SYLLABLE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS ON EMMA WATSON'S SPEECH

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Abstract

This study is descriptive qualitative about syllable structure analysis on Emma Watson's speech. To collect the data, the writers use *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* method. The writers use McMahon theory (2002) to analyse the syllable structure, make tree diagram, and then define the type of syllable structure according to its word use in Emma Watson's speech. From the result of the analysis, it can be concluded that there are 192 words with 47 types of syllable structure. The highest numbers of the types of syllable structure in each number of syllables are: one syllable CVC (Consonant-Vowel-Consonant) with 42 numbers, two syllables CV. CVC with 19 numbers, three syllables CV. CV. CVC

with 3 numbers, four syllables CV. CV. CV. CVC with 3 numbers, and five syllables VC. V. CCV. CV. CV with 1 number.

A. Introduction

A syllable is a phonological unit of sounds that establishes an onset, nucleus and coda (Mwaliwa, 2014: 32). A syllable is a very important unit. Each word has one, two, three or more syllables. Understanding the syllable can help to understand the stress placement in English word. Based on Mwaliwa (2014: 32), a syllable has an onset and rhyme. Rhyme has constituent nucleus and coda, but both the onset and coda are optional constituent, and each, if filled will contain one or more consonant. There are many types of syllable but the most universal basic type is therefore CV (Consonant-Vowel): all known languages allow this, whether they have other or more complex syllable type in addition or not (McMahon, 2002: 106).

Furthermore, Mahmoud (2012: 10) states that the syllable has a function in determining phonological realization in accents and vice versa. An accent can give influences to the syllable division and syllable structure. There are accents in English that are American and British Accents. Here the writers are interested in analyzing the syllable structure in British accent because it has special treatment towards the consonant /r/ and the writers use the speech of Emma Watson which uses British accent.

On 20th September, 2014 Emma Watson as the UN (United Nation) Woman Goodwill

Ambassador delivered her speech at special event for the HeforShe campaign, UN Headquarter, in New York. She gave a smart, important, and moving speech about gender inequality and how to fight it. In doing so, she had a purpose to get men and boys to join the feminist for gender equality.

When Emma Watson delivered her speech word by word there are many varieties of syllable amount and she gave variety for the stress placement which was influenced by the syllable, especially for the long word. If some people pronounce one word with the varieties of syllable amount, it gives a variety of the stress placement and it can make misinterpretation of the word meaning. Moreover, it can make the internal structure of the syllable change.

To find out how many syllable in each word is very important. By drawing the syllable constituent we will know how many syllable and what type of syllable in those words. Finding out the syllable structure, it will improve our pronunciation because we know where to give stress in English word. Thus, the purposes of this research are to draw the syllable constituent in each word by using tree diagram from McMahon's theory (2002) and to find out the syllable type in each word.
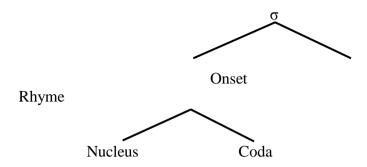
B. Literature Review

Mwaliwa (2014: 32) states that syllable is a phonological unit of sounds that establishes an onset, nucleus, and coda. Each syllable must have a nucleus which can be filled by a vowel or consonant. The onset and the coda are optional and they are filled by consonants. The onset is the initial position within a syllable. The nucleus is the position following the onset. The coda is the final position

within a syllable. The nucleus must be there for a unit to qualify as a syllable. However, the onset and coda are not always be filled by segments.

Hyman in Mwaliwa (2014: 40) says that the relevant part of the syllable is the rhyme, whose nucleus and coda must be filled. This is because the rhyme plays important role to distinguish between the light and heavy syllable. A syllable whose rhyme consists of short vowel is a light syllable, for example is CV (Consonant-Vowel). A syllable whose rhyme consists of a long vowel V: or has a VV (in Diphtongs) or VC segment is a heavy syllable. The property of being light or heavy is, naturally enough, referred to as syllable weight. This means that any non-branching nucleus will have light weight, while a branching nucleus will have heavy weight.

Syllable weight is important in determining stress placement in different languages (Mwaliwa, 2014: 42). Before determining where stress is marked in a syllable, the syllable boundaries must be marked and the syllable weight be identified. Spencer (2005: 75) says that syllable weight is a syllable that has a type either light or heavy syllable. Moreover, according to McMahon (2002: 114), syllable weight is a major factor in determining the position of stress placement in a word.

There are some constituents to represent the syllable, but the universal syllable template accepted by most phonologists is given in the following tree diagram. McMahon (2002: 105) also uses this tree diagram for segmenting the syllable and it will also be used by the writer for analyzing the syllable structure. Note that small sigma (σ) is shorthand for 'syllable.'

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                              σ
                      ╱              ╲
                   ╱                    ╲
                Onset
  Rhyme
                      ╱      ╲
                   ╱            ╲
             Nucleus          Coda
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C. Method of Investigation

The writers use the descriptive qualitative method. The source of data in this research is taken from transcript of Emma Watson's Speech get from the website http://www.doshisha.ed.jp (Accessed on December 25, 2018 at 5:00 a.m.) and the speech video is taken from the website: https://www.englishspeecheschannel.com/english-speeches/emma-watson-speech (Accessed on December 13, 2018 at 6:00 a.m.). In collecting the data, the writers use documentation method called *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* technique.

To analyze the data, the writers use *Teknik Bagi Unsur Langsung*. It is a technique by which a construction is divided into several parts or constituents. The following steps are used in analyzing the data are: downloading the speech script and video, listing the words, listening to the speech for ensuring the number of syllable pronounced by Emma Watson, drawing the syllable constituents by using tree diagram from McMahon's theory (2002), describing the analysis in each identification, and drawing conclusion from the analysis as interpretation of the findings.

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D. Findings and Discussion

There are 192 words which are contained in Emma Watson's speech. Below is the table of words based on the amount of syllable and the total words in every syllable:

No	Syllable Amount	Total Words
1	One Syllable	113
2	Two Syllable	58
3	Three Syllable	10
4	Four Syllable	10
5	Five Syllable	1
	Total of all words	192

Based on the identification and the analysis of syllable structure and the type of syllable of the word in Emma Watson's speech, it can be interpreted that an accent is influenced by the syllable division and eventually is also influenced to the syllable structure. Furthermore, the stress of a word in Emma Watson's speech mostly appears in a word that has more than one syllable. In two syllables the mostly stress placement is in the second syllable. In three syllables the mostly stress placement is in both of the first syllable and second syllable. In four syllables the mostly stress placement is in the second syllable. Then, in five syllables there is no conclusion about the mostly stress placement because of the limited of data so it cannot be formulated. Moreover, the stress placement of the words in Emma Watson's speech depends on its syllable weight which rhyme consists of Vowel. Vowel in diphthong and Vowel. Consonant.

There are 47 types of syllable which are contained in Emma Watson speech. They are divided into 9 types in one syllable, 22 types in two syllables,

7 types in three syllables, 8 types in four syllables, and 1 type in five syllables.

One syllable has 9 types of syllable structure, which are V with 4 numbers, VV with 1 number, VC with 14 numbers, VCC with 3 numbers, CCV with 1 number, CVCC with 9 numbers, and CV with 31 numbers, CVC with 42 numbers, and CCVC with 8 numbers. The highest number of the type of syllable structure in one syllable is CVC with 42 numbers.

Two syllables have 22 types of syllable structure, which are V.CC with 1 number, V.CVCC with 1 number, V.CV with 3 numbers, V.CVC with 1 number, V.CCVC with 3 numbers, CV.CVC with 19 numbers, CV.VC with 1 number, CV.CVCC with 3 numbers, CV.CV with 4 numbers, CVC.CVC with 6 number, CV.CC with 1 number, CCV.CVC with 3 numbers, CVC.CCVCC with 2 numbers, CVC.CCV with 1 number, VC.CCVCC with 1 number, CVC.CV with 2 numbers, VC.CVCCC with 1 number, CVC.CVCC with 1 number, VC.CVC with 1 number, CV.CCC with 1 number, CCVCC.CVC with 1 number, and CV.CVCCC with 1 number. The highest number of the type of syllable structure in two syllables is CV.CVC with 18 numbers.

Three syllables have 7 types of syllable structure, which are CVC.CV.CV with 1 number, CV.CV.CVC with 3 numbers, VC.CV.CVC with 2 numbers, CV.CV.CC with 1 number, CV.CV.CVCC with 1 number, CCV.CV.CVCC with 1 number, and CCVC.CV.CVC with 1 number. The highest number of the type of syllable structure in three syllables is CV.CV.CVC with 3 numbers.

Four syllables have 8 types of syllables structure, which are CVC.CV.CV.CC with 1

number, CV.CV.CV.CC with 1 number, CV.CV.CV.CVC with 3 numbers, V.CVC.CV.CV with 1 number, VC.VC.CV.CVCC with 1 number, VC.CCV.VC.CVC with 1 number, VC.CV.CV.CV with 1 number, VC.CVCC.CV.CC with 1 number. The highest number of the type of syllable structure in four syllables is CV.CV.CV.CVC with 3 numbers.

Five syllables have one type of syllable structure that is VC.V.CCV.CV.CV with 1 number.

E. Conclusion

The total amount of word that are analyzed here are 192 words, which are divided into one syllable (113 words), two syllable (58 words), three syllable (10 words), four syllable (10 words), and five syllable (1 words). The writers find that there are 47 types of syllable structure which are contained in Emma Watson speech. They are divided into 9 types in one syllable, 22 types in two syllables, 7 types in three syllables, 8 types in four syllables, and 1 type in five syllables. The most frequent types of syllable structure in each number of syllables are: one syllable CVC with 42 numbers, two syllables CV. CVC with 19 numbers, three syllables CV. CV. CVC with 3 numbers, four syllables CV. CV. CV. CVC with 3 numbers, and five syllables VC. V. CCV. CV. CV with 1 number.

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