## A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN ENGLISH AND ARABIC PHONEMIC SYSTEM IN "JUST MISSING YOU" SONG LYRICS

Nur Dina A.
Universitas PGRI Banyuwangi
nurdinaafbs16@gmail.com
Arin Inayah
Universitas PGRI Banyuwangi
arin.inayah90@gmail.com


#### Abstract

This research is a contrastive analysis of phonemic system between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song lyrics. The objectives of the research are finding similarities and differences of phonemes in song lyrics to help students learn to pronounce English with Arabic phonemes. This research focus on 24 consonant and 20 vowel phonemes in English and 28 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes in Arabic. The research method is descriptive contrastive with qualitative approach. The method design contrast the phoneme between English and Arabic in song lyrics based on the type of phonemes, they are articulatory phonetic for consonant and height, part of tongue, and shape of lips for vowel. The result of the research found the similarities between English and Arabic phonemic system in "Just missing you" song lyrics which consist of 18 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes. The differences between English and Arabic phonemic system in "Just Missing You" song lyrics consist of 8 consonants and one vowel.


Keywords: phonemic system in English, phonemic system in Arabic, song lyrics

## INTRODUCTION

English is an international language. It is studied in many countries around the world including Indonesia. The primary reason for learning English is students have the ability to speak English and can access and obtain information in science, technology and international trade. Because of the reason, Sutiyono (2014: 1) said English as the first foreign language is learned as a compulsory subject from junior high school up to college. Pranowo (in Munif, 2015: 285) stated that learning language involves four skills such as listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Learning the pronunciation of language is learning the sound of language. The research of the sounds produced by human speech is called phonology. Phonemic is one part of the science, as Kridalaksana (in Setyadi, 2018: 527) the smallest unit of sound that can distinguish meaning. Each language has a number of different phonemes. These differences create problems for students in learning foreign languages.

Students were still very difficult to pronounce words in English. Even though, the word is in the simplest words. There are two reasons they difficult to pronounce words in English. The first reason is each letter in English has different pronunciation. The second, there are several sounds in English don't exist in Indonesian. The word "thanks", for instance, the phoneme / th / in "thanks" does not exist in the sounds of Indonesian. Because of this reason, many students said the word "thanks" incorrectly. They equate the sound with the
phoneme / t/so that it is pronounced "tengs". The researcher found phoneme / th / sound similarities in Arabic. Therefore, all students in Islamic school are Moslem and they are more familiar with the letter and sound of Arabic so it can be a bridge for students learning English. The more they experience phonemic sound similarities are found between English and Arabic phonemic, students find a lot of convenience in learning English pronunciation.

To know the similarities and differences of phonemic in those languages, the researcher focuses this research on comparing phonemes. A comparative analysis is a way of comparing between two languages to find out the similarities and differences of languages. To simplify the understanding of this research, the researcher used song lyrics "Hanya Rindu" from Andmesh which had been covered by Emma in English be "Just Missing You" and Syed in Arabic version. Researchers chose this song because the song is very emotional and has a very deep moral message, so this song is famous song in Indonesia and another country.

## Phonemic System in English

The number of English phonemes varies from one variety to another. Bizzocchi (2017: 34) explained in British (BrE) language has 24 consonants, two semivowels, and 20 vowels. In American varieties (AmE), 15 to 19 vowels are usually considered. From this data shows that consonants are the foundation that has been approved by experts, while the amount of vowels is based on the interpretations of researchers.

It is generally agreed that there are about 44 phonemes in English with some variations accent and articulation. The phonemes are include $/ \mathrm{p} /, / \mathrm{b} /, / \mathrm{t} /, / \mathrm{d} / / / \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{g} /$, /

 / гә /, / еә /, and / шә /. The English phonemes are shown using 26 single alphabet letters or combination another. Those alphabet are $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}, \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{u}, \mathrm{v}$, $\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$, and z .

In English, there are two types of phonemes. They are segmental phonemes and supra-segmental phonemes. According to Nurhadi (in Suryatiningsih, 2015: 4), segmental phonemes consist of consonants and vowels, including diphthongs, whereas supra-segmental phonemes consist of stress, pitch, open transitions, and clause terminals are indicated in words or sentences. In this study, researchers focused on describing segmental phonemes.

## Phonemic System in Arabic (فنولوجيا)

Phonemic system in Arabic is a study of sounds or phonemes in Arabic. Phonemes in Arabic are divided into vowels and consonants. The number of phonemes is contained dissent. Ali al-Khūli (in Khitam, 2015: 150) stated that the total number of Arabic phonemes is 34 , consist of 28 consonant phonemes and 6 vowel phonemes. Shariq (2015: 147) defined, there are 28 consonant phonemes and 6 vowel phonemes consist of 3 short vowel sounds and 3 long vowel sounds. From the opinions, it can be concluded that the number of vowel phonemes is 6 and the number of phonemes 28 consonants.
 $\varepsilon,$, ,, , , While the vowel phonemes involve "harakat" in Arabic, both long and short, they are short fathah / a /, long fathah / à/, short dhammah / u / , long dhammah / $\overline{\mathrm{u}} /$, short kasrah / i /, and long kasrah / $\overline{\mathrm{i}} /$.

According to Nasution (2017: 93) in his book entitled "Pengantar Linguistik Bahasa Arab", identification of phoneme is the process of knowing phonemes in a sound. This process is done with looking for a language unit (a word) that contains sounds, and then compare it with other similar language units with the first language unit. If both are different meaning, it can be determined that the sound is a phoneme.

In Arabic, for example, there is the word / فاتز / which means 'which is lukewarm' and the word / فاطر/ which means 'who created'. Both have a similar sound. The difference between the two is only between the sound / ت/ in the first word and the sound / $/$ / in the second word. Second difference sound turns out to be able to distinguish meaning. Therefore, in Arabic, / ت/ and/b/are phonemes, because it functions in distinguishing meaning.

In phonemic, phonemes are classified into two, namely segmental and supra segmental phonemes. According to Kridalaksana (in Nasution, 2017), definition of segmental phonemes is consonants and vowels in phonology. While supra segmental is the arrangement of sounds can distinguish the meaning of a word in another.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is descriptive qualitative research. Since the aim of this research was to analyze the similarities and differences of phonemic system between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song lyrics, the research used descriptive and comparative study. The data examined were song lyrics from Andmesh Kamaleng entitled "Hanya Rindu" which had been translated in English by Emma Heesters and Arabic by Syed Salahuddin. In order to collecting the data, the researcher uses three steps, they are: downloading, checking pronunciations, and listening. The r researcher used three components in data analysis of Miles and Huberman (Sugiyono, 2016: 246), they are: data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

## Result

The analyzing of the consonant and vowel phonemes in song lyrics entitled "Just Missing You" sung by Emma Heesters in English version and by Syed Salahuddin in Arabic version, the researcher used comparative descriptive method. Here are the findings of the research:

> When I am by myself
> Looking at photos and videos That we took
> I've been keeping them for so long

> And with my broken heart
> I see all the pictures of myself
> Living life without you just feels so wrong
> أَنْتِ الحُبُبُ وَالجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ قَاَمَيْكِ

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| I want you to be here with me I know it sounds crazy |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| I miss your laugh and |  |
| I miss everything |  |
| We used to be |  |
| And even if it is just for a while |  |
| Then God please give us the time |  |
| There's nothing left that I can do |  |
| Cause my heart is just missing you |  |
| I tried everything |  |
| Every way I could forget you |  |
| Just so I can live my life without you, oh |  |
| Nothing is the same |  |
| It's hard for me |  |
| To erase all of the memories I have with you |  |


| 1 | - | i | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | /p/ | - | please | /pli:z/ | - | - | - |
| 3 | /b/ | ب | by | /bai/ |  | /bi¢atia: ik/ | your gift |
| 4 | /t/ | $\because$ | took | /tuk/ | شُّتِاوِي | /tusa:wi:/ | match |
| 5 | /d/ | $د$ | deal | /di:1/ | دوْكْمَا | /dawmann/ | always |
| 6 | /k/ | ك | keeping | /'ki:.pı/ |  | /kalima:ti:/ | my words |
| 7 | /g/ | - | god | /ga:d/ | - | - | - |
| 8 | /m/ | P | memories | /'mem.ər.is/ | مِن | /min/ | from |
| 9 | /n/ | ن | know | /nəu/ | لَنْ | /lan/ | will not |
| 10 | /n/ | - | living | /'liv.in/ | - | - | - |
| 11 | /1/ | J | laugh | /la:f/ | لَحْظْةِ | /laћð「ah/ | while |
| 12 | /r/ | J | wrong | /ron/ | رَبِّ | /rabba/ | God |
| 13 | /f/ | e | from | /from/ | فَرْرْ | /farћin/ | happiness |
| 14 | /v/ | - | videos | /'vid.i.əus/ | - | - | - |
| 15 | / 0 / | $ث$ | nothing | /'nı0.in/ | - | - | - |
| 16 | /ð/ | j | without | /wi' ðaut/ |  | /taðaq.ha:/ | feel her |
| 17 | /s/ | U | missing | /'mis.in/ |  | /as¢adaha:/ | please her |
| 18 | \|z/ | j | crazy | /'kre.zi/ | يَجْزِيْ | /jazzi:/ | reply |
| 19 | / $/ 1$ | ش | - | - | شَاْفِي | /fa:fi:/ | great healer |
| 20 | 13/ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21 | /h/ | - | heart | /hairt/ | أْهُهِ | /ahdi:/ | I dedicate |
| 22 | /t 5 / | - | pictures | /'pik.tJors/ | - | - | - |
| 23 | /d3/ | ? | just | /djast/ | جُمِعَّ | /dzumi¢at/ | collect |
| 24 | /w/ | , | want | /wont/ | وَاحْفِّهِّها | /wahfid'tha:/ | take care of her |
| 25 | /j/ | ي | your | /jor/ | كا | /ja:/ | O |


| 26 | － | $\tau$ | － | － | فَاْحِ | ／fa：ћa／ | Shine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | － | $\dot{\text { c }}$ | － | － | خَفْقُ | ／xafqu／ | Beating |
| 28 | － | ص | － | － | صَبَاحٌ | ／s＇aba：ћu／ | Morning |
| 29 | － | ض | － | － | － | － | － |
| 30 | － | ظ | － | － | لحَطْةً | ／laちð「ah／ | While |
| 31 | － | b | － | － | ف6\％ | ／faqat ${ }^{\text {／}}$ | Only |
| 32 | － | $\dot{\varepsilon}$ | － | － | － | － | － |
| 33 | － | $\varepsilon$ | － | － | 菫 | ／Gabi：rann／ | Fragrant |
| 34 | － | ق | － | － |  | ／waqti：／ | my times |
| 35 | ／i：／ | \％ | even | ／＇i．：．vən／ |  | ／habi：bati：／ | Beloved |
| 36 | ／I／ | 9 | erase | ／i＇reis／ | إلّ | ／illa：／ | Except |
| 37 | ／e／ | － | every | ／＇ev．ri／ | － | － | － |
| 38 | ／æ／ | － | and | ／ænd／ | － | － | － |
| 39 | ／a：／ | E | hard | ／harrd／ | صَبَاحٌ | ／s＇aba：ћu／ | Morning |
| 40 | ／ p ／ | － | want | ／wnnt／ | － | － | － |
| 41 | 10：1 | － | for | ／fori／ | － | － | － |
| 42 | ／v／ | b | could | ／kud／ | أُمِّكِّ | ／ummi：／ | my mother |
| 43 | ／u：／ | ； | do | ／du：／ | دُمُوعِ | ／dumu：¢a／ | Tears |
| 44 | ｜ 1 ｜ | \％ | us | ／as／ | ＋ | ／ana：／ | I |
| 45 | ／3：／ | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 46 | 101 | － | them | ／ðəт／ | － | － | － |
| 47 | ／ei／ | － | same | ／serm／ | － | － | － |
| 48 | ／aı／ | － | my | ／mai／ | － | － | － |
| 49 | ／әЈ／ | － | so | ／səu／ | － | － | － |
| 50 | ／av／ | － | sounds | ／saunds／ | － | － | － |
| 51 | ／эı／ | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 52 | ／г／ | － | here | ／hır／ | － | － | － |
| 53 | ／eว／ | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 54 | ／ขə／ | － | － | － | － | － | － |

Table 1：Research finding of the analyze
The phonemes consist of 24 consonant and 20 vowel phonemes in English，and 28 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes in Arabic．Based on 24 consonant phonemes in English，the researcher found 21 consonant phonemes exist in the song lyrics consist of 16 similar consonant phonemes and 5 different consonant phonemes．There were three consonant phonemes do not exist in the song lyrics consist of two similar consonant phonemes and one different consonant phonemes．Whereas，in 20 vowel phonemes in English，the researcher found 16 vowel phonemes exist in the song lyrics consist of 6 similar vowel phonemes and 10 different vowel phonemes．There were four vowel phonemes do not exist in the song lyrics consist of four different vowel phonemes．

Based on 28 consonant phonemes in Arabic，the researcher found 24 consonant phonemes exist in the song lyrics consist of 16 similar consonant phonemes and 7 different consonant phonemes．There were four consonant phoneme do not exist in the song lyrics consist of two similar consonant phonemes and two different consonant phonemes．Whereas， in 6 vowel phonemes in Arabic，the researcher found 6 similar vowel phonemes exist in the song lyrics．

The following table is the result of the similarities and the differences phonemes between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song lyrics.

| PHONEMES | TYPES | TOTAL |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| ENGLISH | Consonant | 24 | 21 | exist | 16 | similar |
|  |  |  | 3 | not exist | 5 | different |
|  |  |  |  |  | similar |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | different |  |  |
|  | Vowel | 20 | 16 | exist | 6 | similar |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 | different |
|  |  |  |  | not exist | - | similar |
| ARABIC | Consonant | 28 | 24 | exist | 4 | different |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16 | similar |
|  |  |  |  | not exist | 7 | different |
|  |  |  | 2 | similar |  |  |
|  | Vowel | 6 | 6 | exist | 2 | different |
|  |  |  | 6 | similar |  |  |

Table 2: The Similarities and the Differences Phonemes between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" Song Lyrics

According to the table, the researcher found 16 consonant phonemes and 6 vowel phonemes that have similarities between English and Arabic in the song lyrics. The


 In addition, the researcher found a phoneme similarity between English and Arabic in the song lyrics "Just Missing You", but the phoneme was not found in the song lyrics. They are the phonemes / $/$ / and / $\theta /$. The phoneme / $\int /$ exists only in Arabic song lyrics, while / $\theta /$ exists only in English song lyrics.

In the differences of phonemic system between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song lyrics, the researcher found differences by dividing the phonemes into the types of phonemes in the song lyrics. The type of occurrence of the phoneme is whether or not the phoneme appears in the lyrics of the song. The first difference that the researcher found was that there were five consonant phonemes in English that did not have Arabic phonemes appearing in the lyrics of the song, including $/ \mathrm{p} /, / \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{tf} / \mathrm{/} / \mathrm{v} /$, and $/ \mathrm{g} /$. There are 7 consonant phonemes in Arabic that are not owned by English phonemes that appear in the
 phonemes in English that are not owned by Arabic phonemes that appear in the lyrics of the
 differences of phonemic system between English and Arabic in the lyrics of the song "Just Missing You" is based on the absence of the phoneme in the song lyrics. There is one English consonant phonemes that are not owned by Arabic phonemes and does not exist in the song lyrics, namely / $3 /$. There are two Arabic consonant phonemes that are not owned by English phonemes and do not exist in the song lyrics, namely / $/$ / and / $/$ /. There are four English vowel phonemes that are not owned by Arabic phonemes and do not exist in the lyrics of the song, including / з: /, / эェ /, / еә /, and / ขә /.

## Discussion

In this section, the researcher discussed the findings of the similarities and differences in phonemes between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song lyrics using the descriptive comparative method. This discussion is divided into two main points. The first point is to discuss the similarities of phonemic system between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song lyrics. The second point is to discuss the differences of phonemic system between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song lyrics.

According to Yule (in Habibi, 2016: 14) in English and Nasution (2017: 80) in Arabic, the English and Arabic phonemes have similarities and differences based on the VPM label. In bilabial in place of articulation, there are phonemes $/ \mathrm{b} /, / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{w} /$, and $/ \mathrm{p} /$. The distribution of the phoneme equation between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song
 'your gift'. Phoneme / m / as in memories /'mem.ər.is/ is similar with / / as in / / min /
 'take care of her'. While the phoneme / p / as in please / pli:z / is only owned by the phoneme in English.

In labiodentals there are two phonemes in English including / f/and / w /. Phoneme / f / as in / from / is similar to phoneme / ف / as in / far申in / 'happiness'. For the phoneme / v /, this phoneme only belongs to the English phoneme as in the word videos /'vid.i.əus/.

The next place of articulation is dental. The dental phonemes are / $\delta /$ and $/ \theta /$. This phoneme belongs to the phonemes in English and Arabic. For example, the phoneme / ð/ as
 'feel her' which is where the phoneme is in the middle position of the word. Other phonemes such as the phoneme $/ \theta /$ exist in the lyrics of the song nothing /'nı $\theta . \mathrm{m}$ /. However, this phoneme does not exist in the lyrics of the Arabic version of the song. Another example of the phoneme / $\theta$ / is similar with / ث/ / / in Arabic is tsa:ba/ 'back '.

For the phoneme / $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{as}$ in took / tok /, / d / as in deal / di:l/, / s / as in missing /'mis.in/, / z / as in crazy /'krer.zi/, / / as in laugh / la:f/, and / r/as in wrong / roy / is similar with phoneme / ت / as in تُشَاوِي / tusa:wi: / 'match', / / / as in / دَوْمَا / dawmann / 'always', / س / as in
 'while', / ر/ as in رَبَّ / rabba / 'God'. These phonemes are alveolar consonant phonemes. However, in Arabic, alveolar is divided into three parts, namely apico-denal-alveolar / laminoalveolar, avico-alveolar, and forontoalveolar. Apico-denal-alveolar includes / / / / / / ت, and / $/$ /. avico-alveolar includes / / / / / / , and / $/$ /. Meanwhile, forontoalveolar in Arabic is called palate / hard palate in English. Phonemes of palate are / d3 / as in just / d3nst / is similar with the phoneme / / ج / ج / dzumiCat / 'collect', / j / as in your / jor / is similar with the phoneme / يَ / / / as in: / 'O', and / / / in English is similar with phoneme / شَافِي / as in / fa:fi: / 'great healer' in Arabic. However, an example of the phoneme / / / in English does not exist in the "Just Missing You" song lyrics in the English version. Another example of the phoneme / $\int /$ in English is sure / Jor /. Other phonemes of palate are the phoneme / $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{/}$ and $/ 3 /$. This phoneme is only owned by English. Examples of words from the phoneme $/ \mathrm{t} \mathrm{f} /$ in the song lyrics are pictures /'prk.tfors/ while the phoneme / 3 / does not appear in the song lyrics. Another example of the phoneme / 3 / is treasure /'tre3.ər/ where it is in the middle of the word.

The next consonant phonemes similarity is / k/. Phoneme / k / is called the velar or dorso-velar phoneme in Arabic. For instance, the phoneme / k / in song lyrics is keeping /'ki..pın/ is similar to the phoneme / ك / as in / kalima:ti: / 'my words'. Both are consonant phonemes that are in initial position. The other phonemes for velars are / g/as in God / ga:d / and / $\mathrm{y} /$ as in living /'liv.ıy/. However, those phonemes do not exist in Arabic. Those phonemes belong only to English. Meanwhile, other phonemes such as / خَخْقُ / / as in xafqu / beating and / $/$ / as in $/$ cَ c / abi: rann / 'fragrant' are velars from Arabic which are not owned by English phonemes.

In glottal, there is a phoneme which has similarities between English and Arabic. It is the phoneme / h/as in heart / ha:rt / is similar with / / as in ${ }^{\text {in }}$ / / ahdi: / I dedicate' which is where the phoneme appears in the middle of the position. This phoneme is different from the phoneme / ح/ as in / fa: $\ddagger$ / / 'shine'. This is because the phoneme / $\tau$ / is a consonant phonemes produced by bringing the root of the tongue closer to the wall of esophagus, but not the touch. These phonemes are called root-pharyngeals. This phoneme is only owned by phonemes in Arabic.

The last consonant is dorso-uvulars. The distribution of this phoneme is / /. This phoneme belongs to Arabic phonemes. An example of this phoneme in song lyrics is waqti: / 'my times' where this phoneme appears in the middle position of the word.

On the other hand, in vowel phonemes is supported by the theory of Nasution (2017: 78) and Roach (2009: 15) which states that English and Arabic vowel phonemes have similarities and differences. The similarities are those languages have short and long vowels. The short phonemes are phoneme / $\Lambda$ / as in us / $\Lambda s /$ is similar with (fathah) as in Lílana:/ ' I ', phoneme / I / as in erase /r'reIs/ is similar with (kasroh) as in إلَّ /illa:/ 'except' and phoneme / v / could /kvd/ is similar with (dhammah) as in أُتِّتِ /ummi:/ 'my mother'

For similarities between English and Arabic long vowels in "Just Missing You" song

 and phoneme / u: / as in do /du:/ is similar with ${ }^{2}$ 'as in ${ }^{2}$ عُ

In addition, other long vowel in English that are not owned by Arabic are / $\mathrm{o}: /$ as in for /fors/ and / 3: /. The phoneme / 3: / does not appear in the song lyrics. So another example of this phoneme is world / wz:ld /.

For the differences of short vowel phonemes between English and Arabic are phonemes / e / as in every /'ev.ri/, / $\mathfrak{p} /$ as in want /wpnt/, / æ / as in and /ænd/, and / ə / as in them / $\partial \partial \mathrm{m} /$. In diphthongs, there are / ei / as in same $/ \mathrm{serm} /$ / / aI / as in my $/ \mathrm{mal}$, / əu /as in so $/$ səo/ , / av / as in sounds /saunds/, / гә / as in here /hır/. Other diphthongs are not exist in the song lyrics. Other example of those diphthongs are / oı / as in boy /boı/, / eə / as in wear /weər/, and / шә / as in cure /kjuər/.

Based on the statements that have been discussed above, there are consonants and vowel phonemes have similarities and differences between English and Arabic.

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

## Conclusion

There are 16 consonant phonemes that have similarities in English and Arabic song lyrics. Those phonemes include / b/as ب, /t/as ث, /d/as د, /k/as ك, / d3/as ج, /f/as as, /
 as و. There are 6 vowel phonemes that have similarities between English and Arabic song
 o.

There are 14 consonant phonemes and 10 vowel phonemes that have differences in
 and / $\mathrm{y} /$ / do not exist in Arabic song lyrics. 8 phonemes in Arabic consist of / / , /, / / / / / / / / ص/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / a not exist in English song lyrics. 10 vowel phonemes in
 Arabic song lyrics.

## Suggestion

Based on the results of the research, the similarities and the differences phonemic system between English and Arabic in "Just Missing You" song lyrics has been described. t the researcher really hopes that the results of this research can be beneficial for readers and future researchers. Moreover, the researcher wants to contribute by providing some suggestions to readers and future researchers.

The first suggestion is for readers especially English teachers in Islamic schools, the similarities found in both English and Arabic phonemes can be used as alternative learning resources in English pronunciation through songs. Besides, the differences between English and Arabic can also be analyzed by English teachers as English learning pronunciation.

Furthermore, the researcher hopes this research will become a contribution for future researchers to be able to upgrade this research. Since researcher knows that this research is still imperfect. Therefore, the future researchers are expected to find other media such as novel, podcast, or poem that can provide more complete description includes English and Arabic phonemes. In addition, the future researchers are expected to analyze between Arabic vowel phonemes such as / aw / and / aj / and English vowel phonemes / av / and / ar /.

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