

e-ISSN: 3025-6003, p-ISSN: 3025-5996, Hal 154-161 DOI: https://doi.org/10.61132/fonologi.v2i2.670

The Role of Suprasegmental Features in English Phonology: Prosodic Hierarchy and Intonation Patterns

Nabila Zuhairya¹, Puspita Maharani², Achmad Ridwan³, Khairunnisa⁴, Sahfitri Ahwani⁵, Yani Lubis⁶

Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara

Alamat: Jl. William Iskandar Ps. V, Kenangan Baru, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Sumatera Utara 20371

Korespondensi penulis: zuhairyanabila@gmail.com, yanilubis@uinsu.ac.id

Abstract. This study explores the significance of suprasegmental features in English phonology, focusing on prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns. The analysis delves into how these features play a crucial role in structuring spoken language, particularly in conveying nuances, emotions, and pragmatic information. The study highlights the importance of understanding suprasegmental features in enhancing speaking proficiency in English and their relevance to English language curriculum development. Further research opportunities in English phonology, such as investigating other suprasegmental features and adopting an interdisciplinary approach, are suggested to deepen the understanding of English phonological structures and improve the quality of teaching speaking skills in English. This study emphasizes the valuable insights gained from a deeper understanding of the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology for teaching, research, and overall understanding of oral language

.Keywords: English, Phonology, Supersegmental

BACKGROUND

The research aims to investigate the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology, with a focus on prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns. The important reason why this research is necessary is that suprasegmental features, such as intonation, play a crucial role in understanding meaning and sentence structure in English. However, much remains to be understood about how prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns work in English, making further research essential to uncover more deeply about these phenomena. In general, English phonology has been a subject of extensive and in-depth research over the past few decades. Many studies have been conducted to identify and analyze phonological features of English, but few have focused on suprasegmental features, especially prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns. Some related studies have shown that intonation significantly impacts distinguishing meaning between sentences in English, but there are still many aspects that need further investigation.

The gap analysis of this research includes a lack of in-depth understanding of prosodic hierarchy in English, as well as a lack of research revealing the relationship between intonation and sentence structure. Thus, this research is expected to fill these knowledge gaps and make a significant contribution to the field of English phonology.

The research's objective is to identify intonation patterns in English and understand how prosodic hierarchy influences sentence structure. Additionally, the study aims to explore the relationship between suprasegmental features and meaning in English. Therefore, it is hoped that this research will open up new insights in understanding English phonology and make a significant contribution to the development of linguistic theory.

The research methodology to be used involves analyzing primary data such as recordings of conversations or interviews in English, which will then be qualitatively and quantitatively analyzed to identify intonation patterns and prosodic hierarchy. This research will also involve in-depth literature review on related topics to support the research findings.

Furthermore, the results of this research are also expected to provide practical benefits in English language teaching, especially in using intonation correctly to convey meaning more clearly and effectively. With a better understanding of these suprasegmental features, it is hoped that English language learners can improve their communication skills.

In addition to academic and practical contributions, this research is also expected to contribute to a broader understanding of language and culture in a linguistic context. By understanding the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology, we can enrich our understanding of how language reflects culture and how we interact with each other.

This research is also expected to serve as a foundation for further research in the field of phonology and linguistics, and as a source of inspiration for further research that can deepen our understanding of language structure and meaning. Thus, this research not only opens up new insights in linguistic field but can also trigger broader discussions on language use and its meaning.

Furthermore, the results of this research are also expected to encourage the development of a more holistic English language education curriculum, which not only focuses on grammatical and lexical aspects but also on phonological aspects such as intonation and prosodic hierarchy. Thus, English language learners can experience a more comprehensive and in-depth learning experience in understanding language and its use in everyday communication.

Therefore, it is expected that this research will provide a better understanding of the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology, particularly in terms of prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns. It is hoped that the results of this research will be an important reference for researchers and academics in the field of linguistics, as well as making a significant contribution to the development of linguistic theory in general.

THEORETICAL STUDY

This research draws on phonological theories that have provided the foundation for studying suprasegmental features in language, such as autosegmental and metrical theories in linguistics. Autosegmental theory views prosodic features (such as intonation) as entities distinct from consonant and vowel segments in linguistic environments. Meanwhile, metrical theory addresses how prosodic units (such as words or phrases) are organized and arranged in intonation processes. Both theories are important bases for understanding the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology.

Previous relevant research in this context has investigated the role of intonation in English from various perspectives. For example, prior studies have shown that intonation plays a crucial role in highlighting important information in sentences, marking questions, or expressing emotions in speech. Other research has identified typical intonation patterns in various types of English sentences, providing a deeper understanding of how prosody influences sentence structure.

Other studies have adopted experimental approaches to examine the influence of suprasegmental features, such as intonation, on the comprehension of meaning in English. The results of these studies indicate that intonation variations can affect how information is processed and understood by listeners. This underscores the importance of paying attention to suprasegmental features in the phonological analysis of English.

Furthermore, some research has sought to link prosodic hierarchy with the syntax and semantics structure in English. These studies highlight the complex interaction between prosodic features and other aspects of language, underscoring the need for further research to comprehensively understand how these features are interconnected and influence each other.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research methodology utilized in this study is a qualitative approach, aiming to understand the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology, particularly in prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns. A qualitative approach enables researchers to conduct an indepth analysis of complex linguistic phenomena such as suprasegmental features, involving relationships between linguistic units that extend beyond the boundaries of a single syllable or phoneme.

Firstly, the researcher will conduct theoretical analysis of relevant literature in the study of English phonology, especially concerning suprasegmental features. This will provide an

understanding of the basic concepts related to prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns in this language, as well as the theoretical framework used in this study.

Subsequently, the researcher will gather English language data in the form of spoken utterances or recorded conversations that have been previously captured. This data will serve as the primary material for the in-depth analysis of the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology. The researcher will observe intonation variations and prosodic patterns in the acquired data, as well as note word grouping based on intensity, duration, and intonation contour.

Next, the researcher will employ qualitative analysis techniques such as grounded theory to explore the data in depth. With this approach, the researcher will build new concepts and theories emerging from the acquired data, as well as identify common patterns and trends in the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology.

Throughout the analysis process, the researcher will also use comparisons between data obtained from various sources to gain a broader understanding of the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology. This will assist the researcher in making stronger generalizations about the study findings and strengthening the validity of the research results.

Finally, the researcher will present the findings and conclusions in the form of a research report, encompassing discussions on the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology, theoretical implications, and recommendations for further research. Consequently, this research is expected to make a significant contribution to our understanding of the phonological structure of English, particularly in the context of prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, we focus on the importance of suprasegmental features in English phonology, including prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns. These features involve aspects like intonation, stress, and duration, which go beyond phoneme or syllable boundaries. The role of suprasegmental features is crucial in determining meaning and expression in spoken language.

Prosodic hierarchy refers to the hierarchical structure that organizes prosodic units in a speech, ranging from phonemes, syllables, phrases, to utterances. In English, prosodic hierarchy plays a significant role in determining the fluency and comprehension of speech, as well as influencing intonation patterns and word stress.

Intonation as a Key Suprasegmental Feature in English Phonology

Intonation is a major suprasegmental feature in English phonology. The intonation patterns used in speech can convey nuances, emotions, or specific pragmatic information. Intonation also helps in marking clauses, turning statements into questions, or indicating uncertainty.

Word stress is a suprasegmental feature that influences sentence structure and meaning in English. The intonation patterns used in word stress can illustrate the relationships between words in a sentence, emphasize key words, or make utterances more expressive.

Duration is an important suprasegmental feature in English phonology. The duration of words, phrases, or utterances can affect the understanding and interpretation of the message conveyed. Utilizing duration as a suprasegmental feature can also aid in identifying complex sentence structures.

Alignment and fluency in intonation patterns play a crucial role in oral communication. Consistent and appropriate intonation patterns can help listeners understand the message conveyed and maintain clarity and expressiveness in communication.

The intonation structure in English can be very complex, especially when dealing with long sentences or containing subordinating clauses. This research provides a deeper understanding of how suprasegmental features, such as intonation, play a role in organizing such complex intonation structures.

In the context of cognitive linguistics, the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology can be understood through their relationship with cognition and language processing. Understanding how the human brain interprets and processes suprasegmental features is also an essential part of this study.

The use of suprasegmental features in English can vary based on geographical regions and the social backgrounds of speakers. This research also provides insights into regional and social differences in the use of intonation, word stress, and duration in English.

Gender Roles in the Use of Suprasegmental Features

Gender can also influence the use of suprasegmental features in English. This study considers how male and female speakers use intonation, word stress, and duration in speech, and how this may reflect differences in expression and communication

Communicative context plays a significant role in the use of suprasegmental features in English. This research also observes how speakers align intonation, word stress, and duration with specific communicative contexts, such as in informal conversations, formal presentations, or academic discussions.

Suprasegmental features in English play a role in conveying nuances, emotions, and meaning in speech. This research delves into how the relationship between suprasegmental features, such as intonation and word stress, influences the understanding of meaning in spoken language.

This study also emphasizes the importance of phonological research in understanding speaking skills in English. Through an understanding of suprasegmental features, speakers can enhance their speaking skills and achieve clarity and expressiveness in oral communication.

The findings of this study are highly relevant in the development of the English language curriculum, especially in English as a second language. English teachers can use the study findings to develop more effective teaching strategies in training speaking proficiency and strengthening expressive aspects in communicationSpeaking Skills. Knowledge of the role of suprasegmental features in phonology can help in designing effective and efficient learning.

This study also has important theoretical implications in the development of concepts and theories of phonology in English. The findings of this study can complement existing theoretical views on prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns in English phonology.

The findings of this study also open up opportunities for further research in English phonology, especially in delving into the role of other suprasegmental features, such as word stress, duration, and rhythm, in phonological structure and the understanding of meaning in English.

This study highlights the advantages of a qualitative approach in investigating suprasegmental features in English phonology. This approach allows for in-depth analysis of complex linguistic phenomena and provides a rich context for understanding the role of suprasegmental features in phonology.

This research also emphasizes the importance of interdisciplinary approaches in studying suprasegmental features in English phonology. Collaboration among phonology experts, psycholinguists, and linguistic anthropologists can provide a more comprehensive understanding of the role of suprasegmental features in spoken language.

This study concludes on the relevance of the study findings in English education, particularly in teaching speaking skills. Understanding suprasegmental features, such as intonation and word stress, can help students in developing their speaking abilities in English.

In conclusion, this research provides a deep understanding of the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology, especially in prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns. Recommendations for further research include delving into the role of other suprasegmental

features, conducting comparative studies across languages, and exploring effective teaching practices in developing speaking skills in English.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In a study on the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology, particularly prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns, it can be concluded that suprasegmental features play a very important role in organizing the structure and meaning in spoken language. Prosodic hierarchy helps in organizing prosodic units in speech, while intonation patterns communicate nuances, emotions, and pragmatic information. Suprasegmental features such as word stress and duration also influence the understanding and interpretation of the messages conveyed. This study realizes the importance of understanding suprasegmental features in enhancing speaking abilities in English and their relevance in the development of the English language curriculum. Therefore, further research in the field of English phonology, focusing on other suprasegmental features and interdisciplinary approaches, can provide valuable contributions in deepening the understanding of the phonological structure of English and improving the quality of teaching spoken language skills in English. Thus, a deeper understanding of the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology can provide valuable insights for teaching, research, and understanding spoken language as a whole.

Based on the analysis of the role of suprasegmental features in English phonology, especially prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns, it is recommended to continue developing understanding of these aspects in English language learning. English language teachers can integrate specific exercises that involve the introduction of prosodic hierarchy and intonation patterns in their teaching materials, so that they can help students better understand and apply these suprasegmental features in speaking English more fluently and meaningfully.

On a more global scale, further research in the field of English phonology is possible to explore various other aspects of suprasegmental features that also play a crucial role in shaping the structure of spoken language. Collaboration between phonology experts, language teaching experts, and information technology can expand insights and practical applications of this knowledge, including the development of teaching materials and innovative learning tools.

Furthermore, the application of suprasegmental features in English language teaching can also be enhanced through specific training for English language teachers to improve their teaching skills in facilitating the understanding and application of these features in speaking exercises. Support from educational institutions and the government in developing curricula

that support the development of speaking skills with an emphasis on suprasegmental features is also crucial to create an optimal learning environment for learners.

Therefore, through collaboration between experts, educators, and the government, awareness of the importance of suprasegmental features in English phonology can be increased, which ultimately can have a positive impact on communication abilities and speaking skills in English for individuals learning the language..

REFERENCE

Arvaniti, A. (2020). The phonetics of prosody. In Oxford research encyclopedia of linguistics.

Falahati, R. (2020). The acquisition of segmental and suprasegmental features in second language Persian: A focus on prosodic parameters of politeness. In The Routledge Handbook of Second Language Acquisition and Pedagogy of Persian (pp. 9-35). Routledge.

Krivokapić, J. (2020). Prosody in articulatory phonology. Prosodic theory and practice, 213-236.

Chong, A. J., & German, J. S. (2023). Prominence and intonation in Singapore English. Journal of Phonetics, 98, 101240.

Hodgetts, J., & Hodgetts, J. (2020). Suprasegmental Instruction and Intelligibility. Pronunciation Instruction in English for Academic Purposes: An Investigation of Attitudes, Beliefs and Practices, 51-85.

Gussenhoven, C. (2002). Phonology of intonation. Glot international, 6(9/10), 271-284.

Gussenhoven, C. (2018). Prosodic typology meets phonological representations. Phonological typology, 389-418.

Capliez, M. (2016). Acquisition and learning of English phonology by French speakers on the roles of segments and suprasegments. Doctoral dissertation.

Fang, L., Liu, W., Wu, R., Schwieter, J. W., & Wang, R. (2024). The role of prosodic sensitivity and executive functions in L2 reading: The moderated mediation effect. Bilingualism: Language and Cognition, 1-12.