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A Comprehensive Literature Review on English Vowels

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Abstract. This literature review provides a comprehensive examination of English vowels, their definition, pedagogical approaches for teaching them, and the benefits of learning them. The analysis explores that there are front vowel, central vowel, and back vowel. This research identifies the effectiveness of explicit instruction, auditory training, and visual aids in improving learners' pronunciation and perception of English vowels. Understanding and mastering English vowels contribute to enhanced pronunciation, listening skills, speaking fluency, reading ability, and overall language acquisition. Furthermore, learning English vowels promotes cultural integration and facilitates cross-cultural communication. The findings from this review offer valuable insights for language educators in designing effective instructional strategies for teaching English vowels and empowering learners to excel in English-speaking environments.

Keywords: English vowel, Teaching English vowel approaches

INTRODUCTION

The study of English vowels is crucial for understanding the phonetic properties, pronunciation variations, and linguistic implications of the English language. English vowels play a significant role in communication, language acquisition, and second language learning. To gain a comprehensive understanding of this complex area of study, a literature review is essential. This research aims to provide a comprehensive literature review on English vowels, analyzing existing research articles, academic papers, and authoritative sources to identify trends, explore pronunciation variations, and highlight the linguistic implications of English vowels.

English vowels have been a topic of extensive research and analysis. Researchers have examined the acoustic properties, articulatory features, and phonemic representations of English vowel sounds (Ladefoged & Johnson, 2020). Studies have investigated the categorization and classification of English vowel sounds based on their vowel height, backness, and rounding (Roach, 2009). These investigations have contributed to our understanding of the distinct vowel qualities present in the English language.

Furthermore, pronunciation variations of English vowels across different dialects and regional accents have been extensively explored. Studies have analyzed the vowel shifts and mergers in specific English varieties, such as the Northern Cities Vowel Shift in North American English (Labov et al., 2019). These studies highlight the dynamic nature of English vowels and the impact of socio-cultural factors on vowel production and perception.

In the realm of language education, researchers have investigated various pedagogical approaches for teaching English vowels to second language learners. Studies have explored the effectiveness of explicit instruction, auditory training, and visual aids in improving learners' pronunciation and perception of English vowels (Derwing & Munro, 2015). Understanding the pedagogical approaches and techniques that facilitate the acquisition of English vowels is crucial for language educators and curriculum developers.

Moreover, the linguistic implications of English vowel sounds have significant relevance in areas such as intelligibility, accent perception, and language variation. Research has demonstrated the role of English vowels in shaping listeners' perceptions of accented speech (Munro & Derwing, 2011). Additionally, studies have investigated the impact of English vowel variation on language attitudes and social identity (Podesva, 2020). Understanding the linguistic implications of English vowels provides insights into the sociolinguistic aspects of language use and communication.

Through a literature review, this research aims to synthesize and critically analyze the existing knowledge on English vowels. By identifying pronunciation variations, and highlighting advantages of learning it, this study will contribute to a deeper understanding of this vital aspect of the English language. The findings of this literature review will offer valuable insights for researchers, language educators, and language learners, guiding future research endeavors and informing pedagogical practices.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method employed for this study was a literature review. A literature review is a systematic and critical examination of existing scholarly works and authoritative sources related to a specific research topic (Boote & Beile, 2005). It involves identifying, analyzing, and synthesizing relevant literature to gain a comprehensive understanding of the research area. The objective of this research is analyzing existing literature to identify explanation and pronunciation variations related to English vowels.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

English Vowels

1. Front Vowels

Front vowels in English are produced with the front part of the tongue positioned close to the front of the mouth. They are characterized by their relatively forward tongue placement. Front vowels play a significant role in the English vowel system and contribute to the distinction between different words and word forms (Adamson, 2019, p. 34).

Examples of front vowels in English include:

- /i:/ as in "see"
- $/\epsilon$ as in "bed"
- /æ/ as in "cat"

These front vowels are produced with the tongue positioned close to the front teeth or alveolar ridge. When producing the /i:/ sound, the tongue is elevated towards the front of the mouth, while the ϵ / sound is produced with a slightly lower and more relaxed tongue position. The /æ/ sound is characterized by a relatively open mouth and a lowered tongue position.

Front vowels are known for their relatively "bright" quality and are associated with higher frequencies of sound. They often contribute to the clarity and intelligibility of speech.

In terms of spelling, front vowels are typically represented by specific vowel letters or combinations. For example, the /i:/ sound is commonly represented by the letter "e" in words like "see" and "tree," while the $/\epsilon$ / sound is often represented by the letter "e" in words like "bed" and "pen." The $/\alpha$ / sound is commonly represented by the letter "a" in words like "cat" and "hat."

Understanding front vowels is essential for accurate pronunciation and intelligibility in English. They are fundamental elements of the English vowel system and play a crucial role in distinguishing between words and conveying meaning in speech.

2. Central Vowel

In English, central vowels are produced with the tongue positioned in the central part of the mouth. They are neither front nor back in terms of tongue placement. Center vowels play an important role in the English vowel system and contribute to the diversity of vowel sounds in the language (Adamson, 2019, p. 47).

The primary center vowel in English is the schwa sound represented by the symbol /ə/. The schwa sound is a reduced vowel and is the most common vowel sound in English. It is typically found in unstressed syllables and has a neutral, relaxed articulation.

Examples of center vowels in English include:

- /ə/ as in "about"
- $/\Lambda$ as in "but"

The /ə/ sound is produced with a neutral tongue position in the center of the mouth, and it is often described as a "schwa-like" sound. It is a reduced vowel that can occur in various positions within words, such as the second syllable of "about" or the first syllable of "banana."

The $/\Lambda$ sound, known as the open-mid back unrounded vowel, is produced with the tongue in a central position and the jaw slightly more open compared to the schwa sound. It is commonly found in words like "but" and "under."

Center vowels are often characterized by reduced qualities and are associated with unstressed syllables. They generally have a less prominent role in word stress patterns compared to front and back vowels.

Understanding center vowels is crucial for accurate pronunciation and comprehension in English. They are common in various contexts, including function words, suffixes, and unstressed syllables. Familiarity with center vowels helps in distinguishing between different word forms and contributes to natural and fluent English speech.

3. Back Vowel

Back vowels in English are produced with the back part of the tongue positioned toward the back of the mouth. They are characterized by the retraction of the tongue, creating a relatively larger space in the oral cavity compared to front vowels. Back vowels play a significant role in the English vowel system and contribute to the diversity of vowel sounds in the language (Adamson, 2019, p. 35).

Examples of back vowels in English include:

- /uː/ as in "moon"
- /v/ as in "book"
- /a:/ as in "car"
- /p/ as in "hot"
- /ɔ:/ as in "law"

These back vowels are produced with the back part of the tongue positioned toward the back of the mouth, while the front part of the tongue is relatively lower and more relaxed. The /u:/ sound is produced with a higher and more rounded tongue position, whereas the /v/ sound is produced with a slightly lower tongue position and less rounding. The /a:/ sound is an open back vowel produced with an open mouth, and the /p/ and /ɔ:/ sounds are produced with a relatively lowered and rounded tongue position.

Back vowels are often characterized by their relatively "dark" or "deep" quality. They are associated with lower frequencies of sound and can contribute to the richness and fullness of vowel sounds in speech.

In terms of spelling, back vowels are typically represented by specific vowel letters or combinations. For example, the /u:/ sound is commonly represented by the letter "u" in words like "moon" and "true," while the /ɔ:/ sound is often represented by the letter "o" in words like "law" and "bore."

Understanding back vowels is crucial for accurate pronunciation and comprehension in English. They are prominent elements of the English vowel system and play a vital role in distinguishing between different words and conveying meaning in speech.

Pedagogical Approaches for Teaching English Vowels

The findings from the literature review shed light on different pedagogical approaches that have been explored for teaching English vowels to second language learners. The research examined the effectiveness of various instructional methods and strategies in improving learners' pronunciation and perception of English vowel sounds. Here are further explanations of the findings:

- a. Explicit Instruction: The literature review highlighted the effectiveness of explicit instruction in teaching English vowels. This approach involves providing learners with clear explanations, demonstrations, and practice opportunities focusing on the specific articulatory features and acoustic properties of each vowel sound. Explicit instruction helps learners develop a better understanding of the articulatory positions, vowel qualities, and vowel distinctions in English. It can be implemented through structured lessons, targeted exercises, and feedback from teachers or pronunciation coaches (Saito, 2007).
- b. Auditory Training: The research findings emphasized the importance of auditory training in developing learners' ability to perceive and discriminate English vowel sounds accurately. Auditory training involves exposing learners to a variety of vowel sounds, providing ample listening practice, and training their ears to differentiate between similar vowel sounds that may be challenging for non-native speakers. This can be done through activities such as minimal pair exercises, discrimination tasks, and audio recordings that focus on vowel distinctions (Iverson & Evans, 2009).
- c. Visual Aids: The literature review also highlighted the effectiveness of visual aids in teaching English vowels. Visual aids can include tools such as vowel charts, diagrams of the vocal tract, mouth shape illustrations, and videos demonstrating correct pronunciation. These visual representations help learners visualize the articulatory positions, vowel qualities, and mouth movements associated with each vowel sound. Visual aids enhance learners' understanding of how vowel sounds are produced and can assist in accurate production and perception of English vowels (Mulia, 2022).

The findings from the literature review have important implications for language educators and pronunciation instructors. They provide valuable insights into effective pedagogical approaches for teaching English vowels to second language learners. By incorporating explicit instruction, auditory training, and visual aids into their teaching practices, educators can help learners develop better pronunciation skills, improve their ability to perceive and discriminate vowel sounds, and enhance their overall communication in English.

Advantages of Learning English Vowel

Learning English vowels offers several benefits for language learners. Here are some key advantages of mastering English vowel sounds:

- a. Improved Pronunciation: Proficient knowledge of English vowels enables learners to pronounce words accurately and produce clear, intelligible speech. Correctly articulating vowels is crucial for conveying meaning and being understood by native English speakers. By mastering English vowel sounds, learners can enhance their overall pronunciation and communicate more effectively in spoken English.
- b. Enhanced Listening and Perception Skills: Learning English vowels helps learners develop their auditory discrimination and perception skills. They become more adept at distinguishing between different vowel sounds, even in challenging contexts where subtle variations exist. Improved listening skills contribute to better comprehension of spoken English, enabling learners to understand native speakers more easily.
- c. Increased Speaking Fluency: English vowels play a significant role in word stress and rhythm patterns, which influence speaking fluency. When learners have a solid grasp of vowel sounds, they can apply appropriate stress and rhythm patterns in their speech, leading to more natural and fluent communication. Mastery of English vowels contributes to the overall rhythm and flow of spoken English.
- d. Better Spelling and Reading Skills: English spelling can be complex due to inconsistencies and variations in vowel representation. Understanding vowel sounds aids learners in decoding and pronouncing unfamiliar words accurately. It facilitates their ability to read fluently and comprehend written texts more effectively. Additionally, knowing the vowel sounds helps learners improve their spelling skills, as they can make connections between sounds and spelling patterns.

- e. Enhanced Second Language Acquisition: English vowels are often different from those found in learners' native languages. By focusing on English vowel sounds, learners strengthen their phonetic awareness and develop flexibility in adapting to new sound systems. This skill carries over to other aspects of language learning, such as acquiring new vocabulary, understanding grammar rules, and improving overall language proficiency.
- f. Cultural Integration: English is a global language spoken in diverse cultural contexts. Acquiring proficiency in English vowels enables learners to immerse themselves more fully in English-speaking communities. It facilitates cross-cultural communication, fosters connections with native English speakers, and promotes cultural integration and understanding.

Overall, mastering English vowels provides learners with a foundation for accurate pronunciation, effective communication, and enhanced language skills. It contributes to their overall language proficiency, enabling them to engage more confidently and successfully in English-speaking environments.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the comprehensive literature review on English vowels has provided valuable insights into the phonetic properties, pedagogical approaches, and benefits of learning English vowels. The findings emphasize the importance of understanding vowel height, backness, and articulatory features in accurately producing and perceiving vowel sounds. The review highlighted the effectiveness of explicit instruction, auditory training, and visual aids in teaching English vowels to second language learners, ultimately leading to improved pronunciation, listening skills, speaking fluency, reading ability, and overall language acquisition. Mastery of English vowels not only enhances linguistic proficiency but also fosters cultural integration and cross-cultural communication. Language educators can leverage these research findings to design effective instructional strategies that empower learners to navigate the intricacies of English vowel sounds, facilitating successful communication in Englishspeaking environments.

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