

### **Abstract**

Agasta, Maria K. (2012). *An Analysis of Misspelled in English Letters and Phonemes (A Case Study on Kindergarteners at Elyon Christian School)*. A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana Degree of the English Department Faculty of Humanities.

This study examined the misspelled English letters and phonemes by kindergarteners at Elyon Christian School. This school used phonics as the method to teach children how to read. Phonics is the method to teach reading in English (Kieran, 2012). The aim of this study is to know what words are misspelled by those kindergarteners and why they misspelled the words. The study used qualitative method. There were three steps to take the data. First, the writer recorded the students reading's ability. Second, the writer asked the students to do the writing exercise and the last step is the writer distributed some questionnaires for their parents. The writer used the phonics method to analyze the misspelled letters and phonemes. The result of this study shows that a lot of students misspelled the dictated English words. From the finding, the writer found that some letters were missing and changed into the spelling in Bahasa Indonesia. From the result, the writer concluded two main points. First, most of the kindergarteners got confused on how to differentiate English and Bahasa Indonesia sounds. One of the main reasons is because the students are still learning the two languages at the same time and that they might be confused. This confusion happened in childhood bilingualism. Second, students who could read well, got the highest score for writing exercise. The writer then concluded that the mastery of reading and writing are linked to each other and the success of the literacy development also depends on how much the exposure to the language use is. However, further research is needed in order to see a clearer link between them.

Definition Key Terms: *misspelled, phonics*