

ONE STEP TOWARD TO FIX COMMON MISTAKES IN PRONUNCIATION

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Abstract

With the profiliration of English language, speaking in different accent has become increasingly common for people around the globe. People have been trying to find high-salary job opportunity, opulent lifestyle, financial stability with this international language. But with the advent of demand, its some characteristics has been changing like a lot of mistakes in pronunciation, grammar.

Key words

basic problems, correct pronunciation, connected speech, IPA sounds, linking words, Elision, Assimilation, Geminates.

How can we fix this problem?

First and foremost, we need to correct our basic problems based on sounds. So, what is the difference between “v” and “w” sounds in pronunciation?

1) “w” sound



2) “v” sound



The W is produced as the lips go forward and the tongue pulls back a bit. And the V sound is created by bringing the bottom lip to touch the top teeth.

V

Very

Vital

Improve

Above

W

We

Well

What

Will

Correct pronunciation of some words are given below:

- ✓ Useful – Yusfl
- ✓ Answer – Ensr
- ✓ Doubt – Daut
- ✓ Decision - Dsijn

Some words ends with the similar sounds, while they are pronounced in a different ways:

1) "T" sound	2) "D" sound	3) "id" sound
Worked	Loved	Decided
Helped	Changed	Needed
Stressed	Amazed	Wanted
Relaxed	Allowed	Accepted
Finished		

-ed endings in sentences:

1. Yeah, I worked yesterday.
2. She helped me out.
3. I got very stressed.
4. I felt relaxed.
5. I loved it so much.
6. It's changed a lot.
7. It's planed in advance.
8. I allowed her to do it.
9. I decided to give some money.
10. I needed some motivation.

Some simple words are pronounced wrongly:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Hair - heər✓
heyr✗ | 2. Everyone - 'ev.ri.wʌn✓
Ewriwʌn✗ |
| 3. Bikos✗
Bikaus✗
Biko:z✓ | 4. Organized
Bikaus✗
Biko:z✓ |

"T" sound is changed into "D" sound in pronunciation:

1. Total
2. Matter
3. Ability
4. Better
5. Duty
6. Quality
7. City

Linking –ed ending with a vowel beginning word:

Example:

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. Needed a | ni: dide |
| 2. Stayed in | stay din |
| 3. Worked on | work don |

Connected speech is when the pronunciation of words changes slightly due to the other words they are next to. For example, stand alone pronunciation will always be different than connected speech. So pronouncing a word by itself will have different pronunciation than a group of words in a sentence. To understand connected speech, you need to know the difference between vowels and consonants. The 5 vowels are: a,e,i,o,u. Consonants are all the other letters of the English Alphabet. It will also be helpful to learn the International Phonetic Alphabet, so that you can learn the sounds. The IPA sounds and The English alphabet are not always website that will change a word or sentence into IPA. Five main types of connected speech:

1. Linking words
For example: I want this orange – thi sorange
This afternoon – thi safternoon
2. Adding an extra sound:
I saw a movie – I saw ra movie
Law and order – law rand order
3. Elision (deleting a sound)
Next door – nexdoor
Used to – useto
4. Assimilation (joining sounds to make a new sound)
Did you — didʒu
Would you — wudʒu
5. Geminates (twin sounds)
Social life → socialife
Pet turtle → Peturtle

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