mouth (soft palate). This stops the flow of air.
- b) Then quickly lower the back of your tongue. Produce the sound with a strong puff of air.
- c) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.
- d) Hold a piece of paper in front of your lips. It should move when you produce the sound. Or hold your hand in front of your lips to feel the puff of air.

8) Producing / g /

Example: get, ghost, guest, forGET, beGAN, bag, egg, league.

- a) This sound is produced the same way as / k /, except that / g / is voiced and the puff of air is not as strong.
- b) First press the back part of your tongue to the back of the roof of your mouth (soft palate). This stops the flow of air.
- c) Then quickly lower the back of your tongue. Produce the sound with a puff of air.
- d) Your vocal cords should vibrate.

9) Producing / f /

Example: fun, phone, reFER, COFFee, LAUGHing, graph, stuff, rough.

- a) Lightly touch the upper teeth with the inner part of the lower lip.
- b) Produce the sound by forcing air out through the opening. Do not stop the flow of air.
- c) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.

d) Hold your hand in front of your lips to feel the flow of air.

10) Producing / v /

Example: verb, VILLage, Over, CLEVer, brave, give

- a) This sound is produce the same way as / f /, except that / v / is voiced.
- b) Lightly touch the upper teeth with the inner part of the lower lip.
- c) Produce the sound by forcing air out through the opening. Do not stop the flow of air.
- d) Your vocal cords should vibrate.
- e) Hold your hand in front of your lips to feel the flow of air.

11) Producing / θ /

Example: thank, THIRTty, NOTHing, HEALTHy, SYMpathy, fifth, truth.

- a) Lightly place your tongue tip between your upper and lower front teeth (not between your lips).
- b) Produce the sound by forcing air out through the opening between your teeth and tongue.
- c) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.
- d) Hold your hand in front of your lips to feel the flow of air.

12) Producing / ð /

Example: this, they, BOTHer, Father, SOUTHern, clothe.

- a) This sound is produced the same way as / θ /, except that / ð / is voiced.
- b) Lightly place your tongue tip between your upper and lower front teeth (not between your lips).
- c) Produce the sound by forcing air out through the opening between your teeth and tongue.

- d) Say / ð / with less force than you use for / θ /.
- e) Your vocal cords should vibrate.
- f) Hold your hand in front of your lips to feel the flow of air.

13) Producing / s /

Example: so, cent, scene, MISSing, deCIDE, race, kiss, cease.

- a) Raise the front part of your tongue and point the tip toward the upper gum ridge, but do not touch it.
- b) Press the sides of your tongue against the upper teeth.
- c) Produce the sound by forcing air over the tongue and through the opening between your tongue and teeth.
- d) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.

14) Producing / z /

Example: ZEro, CRAzy, DIZZy, NOISy, buzz, these, criese.

- a) This sound is produced the same way as / s / except that / z / is voiced.
- b) Raise the front part of your tongue and point the tip toward the upper gum ridge, but do not touch it.
- c) Press the sides of your tongue against the upper teeth.
- d) Produce the sound by forcing air over the tongue and through the opening between your tongue and teeth.
- e) Your vocal cords should vibrate.

15) Producing / ʃ /

Example: shoe, sure, machine, Ocean, Nation, TENsion, PRECIous, rush.

- a) First raise the front part of your tongue toward the roof of the mouth, but do not touch it.

- b) Then press the sides of your tongue against the upper side teeth. Produce the sound by forcing air out over the tongue and through your teeth.
- c) Round your lips slightly.
- d) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.
- e) This is the sound you make when you want someone to be quiet (Sh!).

16) Producing / ʒ /

Example: TREASure, VISIon, explosion, mirAGE.

- a) This sound is produced the same way as / ʃ /, except that / ʒ / is voiced.
- b) First, raise the front part of your tongue toward the roof of the mouth, but do not touch it.
- c) Then press the sides of your tongue against the upper side teeth. Produce the sound by forcing air out over the tongue and through your teeth.
- d) Round your lips slightly.
- e) Your vocal cords should vibrate.

17) Producing / tʃ /

Example: check, church, TEACHer, NATural, lunch, match.

- a) This sound is a combination of / t / as in “ten” and / ʃ / as in “she”.
- b) First, press the tip of your tongue against your gum ridge. This stops the flow of air.
- c) Then lower the tip of your tongue quickly, keeping the sides of your tongue pressed against the upper side teeth and forcing the air out over lips slightly.
- d) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.

18) Producing / dʒ /

Example: joy, germ, judge, enJOY, DANger, wage, cage.

- a) This sound is a combination of / d / as in day and / ʒ / as in “pleasure”. It is produced the same way as / tʃ /, except that / dʒ / is voiced.
- b) First, press the tip of your tongue against your gum ridge. This stops the flow of air.
- c) Then lower the tip of your tongue quickly, keeping the sides of your tongue pressed against the upper side teeth and forcing the air out over the tongue.
- d) Round your lips slightly.
- e) Your vocal cords should vibrate.

19) Producing / y /

Example: you, young, YESTerday, Onion, MILLion.

- a) This sound is always followed by a vowel sound. As you say / y /, your tongue and lips glide from their original position. Then they shape the vowel sound.
- b) Rest the tip of your tongue, lightly, against your bottom teeth.
- c) Raise the center part of your tongue toward the roof of your mouth, but do not touch it.
- d) Press the sides of your tongue against your top teeth. Produce the sound by letting air flow over your tongue. Then pronounce the vowel.
- e) Your vocal cords should vibrate.

20) Producing / h /

Example: he, how, who, aHEAD, PERhaps.

- a) This sound is always followed by a vowel sound. As you say / h /, your tongue and lips shape the vowel sound that follows.
- b) Lower your jaw slightly, and let your tongue rest in a relaxed position.
- c) Force air out of your throat, through open lips.

d) Your vocal cords do not vibrate.

21) Producing / w /

Example: want, word, white, aWHILE, aWAKE, sweet, HIGHway, quart, one, once.

- a) This sound is always followed by a vowel sound. As you say / w /, your tongue and lips shape the vowel sound that follows.
- b) Raise the back of your tongue up toward the roof of your mouth (soft palate).
- c) Rest the tip of your tongue against your bottom teeth.
- d) First round your lips, then relax them, as you let air flow out through your lips.
- e) Your vocal cords should vibrate.

22) Producing / m /

Example: my , make, DAMAge, SWIMMer, aim, come, ham.

- a) Close your lips firmly. This stops the air from flowing out of your mouth.
- b) Produce the sound by letting air flow out through your nose. As you say the sound, you can feel your lips vibrate.
- c) Your vocal cords also vibrate.

23) Producing / n /

Example: nice, nose, invite, aNNOUNCE, can, nine, man.

- a) Place the tip of your tongue on your upper gum ridge. This stops the air from flowing out of the mouth.
- b) Produce the sound by letting air flow out through your nose.
- c) Your vocal cords should vibrate.

24. Producing / ŋ/

Example: Anger, SINGle, ink, BANKer, SINGing, sing, ring.

- a) Note that in English, this sound does not occur at the beginning of words.

- b) Place the tip of your tongue against your lower gum ridge.
- c) Raise the back of your tongue so that it presses against the roof of your (soft palate).
This stops the air from flowing out of the mouth.
- d) Produce the sound by letting air flow out through your nose.
- e) Your vocal cords should vibrate.²⁰

3. Media (YOUTUBE)

a. Definition of media

According to AECT (Association for Educational Communications and Technology) Media is software that contain message or education information which usually presented by using tools, the tools or hardware is facilities that provide to show the message on that media.²¹

Donald P. Ely & Vernon S. Gerlach stated that the definition of media has two parts, that is narrow meaning and broad meaning, for the narrow meaning media exist: graphic, photo, and electronic which use to catch, process, also deliver the information. For the broad meaning is activity can create a condition so, can make student get knowledge, skill, and new attitude.²²

Based on several statements about the media, it can be said that the media in today's era is very important, where people cannot be separated from the media they use. especially in education, learning media is now very fast. Learning media helps

²⁰ Getrud F.Orion, *Pronouncing American English; Sound, Stress, and Intonation*, Boston, Massachusetts (The City University of New York, 1987). p. 170-312.

²¹ Arief S, Sadiman dkk, *Media Pendidikan*, (Jakarta: PT:RajaGrafindo Persada, 2005), p.19.

²² Ali Mudlofir, *Desain Pembelajaran Inovatif: Dari Teori ke Praktik*, (Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 2017) p.122-123.

students or the general public to make it easier for them to learn more about the subjects they like, such as learning English.

The word media comes from the Latin medium which means intermediary or introduction. Furthermore, Rahardjo said, the media is a means of channeling messages or learning information to be conveyed by the message source to the target or recipient of the message. In teaching and learning activities, the source of the message is the teacher and the recipient of the message is the student. Meanwhile, the Association for Educational Communication and Technology (AECT) defines media as any form used for the process of distributing information. Meanwhile, Oemar Hamalik defines media as a technique used in order to make communication more effective between teachers and students in the process of education and teaching in schools.²³

With the existence of media in the current era, it can make it easier for students to carry out the learning process because students are more relaxed about learning and can develop their abilities wherever they learn using media, and can be a means of conveying messages over long distances, and making conversations more effective between students and teachers. Through the media students are able to present various kinds of abilities by using the media to obtain information.

When learning media is used correctly in the learning process, it becomes a more effective and efficient support tool in accomplishing the learning objectives. Furthermore, learning media will increase students' learning motivation, which is consistent with Sanaky's statement that the benefits of instructional media include: (a) By using learning media, the learning process will be more interesting, which can lead to motivating student learning; (b) Can clarify learning materials, so that students can

²³ Umar, media pendidikan dan fungsinya dalam pembelajaran, p.133

easily understand the material and enable students to master the learning objectives; and (c) By using instructional media, students will be able to master the learning objectives. The content is not only conveyed verbally, so students do not become bored fast, but also more effectively and efficiently; and (d) students listening to the material offered by the instructor and engaging in additional learning activities such as observing, doing, demonstrating, and others.²⁴

b. Benefits of Media

The benefits of learning media are to facilitate interaction between teachers and students so that learning activities are more effective and efficient. In the implementation of the teaching and learning process, two things that are very important are the teaching methods used and the support of the teaching media. These two aspects are interrelated with one another. The choice of teaching methods greatly affects the teaching media used. This means that the selection of teaching media must be based on the teaching methods used.

In general, the benefits of media in the learning process are to facilitate interaction between learners and learners so that learning activities will be more effective and efficient. But more specifically there are some of the more detailed benefits of media. According Kemp and Dayton (1985), for example, identified several benefits of media in learning, namely:

1) Delivery of subject matter can be uniform

Each learner may have a unique interpretation of a subject matter concept. These diverse interpretations may be avoided with the aid of the media, allowing them to be presented to pupils uniformly. Every student who sees or hears a description of a

²⁴ PUSPITARINI, Yanuari Dwi; HANIF, Muhammad. Using Learning Media to Increase Learning Motivation in Elementary School. *Anatolian Journal of Education*, 2019, 4.2: 53-60.

subject matter via the same medium will obtain the same knowledge as other learners. As a result, the media can help to bridge the information gap between students all over the world.

2) The learning process becomes clearer and more interesting

The media, with its diverse capabilities, may present information through sound, picture, movement, and color, both naturally and artificially. The subject information presented through the media program will be clearer, more thorough, and more appealing to pupils. Presentation material may spark students' curiosity and stimulate them to react both physically and emotionally when used in conjunction with the media. In brief, learning media may assist learners in creating a more vibrant, non-monotonous, and non-boring learning environment.

3) The learning process becomes more interactive

Media, when chosen and developed correctly, may assist learners and learners in actively communicating in two ways during the learning process. Without the media, a learner may tend to talk to the learner in one direction. However, with the help of the media, learners may plan lessons in such a way that not only the learners themselves, but also the learners, are active.

4) Efficiency in time and effort

The complaint that we often hear from students is that there is always a shortage of time to reach the curriculum targets. It often happens that learners spend a lot of time explaining a subject matter. This actually does not have to happen if the learners can take full advantage of the media. For example, without the media a learner will of course spend a lot of time explaining the human circulatory system or the process of a solar eclipse. Yet with the help of visual media, this topic can be quickly and easily

explained to children. Let the media present the subject matter that is difficult for learners to present verbally. With the media, it will be easier to achieve the maximum learning objectives with as little time and effort as possible. With the media, learners do not have to explain subject matter over and over again, because with only one presentation using the media, learners will more easily understand the lesson.

5) Improve the quality of student learning outcomes

The use of media not only makes the learning process more efficient, but also helps students absorb the subject matter more deeply and completely. If only by listening to verbal information from learners, learners may not understand the lesson well. But if it is enriched with the activities of seeing, touching, feeling, or experiencing for themselves through the media, then the learner's understanding will definitely be better.

6) Media allows the learning process to be carried out anywhere and anytime

Learning media can be developed such that learners can engage in learning activities whenever and wherever they want, without relying on the presence of another student. Students can use audio visual learning programs, including computer-based learning programs, to carry out learning activities autonomously and without regard for time or location. Students will become more aware of the variety of learning resources available to them as a result of their use of media. We must recognize that school-based learning time is extremely restricted, and that pupils spend the majority of their time outside of the classroom.

- 7) Media can foster positive attitudes towards students' learning materials and processes.

With the media, the learning process becomes more interesting so that it encourages students to love science and like to find sources of knowledge on their own. The ability of learners to learn from these various sources will be able to instill the attitude of students to always take the initiative to find the various learning resources needed.

- 8) Change the role of learners to a more positive and productive direction

By making good use of the media, a learner is no longer the only source of learning for learners. A learner does not need to explain all the subject matter, because he can share roles with the media. Thus, learners will have more time to pay attention to other educational aspects, such as helping learners' learning difficulties, personality formation, motivating learning, and so on.

- 9) Media can make abstract subject matter more concrete

Identifying market forms in people's economic activities, for example, can be explained through the media of market images from traditional to modern markets, as well as complex subject matter that can be presented more simply with the help of the media. For example, material that discusses the center of the Islamic kingdom in the archipelago can be conveyed using a map or atlas, so that students can easily understand the learning.

- 10) The media can also overcome the constraints of time and space limitations

Something that happens outside the classroom, even in outer space can be presented in the classroom through the help of the media. Likewise, some events that have occurred in the past, we can present in front of students at any time. With the media, an important event that is happening on another continent can be presented immediately in the classroom.²⁵

Ely in Danim mentions the benefits of media in teaching are as follows:

- a) Improving the quality of education by increasing the speed of learning (rate of learning),
- b) Provide the possibility of education that is more individual in nature,
- c) Provide a teaching basis that more scientific,
- d) Teaching can be carried out steadily,
- e) Increasing the realization of immediacy learning, and
- f) Providing a wider presentation of education.²⁶

Based on several statements about the benefits of media that have been explained, it can be said that media is very important in learning, which can provide special interest for media users, make the learning process more interactive, interesting so that it does not make someone who is learning to use the media feel bored. Also improve the quality and more attractive business.

c. Types of social media

In general, media is divided into several types, including graphic media, visual media, audio media, motion visuals, print-based media, computer-based media, and social media.

²⁵ Iwan falahudin, Pemanfaatan media dalam pembelajaran, 2015, p. 114-116

²⁶ Nunu Mahnun, 'Media Pembelajaran (Kajian Terhadap Langkah-Langkah Pemilihan Media Dan Implementasinya Dalam Pembelajaran)' *An-Nida'*, 37.1 (2012). p. 27.

Cohen in Liliweri (2015) says that the definition of social media continues change/develop along with the development of media use social itself. This is because it is supported by the fact that social media relates to the technologies and platforms that enable the creation of content on the interactive web so that collaboration and exchange occur messages freely between users. There are several types of media social especially in YouTube:

- 1) Wikis, Websites that allow anyone to enter or edit the information in it, act as a document or communal databases. For example, Wikipedia.
- 2) Blog, is the best form of social media, in the form of a journal online, with the loading of writing (posts) upside down, i.e. writing. The latest is on the front page.
- 3) Microblog, a social networking site combined with a blog, which provides facilities for users to send “updates” online via SMS, instant messages, e-mail, or applications. For example twitter.
- 4) Content, a community that organizes and shares certain types of content. For example: Flickr for photos, YouTube for videos, Slide Share for presentations, Kompasiana for writing, Scribd for documents, instagram for photos.
- 5) Social Networking Sites, applications/sites that allow and facilitate users to build personal web pages and then connect with their friends to share content and communicate. For example: MySpace, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Bebo.
- 6) Virtual Game World, virtual world, where to replicate 3D environment, where the user can appear in the form of a different avatar Desired to interact with other people as in the world real. For example, online games.
- 7) Virtual Social World, a virtual world where users feel they live in a virtual world, just like a virtual game world directs users to interact with other people. For fans of

Virtual Social World, it turns out that they are more free to enjoy real life, for example Social life.

- 8) Podcasts, in the form of audio and video files available or accessible by subscribing to e-mail, through Apple iTunes.
- 9) Forum, an area for online discussion, around topics and interests certain. Forums have existed long before the popular social media become a strong and popular element among the online community. Example: kaskus, commas forum, viva forum.
- 10) Social media integration, A site that integrates all media for one activity so there is no need to bother posting on multiple media.²⁷

Based on the several types of social media described, it can be said that each type of social media has its own qualities. in any type of social media this can help people who use it. one of the social media that is widely used by people such as the YouTube channel media which can make it easier for subscribers to find what they want to learn. One example is by learning pronunciation in English, they can open a YouTube channel from Sacha Stevenson which teaches about pronunciation.

d. YouTube

1) Definition of YouTube

YouTube is one of the most widely used video-sharing websites currently It is hoped that by using YouTube as an additional learning medium, students would be able to develop their teamwork skills and incorporate technology into their educational

²⁷ SRIWAHYUNI, Waode; UNDE, Alimuddin; SADJAD, Rhiza S. Analisis Pemanfaatan Media Sosial dalam Menunjang Proses Pembelajaran Siswa SMUN 1 Makassar. *MEDIALOG: Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 2019, 2.1: 24-33.

programs. YouTube will also encourage constructive learning and offer information beyond what is predicted.

YouTube can be a learning resource and learning media that can meet the demands of the digital generation. YouTube can increase interest and support the learning style of the digital generation. YouTube also offers learning experiences with new technologies that will be useful when they graduate. In addition, YouTube also provides hundreds of thousands of videos on a variety of topics that can be integrated into classroom learning. YouTube will also be a very large free video library for learners that will encourage them to become independent learners.²⁸

YouTube is the most widely accessed video-sharing platform in the world. Internet users access it to watch, upload or download videos. It does not only provide music, movie, sport, talk shows, and news but also education matters such as pronunciation and speaking videos. Skills, including pronunciation.²⁹

Based on the statement above, the researchers concluded that this YouTube media is a medium that shares many lessons that are developing and also gives special interest to someone who uses YouTube to learn something new in lessons that people don't know about, and increases enthusiasm for someone because of this. Things they want to find they can find on YouTube and attract interest. With the existence of digital learning media like this, it is very helpful in the learning process both from among students (SD, SMP, SMA), students and also from other general circles. Especially in today's conditions, almost all activities are carried out online or commonly called work from home, now where people cannot look directly at learning or in their daily lives

²⁸ LESTARI, Renda. Penggunaan Youtube sebagai Media Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris.

²⁹ PURNAMASARI, Asri. What EFL Learners Say about YouTube Use to Improve Pronunciation in a Blended Learning Environment. *JET (Journal of English Teaching)*, 2018, 4.3: 205-215.

with YouTube they can see video channels on YouTube media teaching interesting English lessons that are interesting. does not make one feel bored.

2) YouTube as Media to Evaluate and Practice

For instance, the activity by using YouTube is tutorial how to do something. Students create video tutorial interestingly like a vlogger. The content of video is useful for outside community. The people can get some information and knowledge from their project. It is become the others benefit beside to achieve the goal of teaching learning. One topic has various contents, because they do it individually by topic differently but have the same theme. Duration for each video is variation; depend on their ability and discussion of topic.³⁰

One of the steps to carry out learning is to prepare the topic or material to be studied and the media to be used. For example, by using YouTube which contains a variety of unique content or learning channels. Useful channels according to the desired topic. YouTube as an evaluation and practice for someone because in this current era people learn to improve their abilities by using YouTube media choosing the channel they like, for example like with the YouTube channel Sacha Stevenson which teaches several things such as grammar, pronunciation and words which are still incorrectly used when speaking and how to process the correct pronunciation. Thus, subscribers who follow the channel can know and practice it and can correct the mistakes they have made when speaking English.

3) Use of social media (YouTube) in Learning

³⁰ FACHRIYAH, Eva; BADRIYAH, R. D. M.; PERWITASARI, E. Using YouTube to Evaluate and Practice English Skills: A Case Study of Blended Learning. In: *1st International Multidisciplinary Conference on Education, Technology, and Engineering (IMCETE 2019)*. Atlantis Press, 2020. p. 26-29.

YouTube is a video sharing social media platform that can support its users in uploading and watching videos for free, in YouTube videos loaded can have a long or short duration so it is very free and is optional, depending on the wishes of the content creators themselves. YouTube can access at any time as long as there is an internet access. Everyone can easily access YouTube, especially when it comes to the current generation or generations' young people who can be guaranteed to be technology literate. So that YouTube can often be used by someone as a medium of learning, media seeking information, and entertainment. Nowadays YouTube is also often used as an alternative platform in learning media, where teachers, both Mstudents and students. According to (Sianipar), YouTube as a learning media has supervision or information motive. Because that video uploaded on YouTube can contain messages that you want to convey to the communicant or recipient of the message, as well as in the learning process related to communication.³¹

4) The advantages and disadvantages of YouTube media

The Advantages of YouTube Video YouTube video has several advantages for teaching and learning purposes. According to Jalaluddin those advantages are as follow.

- a) YouTube videos are a great resource that may be used both within and outside of the classroom. Because a YouTube video is an online-based video that can be seen from anywhere with an internet connection, this is the case. As a result, it provides learning freedom, and it also allows the teacher to assign pupils to watch more related films outside of the classroom.

³¹ TUTIASRI, Ririn Puspita; LAMINTO, Niko Kurniawan; NAZRI, Karim. Pemanfaatan YouTube sebagai Media Pembelajaran bagi Mahasiswa di Tengah Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Komunikasi, Masyarakat dan Keamanan*, 2020, 2.2.

- b) YouTube videos expose viewers to authentic English and present real-life instances of people using the language. It enables students to have access to English that is spoken by native speakers. Furthermore, using authentic material will increase students' confidence in dealing with real-life situations.
- c) Using YouTube videos promotes a more self-directed and student-centered learning style. The students will be actively involved in their learning, and the teacher's role will be limited to that of a facilitator. Furthermore, the ease with which students can access numerous films on YouTube allows them to acquire knowledge on their own rather than being spoon-fed by their teacher. Furthermore, a movie that incorporates both graphics and sounds makes it easier for students to grasp an abstract subject.
- d) Using YouTube videos in the classroom captures students' interest and makes language learning more participatory in the classroom. Because video shows children how individuals behave when speaking the target language they are studying, they find it engaging and hard to watch.
- e) Students can reply on every video they watch on YouTube, especially while they are watching it online. As a result, it also helps children build their other language skills.³²

Then, disadvantage from YouTube have an inappropriate video public view. Then, there is still hate comment that often occurs in Indonesia in the comments column (Faiqah, Nadjib and Amir).³³

³² GUNADA, I. Wayan Sastra; WAYAN, I. Using YouTube video: An IT-based media to improve students' speaking skill. *Undergraduate thesis*. Ganesha University of Education, Singaraja, 2017.

³³ MAHENDRA, R. Youtube Sebagai Media Pembelajaran. *Reseach Gate*, 2020, 1-3.

Based on the statements above, the researcher concludes that the advantages of YouTube media are very much in demand by many people, especially in looking for learning or to make YouTube media as a learning medium. YouTube media is very easy to access by everyone, apart from being simple, it also allows students or the general public to create the comfort of their independent style in learning and can also access English language learning such as seeing and observing and then practicing it directly. But even so, social media also has drawbacks such as a lot of HOAX comments and videos that are inappropriate to display. So, in the use of YouTube media, you have to be careful in using it.

4. Sacha Stevenson YouTube Channel

Sacha Stevenson is a YouTuber with over 500 thousand subscribers on her channel. Sacha Stevenson was born on January 21, 1982, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. She has, however, been in Indonesia since 2009. One of her initiatives to make the information more intriguing was to talk in two languages: English and Indonesian. She is known to be quite proficient in both Indonesian and English. Most of her YouTube videos alternate between English and Indonesian. She generally includes Indonesian language in a video that is largely English, and vice versa.³⁴

Learning English through films such as Sacha Stevenson's proved advantageous to their English language progress in terms of both productive and receptive abilities. Speaking skills and pronunciation were the most common English skills that students

³⁴ PRIMAYANDA, Atria. The role of code switching phenomena in a Youtube vlog by Sacha Stevenson. 2019. PhD Thesis. Diponegoro University.

learned from Sacha's videos, and Sacha's videos also motivated them to learn English both outside of class and in class.³⁵

a. **Learn English from 'Native Speakers'**

We will have an easier time learning English if we learn it straight from native speakers. People who have been accustomed to speaking English since childhood, to be precise. There are other advantages to learning from native speakers in addition to good pronunciation.

Sacha Stevenson is a woman from another country (Canada), or what we refer to as "foreigners." I'm Indonesian and I'm married to an Indonesian (Angga Prasetya). Sacha speaks English fluently despite the fact that he resides in Indonesia. Despite the fact that he has lived in Indonesia for a long time, English is his primary language (mother tongue). As a result, Sacha Stevenson is still considered a native speaker.

b. **Understand Indonesian**

Sacha is more familiar with Indonesian than other native speakers because he has lived there for a long time. Not only does Indonesian follow the KBBI, but it also understands slang and other idioms.

The weakness of native speakers is the lack of understanding of the culture and rules that have long been embedded in the minds of us Indonesians. So there are some understandings that are difficult to understand, for example calling people by first or last name.

c. **Learn English Focus on Pronunciation**

³⁵ PRAJITNO, Iwan Hadinata. An Analysis on Students' Perception of Learning English Using Sacha Stevenson's Videos on YouTube. 2021. PhD Thesis. Universitas Katholik Soegijapranata Semarang.

In Sacha's YouTube video, we will rarely hear discussions about grammar because that is not the focus. In the English video, Sacha focuses more on pronunciation, and that is in line with the program she made, which is to comment on public figures who are speaking English. From there, Sacha explained what her strengths and weaknesses were. What Sacha Stevenson often discusses is the emphasis when we say a word in English. If the emphasis and the words are not clear, it will give a different meaning from what was intended.

d. Delivery Method is Light and Not Boring

Because Sacha has lived in Indonesia for a long time, he knows more or less about the characteristics of Indonesians when he sees a show (video). Therefore, the concept of delivery and display is not too rigid to learn English. Also, Sacha can explain from both languages (Indonesian & English). And most of Sacha explained in Indonesian so it was easy for us to understand. The delivery and display of each video about learning English is very dynamic and easy to understand. Supported by illustrations typical of foreign countries really help us to understand the existing explanations.³⁶

5. Conceptual Review

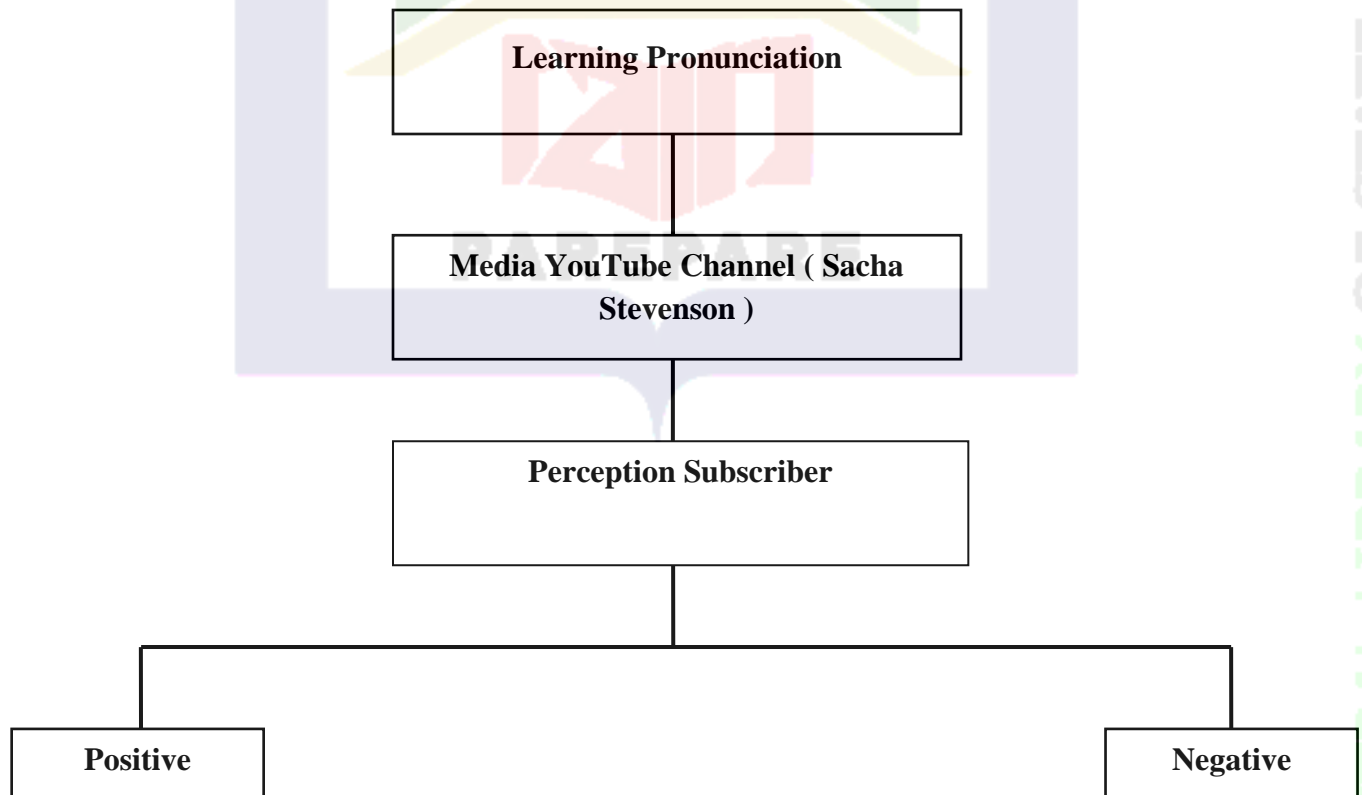
- a.** Perception is concerned with how to obtain specific information about events occurring at a certain moment; perception occurs anytime the stimulus moves the senses. Perception is defined in this context as the process of objectively knowing and identifying objects and events via the use of the senses. Perception, in my opinion, occurs as a result of a response to a stimuli.

³⁶ Rindi putra, 2019, Belajar Bahasa Inggris Gratis di Youtube Sacha Stevenson, <https://www.rinditech.com/2019/04/belajar-bahasa-inggris-youtube-sacha-stevenson.html> diakses pada (23 juli 2021).

- b. Pronunciation is pronunciation, which learns about how to pronounce each word that is mentioned correctly and correctly, especially when talking to someone. Pronunciation is very important in communication so that there is no conversation. There are several things that must be learned in pronunciation, namely by learning vowels and consonants. The vowel sound itself describes the way the variable is pronounced, the layout when pronouncing the letter or variables such as the pronunciation of lips or the position of the tongue when pronouncing it. While consonants are a way of grouping letters, for example whether the letter is part of a stop, fricative, affricates, nasal, and fluid.
- c. Media is software that contains learning messages or information that has been used to communicate more effectively for learning. The benefits of media are that the delivery of subject matter can be uniform, the learning process becomes clearer and more interesting, the learning process becomes more interactive, time and energy efficiency, improves the quality of student learning outcomes, etc. In the media there are types of media such as Wikis, Blogs, Social Networking Sites, Content, Microblogs, etc. YouTube is one of the most widely used video sharing sites today, it can be said that YouTube has become a huge free video library for students that can encourage them to be more independent in their learning process. YouTube is an evaluation and practice medium where students can obtain various information and knowledge with varying video durations according to the lessons learned, so that they can increase their potential. Like one of the channels for learning, namely the Sacha Stevenson channel, this Sacha Stevenson channel is one of the youtubers who gets a lot of subscribers; he speaks 2 languages, namely English and Indonesian which in Sacha's YouTube content attracts some of their subscribers about learning

English. Now as for the advantages of using YouTube, namely YouTube videos are a very useful medium that can be accessed outside and inside the classroom, using YouTube videos promotes a more independent and student-centered learning style, and using YouTube videos in class is very interesting for students, etc. The drawbacks of YouTube are that there are many videos that are inappropriate for children to watch, and also a lot of hoax information.

C. Conceptual Framework





RESULT

Pronunciation learning is learning that teaches good pronunciation when mentioning letters or vocabulary when talking to someone. The way to overcome difficulties in learning English is to use the media, where the media can find information, especially about learning, one of the media used is to use YouTube media. This YouTube media is very helpful for the pronunciation learning process because you can see various kinds of learning videos that are already available, such as opening the Sacha Stevenson YouTube channel. This Sacha Stevenson channel teaches about how to pronounce vocabulary properly and correctly, therefore the purpose of this research is to see how Sacha Stevenson's subscribers think whether while following the channel they can develop their pronunciation or not and what the advantages are, as well as knowing the opinions of the audience, both positive and negative.

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

A. Research Design

This study used a design that carried out with a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach is an approach to explore and understand the meanings associated with social or humanitarian problems. In this study, the researcher wanted to know the opinion of subscriber Sacha Stevenson, whether there are benefits from the YouTube channel, especially in pronunciation.

Descriptive research is research that is directed at symptoms, facts or events systematically and accurately, regarding the characteristics of a particular population or area. In descriptive research, they tend not to seek or interrelate and test hypotheses.³⁷

B. Instrument of the Research

1. Documentation

Researchers used documentation to complete research data through media such as YouTube.

C. Technique of Data Analysis

Here the researcher used the technique developed by Miller & Huberman, namely data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions, the following techniques:

1. Data Reduction.

In the written field notes, data reduction refers to the process of determining targets for simplification of abstraction and transformation of raw data. The purpose of data reduction is to sharpen, classify, direct, and discard unnecessary data, and organize

³⁷ HARDANI, Andriani Helmina., et al. Metode penelitian kualitatif & kuantitatif. CV. Pustaka Ilmu Group. Yogyakarta, 2020. P. 53.

it so that conclusions can be drawn. During this procedure, the researcher looks for data that is really valid.

The data for this study were obtained from interviews with subscriptions, and the information collected by the researcher was used to find answers to the difficulties in Chapter One. To find out how Sacha Stevenson's customers perceive about pronunciation learning in the channel.

2. Data Display

A systematic collection of data that allows you to draw conclusions and take action is known as data presentation. Narrative text, matrix visuals, networks, and charts are examples of this type of presentation. Its purpose is to facilitate reading and develop conclusions. Therefore, it must be managed properly.

The information presented in this study comes from interviews with customers, and the information presented by the researcher aims to provide answers to the problems raised in the first chapter, namely, What Sacha Stevenson's subscribers perception of pronunciation learning.

3. Draw Conclusions.

Drawing conclusions is just one aspect of a larger task that involves compiling a complete set of conclusions across studies. The truth and appropriateness of the meaning that emerges from the data must be continuously evaluated to ensure its validity.

In this study, the researcher presented good data from interviews with customers to get answers and problem descriptions in chapter one, both research questions and research objectives about, how the subscribers perception and how effective is Sacha Stevenson's YouTube in learning pronunciation and are there any improvements and benefits that subscribers get.

As a result, the results of qualitative research may not be able to answer the difficulties stated at the beginning, because the problems and research questions in qualitative research are still temporary and will develop after field studies.

CHAPTER IV

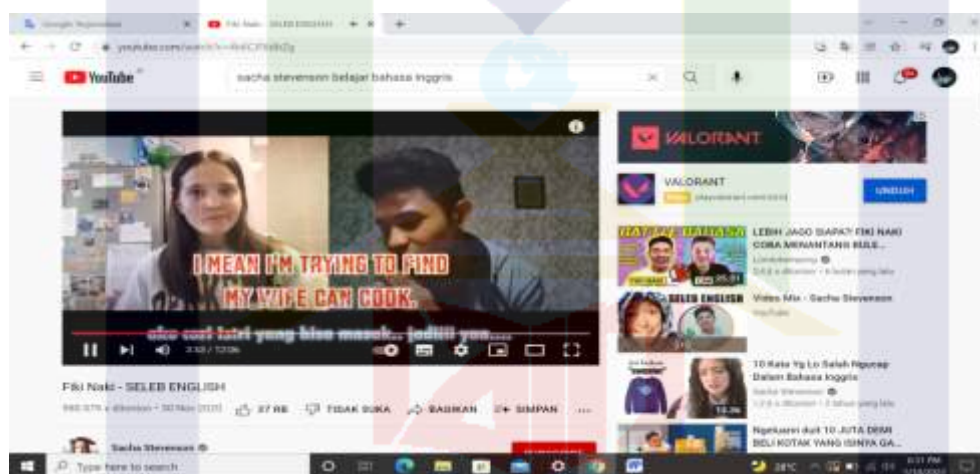
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Findings

This chapter deals with the findings of the research and the discussion of the findings. The findings present data description and the discussion present the discussion of data the Sacha Stevenson's subscriber perception about Sacha Stevenson's YouTube channel as a media on learning pronunciation. The purpose findings is going to answer the problem statement that formulated in this first chapter.

a. Subscriber Perception

(Positive Perception)

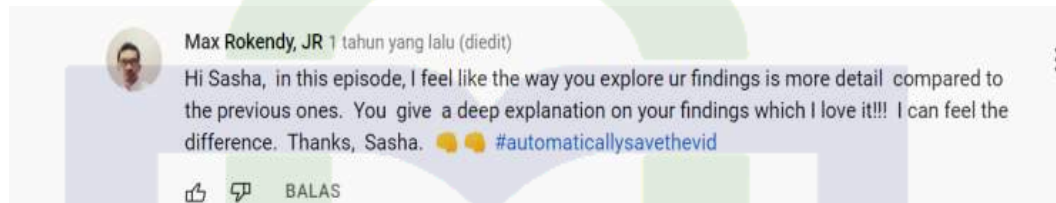


Owen Lantu 11 bulan yang lalu (diedit)

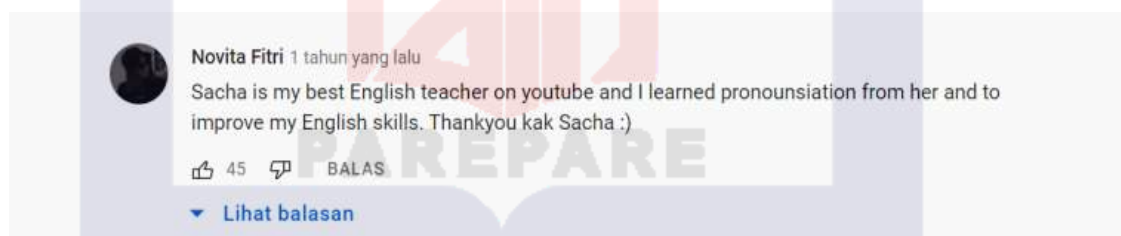
I am really amazed by Sacha, that sometimes there is a word stress in the sentences brought up by Fiki, sometimes it's good, sometimes it's not good. Thanks to Sacha who has improved it. I live at Surabaya city. Did you ever live at Malang?

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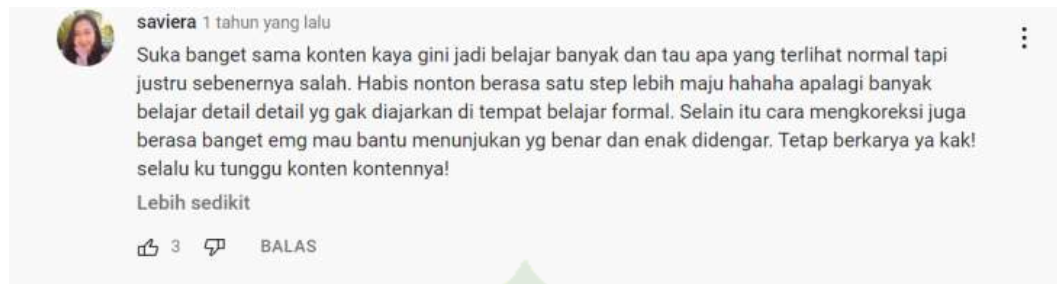
From the perception above it can be said as a positive perception, why is it said to be positive because from the perception above it says that he is amazed by Sacha with Sacha he can correct any mistakes in Fiki's pronunciation, we know that Fiki Naki is one of the famous Youtubers who is fluent in English as we can see, but from what Sacha sees, it turns out that there are still some errors, such as when Fiki says "what is your name ? (WAITZYURNEM)" which should have an emphasis at the end, namely "what is your name (WATSYERNEM)".



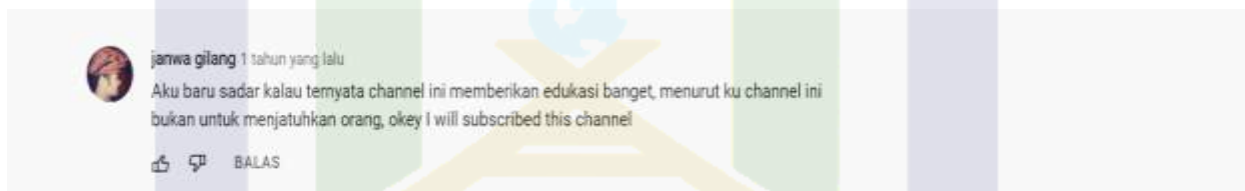
From the perception above, we already know that this perception is a positive perception, where a subscriber gives an opinion of liking for the explanation given by Sacha in this learning video this time in depth, especially in the pronunciation spoken by Fiki Naki in this episode.



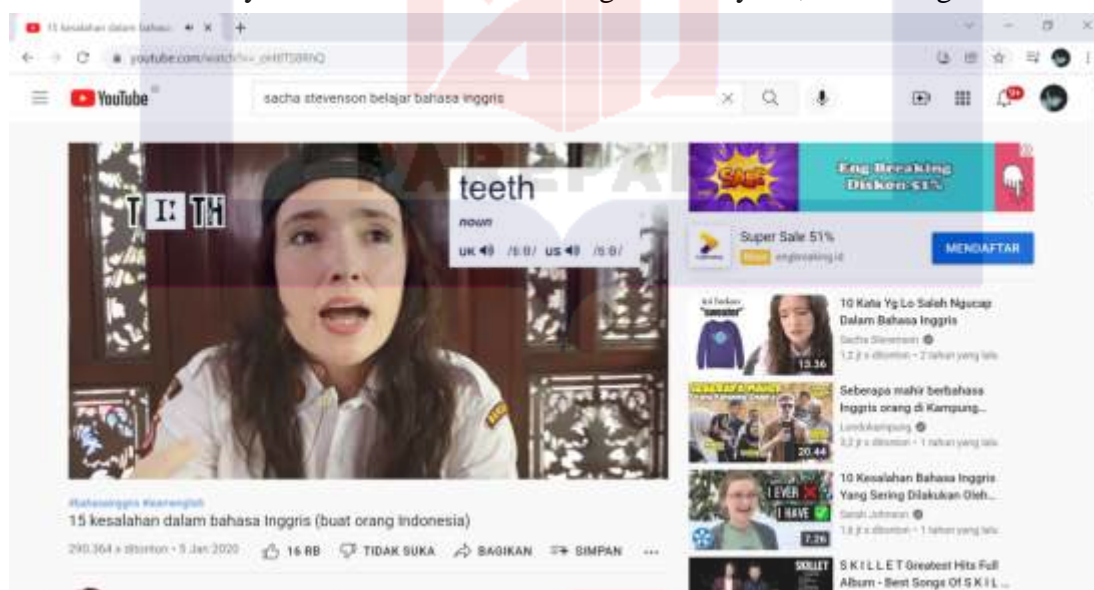
From the comment above, it is a positive comment because from that perception it says that Sacha is the best English teacher on YouTube. Because of Sacha, she can learn pronunciation well to improve her English skills especially in pronunciation.



From this positive perception, we can know that the subscriber likes a learning channel like this, with this channel, things that are seen as normal, there are still errors and after watching this learning channel he can be one step ahead. For example, when Fiki said "Popular (Popeler) what he should say is "Popular (PoPYeLer).



From the positive perception above, Sacha is one of Sacha's subscribers, who said that actually this channel is not to bring down anyone, but having a channel like

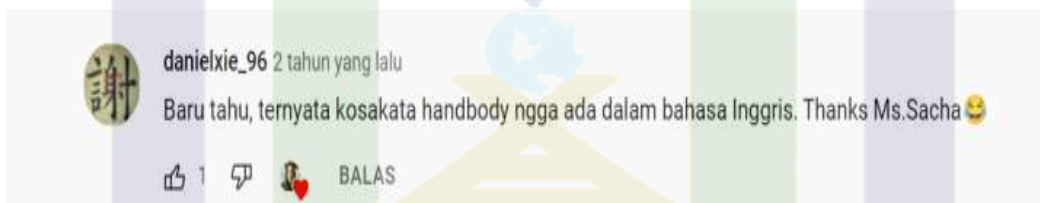


this is very helpful, especially since it is an educational channel for everyone. Because

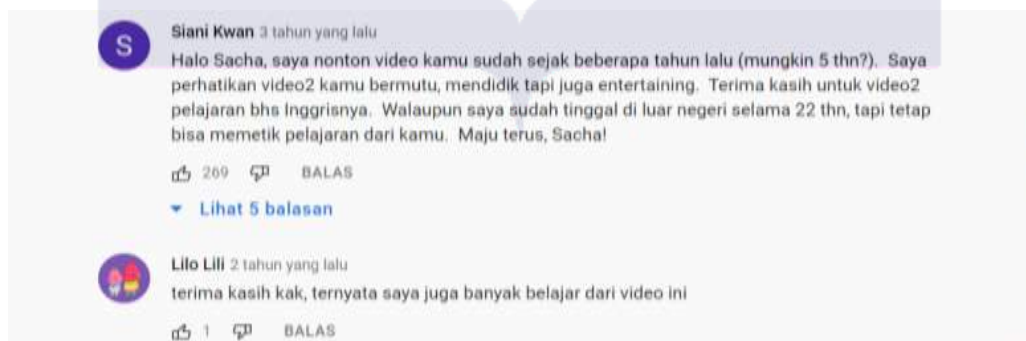


with this channel, apart from focusing on pronunciation, she also frequently corrects grammar, which we still use incorrectly.

From the perception above, it is definitely positive because this channel helps pronunciation subscribers properly and correctly.



The perception this time is positive because with this channel, apart from improving pronunciation, it can also add and find out vocabulary that has not been known so far, as explained in episode one of Sacha, where it turns out that the vocabulary " handbody" is not in the English dictionary.

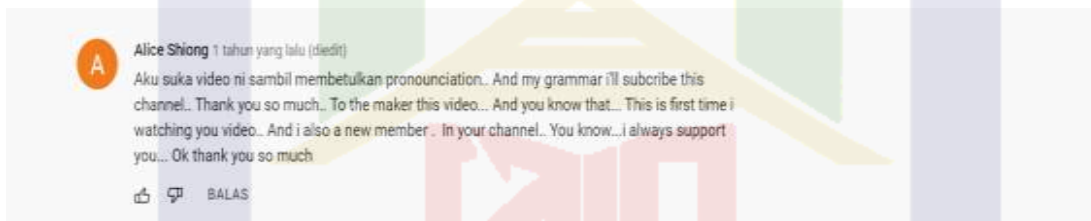


From his perception above, it is clear that this is a positive perception, as the subscriber said, he has been watching this channel for a long time, even though he has lived abroad, but with this channel he learns because the channel can be said to be of

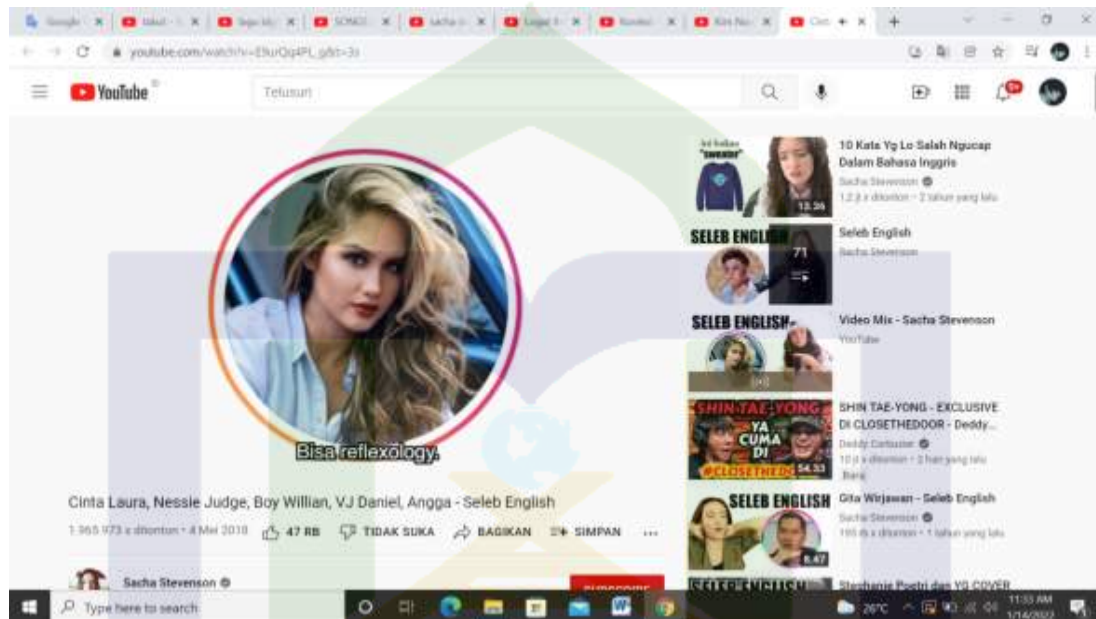


high quality, educational, and also entertaining. For example, it's like knowing the difference between the words "Nanny" and "Babysitter".

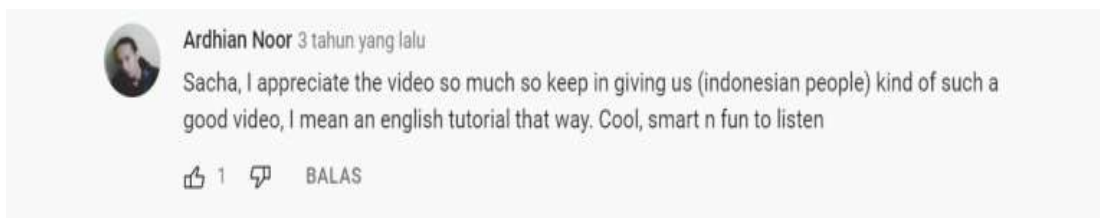
From the perception above, it can be said that this channel is really helpful especially for students who are learning English to practice English or pronunciation that they don't know.



From the perception above, we already know that this perception is a positive perception, where this subscriber supports the existence of the channel, because this channel really helps people to improve their skills in English, especially in pronunciation.



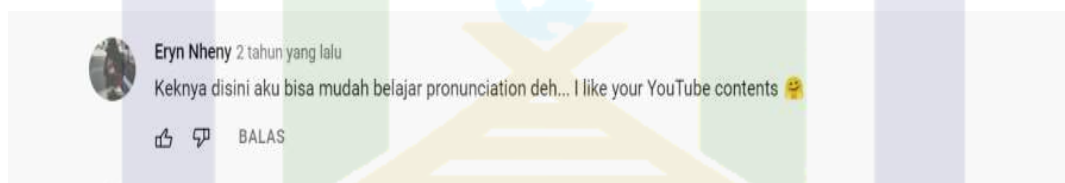
From this perception, one of the subscribers wants to learn together, because Sacha's way of learning or teaching is not boring, it is also very easy to understand, and



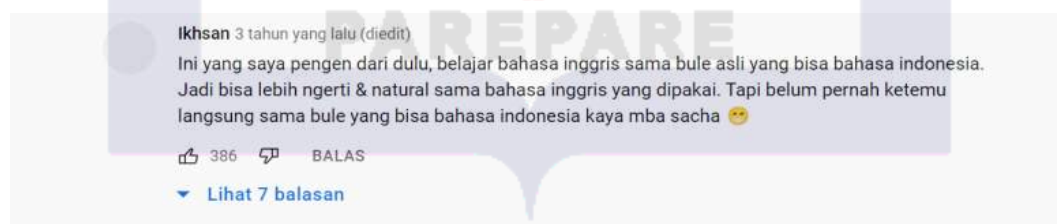


has its own learning style so that subscribers can become better or better speakers than before.

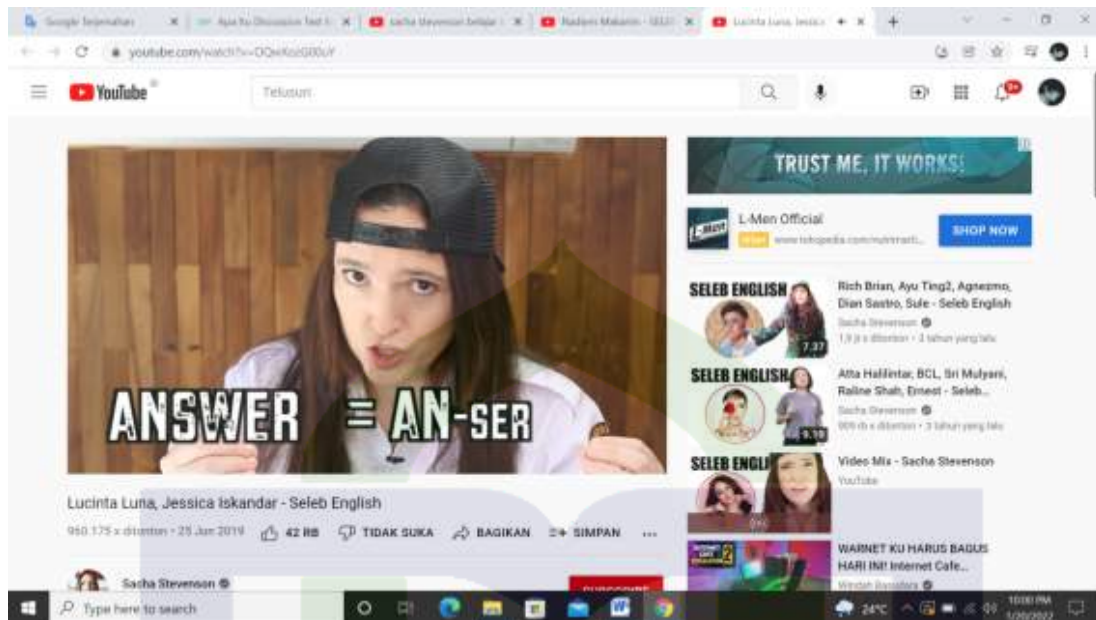
From this perception, one of the perceptions of subscribers is that they really appreciate the existence of videos like this which always give Indonesians the opportunity to learn with the types of videos that are cool, smart and fun to listen to.



From this perception, one of the new subscribers is helped by the existence of a learning channel, especially in pronunciation.



From this positive perception, it says that with native speakers, who teach subscribers, they can know easily or naturally in the English they use.



S syaverra_putrii verra 2 tahun yang lalu
suka banget sama konten ini sangat membantu banget dalam belajar b Inggris; thank you mba ❤️

👍 42 🗨️ BALAS

D Dira First 2 tahun yang lalu
Seleb English berfaedah bgt. Aku jg ga nyangka bs kuliah dan ngevlog di Inggris berawal dr suka nonton video ringan begini. Smoga Sacha cepet dpt 1M dan channelku pun menyusul 🙏🙏🙏

👍 12 🗨️ BALAS

improve their English.

Even one of the subscribers also gave their perception that said that because it only started from this simple learning youtube channel, subscribers can study and also learn to make vlogs, this English channel celebrity, Sacaha Stevenson, is very useful for subscribers.

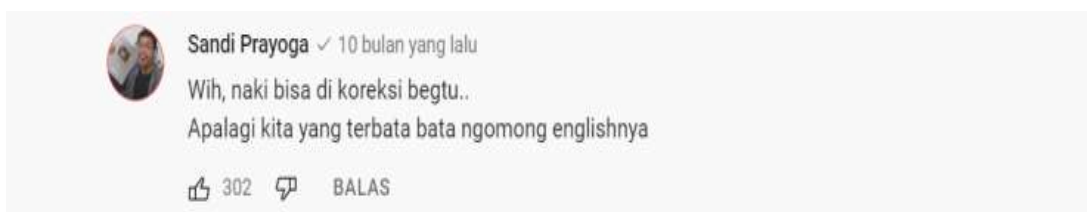


One of the most awaited things from Sacha's channel is the English learning channel, because Sacha Stevenson's channel also uploads his daily life with his family, but the channel content that is very much supported by subscribers is English learning content.



From the perception of this subscriber, it is also almost the same which says that the subscriber really misses the Sacha learning channel. On this channel, apart from learning about English, it also makes subscribers laugh because of the way in which each video he makes is presented with Sacha's own characteristics.

b. Perception Negative



From the perception of one of Sacha's subscribers who said that "Even Fiki who is already good in English is still corrected, let alone us" so it can be concluded that one of Sacha's subscribers still has self-confidence in speaking English, especially in learning pronunciation.



From the subscriber's perspective, one of the subscribers said that English was very difficult because things that were already very good, according to him, were still wrong, for example, when Twins spoke like a native speaker, there were still many mistakes.



From this subscriber's perception, it is said that in Indonesia, speaking or singing only English songs, we are said to be pretentious.



From the above perception it says that, why is Indonesian not used as an international language because it is easier to understand, for example the letter "U" which is still read "U" while the English letter "U" which is read "YU" is an example of the word "United".

B. Discussion

1. Perception Of Sacha Stevenson's Subscriber in YouTube Channel as a Media On Learning Pronunciation.

This study aims to determine the perception of Sacha Stevenson's subscribers in using Sacha Stevenson's YouTube Channel media, especially Pronunciation, researchers analyzed this research with documentation sources and directly used the channel.

Regarding the results of the documentation, the researchers found that the use of Sacha Stevenson's Youtube Channel media in the process of learning English (pronunciation) was very helpful and made it easier for subscribers to accept the

material and practice it. As we can see, there are many media that can be used, especially for learning, such as YouTube media which is very widely used, whether it is for entertaining themselves, or studying, but it is very widely used now, especially many people want to increase their knowledge, YouTube media is very popular. a bridge for those who are learning especially Sacha Stevenson's channel really helps their subscribers to improve their English skills.

In the first perception of the subscriber that has been studied by the researcher, namely from the perception of the subscriber, it can be said that this subscriber really likes one of the episodes, where Sacha explains everything in more detail than before. As is known, in learning English, especially in pronunciation, subscribers must know the basics, such as regarding vowels and consonants in pronunciation.

Then the next subscriber's perception can be said that this subscriber really likes one of the episodes, where Sacha explains everything in more detail than before, subscribers can find out more about things they haven't known so far. Because with a good explanation in learning it is very easy for subscribers to understand. Because one of the things that makes subscribers keep learning even harder is with clear explanations that don't bore them.

Even subscribers also perceive that Sacha is one of the best English teachers on YouTube so that subscribers can learn pronunciation and improve their English skills. Because the method of delivery in teaching is very easy to understand for all ages, also the learning style or Sacha's channel is a bit different. In this Sacha channel, subscribers who watch are more focused with the duration given not being

too long so that subscribers are more focused on each content of Sacha's channel, which adds quite unique things that don't make viewers feel bored.

From the perception of other subscribers as well, subscribers really like learning content and know that what seems normal so far turns out to be an error. But with a learning channel like this, subscribers feel one step ahead, because in this channel, subscribers are really taught directly, correct well, and are pleasant to hear.

Then, one of the subscribers is also very aware that this channel is very educational for everyone and this channel is not meant to bring down anyone. Therefore Sacha Stevenson's YouTube is very useful for subscribers who want to learn about pronunciation.

However, subscribers always wait for the latest videos or content from the Sacha channel about learning English, especially in pronunciation, the channel teaches how to pronounce better vocabulary or sentences and also corrects public figures' English and fixes them so that they won't be wrong later when speaking. It is undeniable that this channel helps subscribers to improve their skills, especially in pronunciation, even though Sacha's channel does not upload English learning content every day, Sacha's subscribers still use Sacha's channel content.

In addition, subscribers can also find out about vocabulary that they have not known and have also been used incorrectly in English, for example the word "Handbody" which turns out to be a word that is not in the English dictionary. What the subscriber might know is that the "handbody" gauze is in English but it turns out to be wrong, and it turns out that the word is not in the English dictionary as the researcher has examined. Furthermore, the perception of subscribers is that subscribers have followed this channel several years ago, where subscribers have

noticed that this channel is very quality, educational, but also entertaining, with this channel subscribers can learn lessons from the existing content.

In fact, one subscriber's perception also says that this channel helps him learn before one of his subscribers joins the Olympics. Because the content of learning Sacha Stevenson does teach the basics in English pronunciation so that people can understand what Sacha Stevenson explains in every content she creates. This channel is also very helpful for beginners in pronunciation because this channel can help some pronunciation problems that are often experienced by most people, especially Indonesians, on the channel it also shows how consonants must be called properly and correctly.

Even from some customer perceptions, the average customer likes Sacha Stevenson's style of explaining, this way Sacha explains it in his own style with an explanation of the right words or sentences, nor does it make the audience or customers feel bored while the customer is watching the learning channel. Moreover, subscribers are taught directly by a native speaker who is also fluent in English which makes many people like the channel.

Thus, one subscriber also said that he really appreciates the existence of learning videos, especially for Indonesians, because this is a very good video, with English tutorials that are very cool, intelligent, and fun to listen to. This channel provides an avenue for customers, especially Indonesians, because Indonesians tend to choose unique and very simple things.

So it can be said that this YouTube channel is very easy for all ages in learning pronunciation. Learning English, especially in improving pronunciation, is indeed good to be taught by a native speaker because it is more precise and correct.

Like this learning YouTube channel, Sacha is a native speaker who lives in Indonesia, so many subscribers like the channel because of Sacha's teaching method which is also combined with Indonesian to make it easier for subscribers to understand the material presented.

Most of the subscriber learns to use YouTube as their learning media because YouTube is one of the most important media, especially with the Covid-19 virus, most people use YouTube. On YouTube, there are many videos or channels about education/learning. Sacha Stevenson is an English learning YouTube channel that is loved by most people, teaches about how to pronounce vocabulary correctly, get new vocabulary, and also find out mistakes that have been wrongly mentioned so far.

Researchers say that this channel is very helpful for people or subscribers to improve and improve their English skills, especially in pronunciation where most people have difficulty speaking or pronouncing so that it changes the meaning or a spoken word. From the perception that most of what has been analyzed by customers, customers really like the Sacha Stevenson learning channel which is very useful and helps customers is also very effective for students, workers, and other age groups.

Although almost no malicious (negative) comments were found, it turns out that with the impact of this channel, there are still some customers who feel less confident, such as the perception of one customer, namely feeling that people who are fluent in English are still wrong for us to stutter in speaking the language. English. Which caused a decrease in self-confidence, then one subscriber also thought that why Indonesian was not used as the first language because it was easier

to pronounce like the letter "U" which reads "U" but in English "U" reads "YU". There are even subscribers who think that speaking English is difficult and they must know exactly when they speak English.

However, researchers still see that Sacha Stevnsnson's YouTube channel is very educational, educational, entertaining and very useful for subscribers, even though there is still such a perception (negative) that viewers or subscribers still understand what Sacha has explained with their own learning style. However, it is undeniable that there are so many media that can be used as learning media, as is the case with YouTube media, so many people use it, even though in using YouTube media, people or subscribers must also be careful because not all channel content gives the same perception. good, but on the contrary, after researchers researched Sacha Stevenson's YouTube channel, researchers almost did not find negative perceptions, because Sacha's channel is very educational, educating, entertaining, as well as adding more insight.

Based on the researcher viewed that have been obtained by the researchers, namely, the researchers found the understanding of subscribers when using YouTube media as a learning medium that is very widely used, especially regarding Pronunciation, the audience learns a lot from Sacha Stevenson's channel, because sometimes the pronunciation is not understood by subscribers but with the channel. the problem they want to know so far, subscribers can know the layout of their error and fix it.

From the perceptions of some subscribers that have been analyzed by researchers, that is, having a learning channel like this really helps subscribers improve their skills, quality, and develop their English, especially in pronunciation.

Because pronunciation is a very important aspect when communicating if the wrong pronunciation will make the other person confused about what is being said, so that it causes miscommunication, that's how many subscribers learn starting from things that make it easier to make their pronunciation easier.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This is the last chapter and this section discuss about conclusion of the findings and suggestion.

A. Conclusion.

Based on the findings and discussion of the data in previous chapter, the conclusion can be drawn as follows:

Considering the results of data analysis and the discussion in the previous chapter, it is concluded that the use of Sacha Stevenson's YouTube channel for learning English, especially in improving pronunciation skills, is very effective. Because the discussion of the channel is more about improving the subscriber's ability to improve their English. This can be seen from the various opinions of Sacha Stevenson's subscriber who have witnessed and implemented these steps. Therefore, they highly recommend this channel for students who want to learn and master English.

B. Suggestion

By observing the result of this research, the writer would like to give suggestions such as follow:

1. Teacher of English should be creative and innovative to manage the material for teaching pronunciation English.
2. Many people have their own problem when learn pronunciation English at the first time but with this channel can help them to solve their problem.
3. For the next researcher should find many informants from another city or another country and also do the interview with Sacha Stevenson to make the data more complete.

4. The result of this research can be a reference for English teacher to apply the Sacha Stevenson's YouTube Channel because its can be used to improve the students pronunciation.



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Owen Lantu 11 bulan yang lalu (diedit)

I am really amazed by Sacha, that sometimes there is a word stress in the sentences brought up by Fiki, sometimes it's good, sometimes it's not good. Thanks to Sacha who has improved it. I live at Surabaya city. Did you ever live at Malang?

👍 15 💬 BALAS



Max Rokendy, JR 1 tahun yang lalu (diedit)

Hi Sasha, in this episode, I feel like the way you explore ur findings is more detail compared to the previous ones. You give a deep explanation on your findings which I love it!!! I can feel the difference. Thanks, Sasha. 🗨️🗨️ #automaticallysavethevid

👍 💬 BALAS




Novita Fitri 1 tahun yang lalu

Sacha is my best English teacher on youtube and I learned pronounsiation from her and to improve my English skills. Thankyou kak Sacha :)



👍 45 💬 BALAS

▼ Lihat balasan

 **saviera** 1 tahun yang lalu

Suka banget sama konten kaya gini jadi belajar banyak dan tau apa yang terlihat normal tapi justru sebenarnya salah. Habis nonton berasa satu step lebih maju hahaha apalagi banyak belajar detail detail yg gak diajarkan di tempat belajar formal. Selain itu cara mengkoreksi juga berasa banget emg mau bantu menunjukan yg benar dan enak didengar. Tetap berkarya ya kak! selalu ku tunggu konten kontennya!

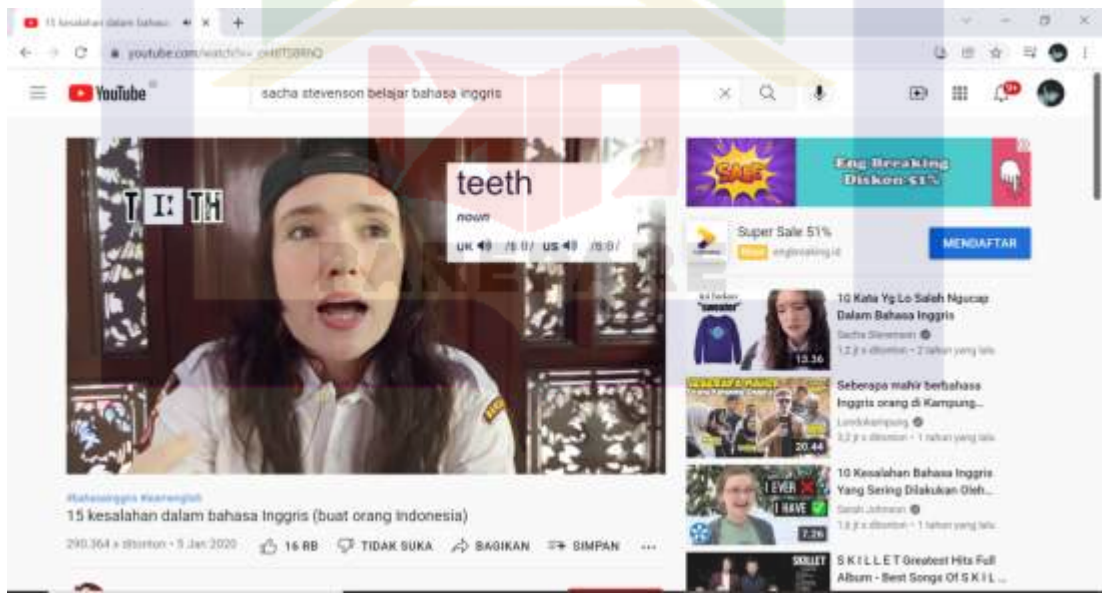
Lebih sedikit

 3  BALAS

 **janwa gilang** 1 tahun yang lalu

Aku baru sadar kalau ternyata channel ini memberikan edukasi banget, menurut ku channel ini bukan untuk menjatuhkan orang, okey I will subscribed this channel

  BALAS



The screenshot shows a YouTube video player with the following details:

- Browser address bar: [youtube.com/watch?v=...](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)
- Channel name: **sacha stevenson belajar bahasa inggris**
- Video title: **teeth**
- Video description: **#bahasainggis #bahasinggris 15 kesalahan dalam bahasa Inggris (buat orang Indonesia)**
- View count: 290,364 • ditonton • 5 Jan 2020
- Engagement: 16 RB (likes), TIDAK SUKA, BAGIKAN, SIMPAN
- Related videos on the right:
 - Eng Breaking Diskon 51%
 - Super Sale 51%
 - 10 Kata Yg Lo Salah Ngucap Dalam Bahasa Inggris (Sacha Stevenson) - 12.3K views
 - Seberapa mahir berbahasa Inggris orang di Kampung... (LombokKampung) - 20.4K views
 - 10 Kealahan Bahasa Inggris Yang Sering Dilakukan Oleh... (Sacha Stevenson) - 7.2K views
 - SKILLET Greatest Hits Full Album - Best Songs Of SKILLET



Syachrani 2 tahun yang lalu

Sering² buat konten gini kak, it helps me to improve my pronunciation ❤️

👍 🗨️ BALAS



danielxie_96 2 tahun yang lalu

Baru tahu, ternyata kosakata handbody ngga ada dalam bahasa Inggris. Thanks Ms.Sacha 😊

👍 1 🗨️ 🇮🇩 ❤️ BALAS



Siani Kwan 3 tahun yang lalu

Halo Sacha. sava nonton video kamu sudah sejak beberapa tahun lalu (mungkin 5 thn?). Sava



Louisville Bahalwan 2 tahun yang lalu

Ni channel ngebanu banget apalagi aku ikutan olimpiade jadi sangat membantu

👍 🗨️ BALAS



Lilo Lili 2 tahun yang lalu

terima kasih kak, ternyata saya juga banyak belajar dari video ini

👍 1 🗨️ BALAS



Alice Shiong 1 tahun yang lalu (diedit)

Aku suka video ni sambil membetulkan pronunciation.. And my grammar i'll subscribe this channel.. Thank you so much.. To the maker this video.. And you know that... This is first time i watching you video.. And i also a new member . In your channel.. You know...i always support you... Ok thank you so much

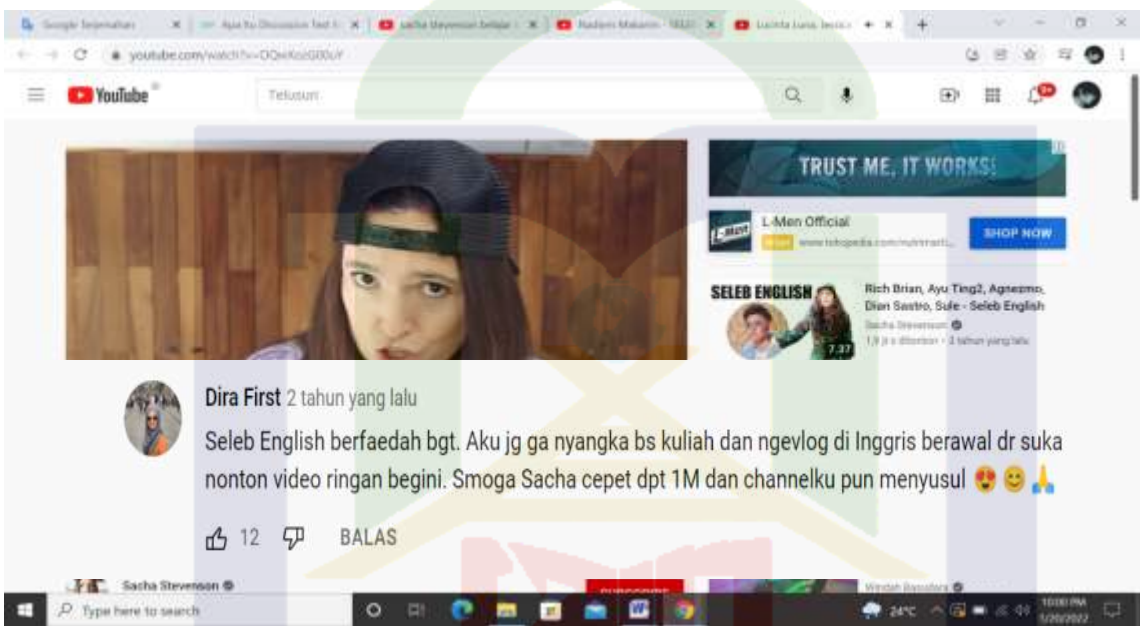
👍 🗨️ BALAS

The image shows a screenshot of a YouTube channel page for 'Seleb English'. The channel's profile picture is a circular image of a woman with blonde hair, with the text 'Bisa reflexology.' written below it. The channel name 'Seleb English' is visible, along with a subscriber count of 71. A list of video thumbnails is shown on the right, including '10 Kata Yg Lo Salah Ngucap Dalam Bahasa Inggris' and 'SHIN TAE-YONG - EXCLUSIVE DI CLOSETHEEDOOR - Deddy...'. Below the channel information, a comment from 'eny marlina' is displayed, dated '3 tahun yang lalu (diedit)'. The comment reads: 'Great job Mrs. Sacha, I Love ur style in explaining how to use the appropriate words or sentences in English,, and it's not make us bored to watch u always.. just keep it up,, don't give up!.. If it possible I would like to invite u to come to our school in Bali (Bali Mandara International School) n meet us and we want to learn English from u n we wanna know how to be a good speaker ... Baca selengkapnya'. Below the comment are icons for liking, replying, and the word 'BALAS'. Another comment from 'Ardhian Noor' is partially visible below, dated '3 tahun yang lalu'. A large, semi-transparent watermark for 'PAREPARE' is overlaid on the center of the page.

Ikhsan 3 tahun yang lalu (diedit)
Ini yang saya pengen dari dulu, belajar bahasa inggris sama bule asli yang bisa bahasa indonesia. Jadi bisa lebih ngerti & natural sama bahasa inggris yang dipakai. Tapi belum pernah ketemu langsung sama bule yang bisa bahasa indonesia kaya mba sacha 😊

👍 386 🗨️ BALAS

▼ Lihat 7 balasan



syaverra_putrii verra 2 tahun yang lalu
suka banget sama konten ini;sangat membantu banget dalam belajar b inggris;thank you mba ❤️


👍 42 🗨️ BALAS



 **Rezha RF** 2 tahun yang lalu
Paling demen kalau mbak sacha upload Seleb English

 1,2 rb  **BALAS**

 **181_Hilda Salsabila** 4 bulan yang lalu
kangen banget seleb english, adain lagi dong kak sacha, aku belajar lewat sini, ga ngebosenin juga

  **BALAS**

 **Sandi Prayoga** ✓ 10 bulan yang lalu
Wih, naki bisa di koreksi begtu..
Apalagi kita yang terbata bata ngomong englishnya

 302  **BALAS**

 **Apriyandi Rosadi** 3 tahun yang lalu
Terkadang saka bingung. Kenapa ya bahasa inggris jadi bahasa internasional? Padahal menurut saya, bahasa inggris itu susah. Cara pengucapannya tidak konsisten.
Contoh "pengucaapan double O."

Good = dibaca "gu'd" (u)
Blood = dibaca "blad" (a)
Door = dibaca "dor" (o)

Contoh lain, pengucaapan huruf U.

United = dibaca yunatid (yu)
Dock = dibaca dak (a)




Dan masih banyak contoh lain.




Kalau dibandingkan dengan bahasa Indonesia, bahasa Indonesia jauh lebih konsisten.

Contoh:
huruf 'u', ya di baca 'u'. Gak jadi 'yu'
Huruf 'l', ya dibaca 'l'. Gak jadi 'ly'

Jadi terkadang saya berpikir, kenapa gak bahasa Indonesia aja yang jadi bahasa internasional?
Kan lebih mudah dipelajari, hehehe .

Ini sekedar pendapat saya aja ya . 😊
Lebih sedikit

 **Kartina Jk** 2 tahun yang lalu (diedit)
susah yaa bhs inggris, bahkan penekanan pun mempengaruhi. kupikir twins udah baik2 aja bahasa inggris nya.
  BALAS

 **yitna wulan** 2 tahun yang lalu
Kalo di indo jangankan ngomong nulis atau nyanyi lagu inggris udah di buly di kata2in sok inggrislah lebay dan semuanya...
  BALAS





SURAT KEPUTUSAN
DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH
NOMOR : 2248 TAHUN 2020
TENTANG

PENETAPAN PEMBIMBING SKRIPSI MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PAREPARE

DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH

- Menimbang : a. Bahwa untuk menjamin kualitas skripsi mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah IAIN Parepare, maka dipandang perlu penetapan pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa tahun 2020;
- Mengingat : b. Bahwa yang tersebut namanya dalam surat keputusan ini dipandang cakap dan mampu untuk diserahkan tugas sebagai pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa
1. Undang-undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional ;
2. Undang-undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2005 tentang Guru dan Dosen ;
3. Undang-undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012 tentang Pendidikan Tinggi ;
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8. Keputusan Menteri Agama Nomor 387 Tahun 2004 tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Pembukaan Program Studi pada Perguruan Tinggi Agama Islam ;
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- Memperhatikan : a. Surat Pengesahan Daftar Isian Pelaksanaan Anggaran Nomor: DIPA-025.04.2.307381/2019, tanggal 12 November 2019 tentang DIPA IAIN Parepare Tahun Anggaran 2020;
- b. Surat Keputusan Rektor Institut Agama Islam Negeri Parepare Nomor: 139 tahun 2020, tanggal 27 Januari 2020 tentang pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah.
- MEMUTUSKAN**
- Menetapkan : a. Keputusan Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah tentang pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah Institut Agama Islam Negeri Parepare Tahun 2020;
- b. Menunjuk saudara: 1. Hj. Nurhamdah, S.Ag., M.Pd.
2. Drs. Abd. Rauf Ibrahim, M.Si.
- Masing-masing sebagai pembimbing utama dan pendamping bagi mahasiswa :
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Nama | : Raden Ajeng Siti Fatima |
| NIM | : 17.1300. |
| Program Studi | : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris |
| Judul Skripsi | : Perception of SACHA Steveson's Subscriber in Youtube Channel As a Media on Learning Pronunciation |
- c. Tugas pembimbing utama dan pendamping adalah membimbing dan mengarahkan mahasiswa mulai pada penyusunan proposal penelitian sampai menjadi sebuah karya ilmiah yang berkualitas dalam bentuk skripsi.
- d. Segala biaya akibat diterbitkannya surat keputusan ini dibebankan kepada anggaran belanja IAIN Parepare;
- e. Surat keputusan ini diberikan kepada masing-masing yang bersangkutan untuk diketahui dan dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Ditetapkan di : Parepare
Pada Tanggal : 16 Oktober 2020



Dekan

H. Saebudin

CURRICULUM VITAE



Raden Ajeng Sitti Fatima, the writer was born Parepare, 29th April 1999 South Sulawesi. She is the first child from her family. Her father's name is R.P.Upa Suparyo and her mother's name is Yuli.S. She is a student of English Education Department in Faculty of Tarbiyah at State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Parepare. Her education background, she began her study on 2004-2005 at TK Kartika Parepare, and continued her study at SD Negeri 3 Parepare. Continued her study at

Smp Negeri 10 Parepare then continued her study SMK 3 Parepare. Then continued her study at State Islamic Institute of Parepare, Faculty of Tarbiyah English Education Department and completed her study with the title " Perception Of Sacha Stevenson's Subscriber In YouTube Channel As A Media On Learning Pronunciation.