

# Correcting Pronunciation

Southeast Asian Edition

# When to correct:

- When first learning a new word
- When the error drastically affects communication
- When the error creates a wrong word

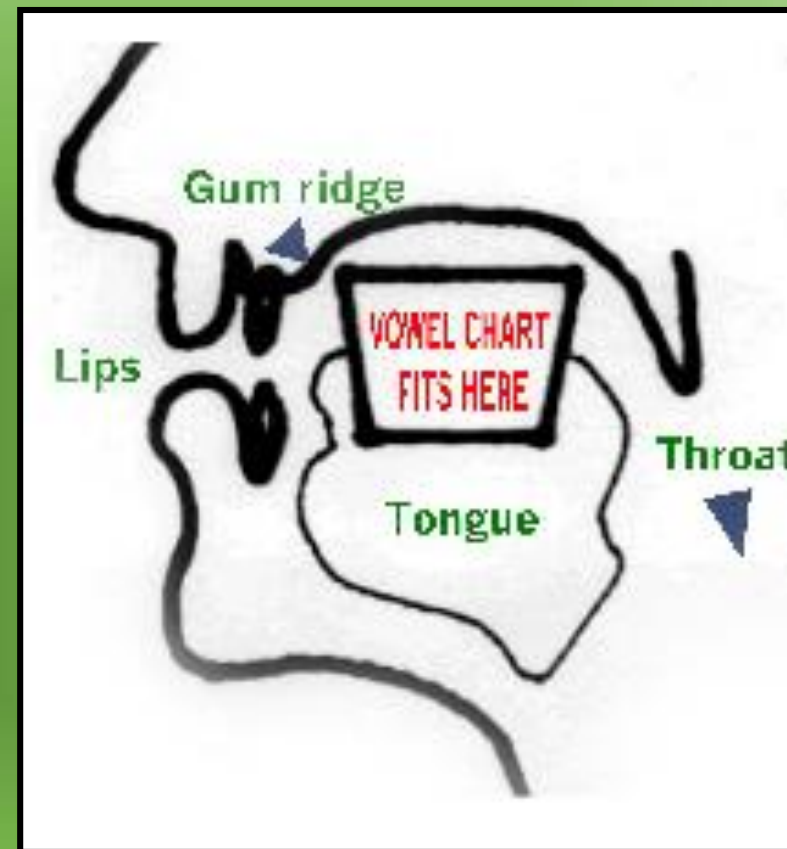
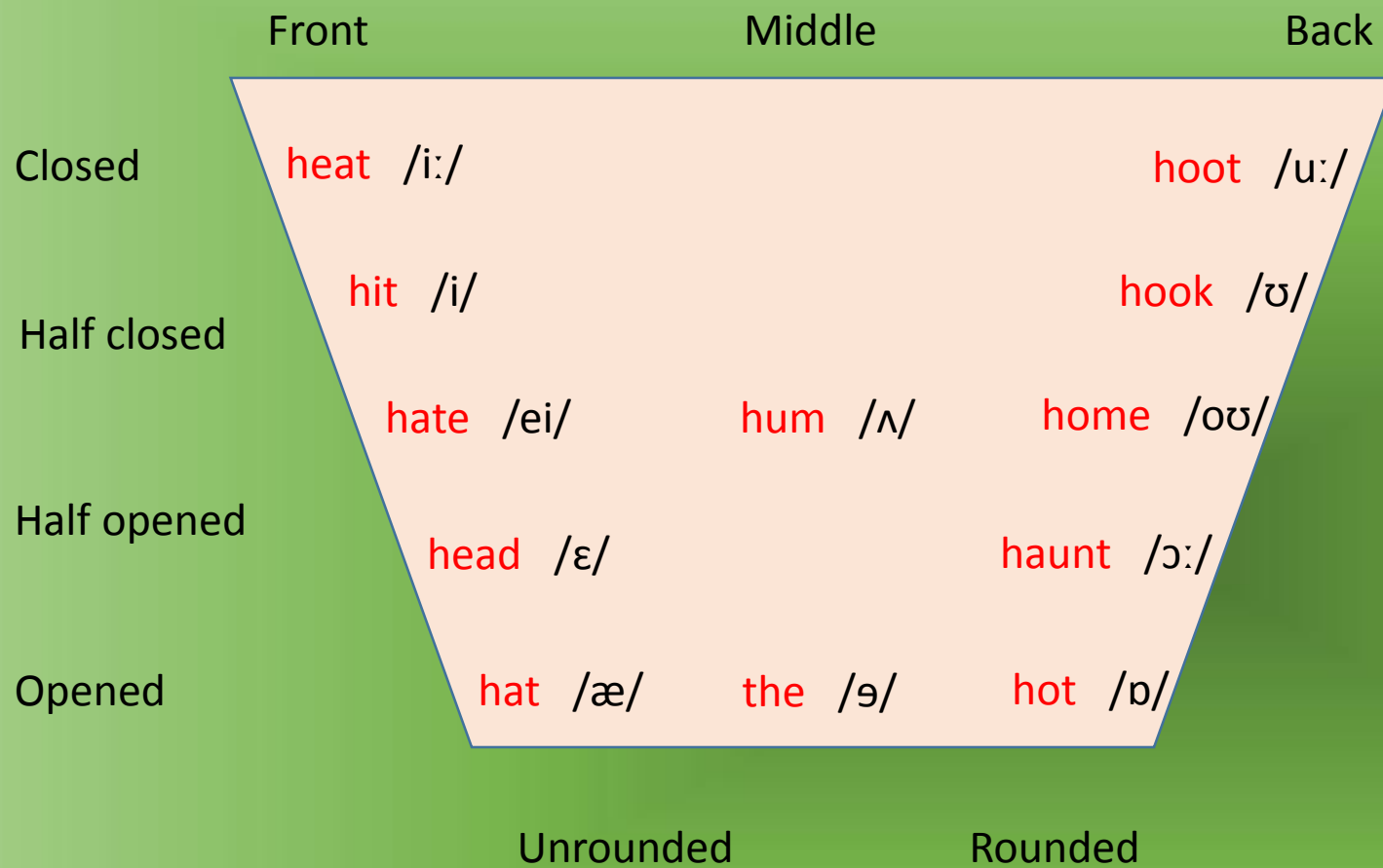
**Pick your battles!**

# When NOT to correct:

- When correcting interrupts the flow of discussion
- When correcting the student in front of peers would hard confidence
- When the error is engrained

# How to correct:

- Notice your mouth and lip movement
- Pay attention to your tongue



# How to correct:

- Break the word into sounds
- Focus on final consonant sounds
- Over exaggerate
- Watch the stresses
- Record yourself and your student

# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- Final consonants
  - Some languages have few
  - Some have none
  - Some languages use a c-v format for all syllables
  - Students will often drop a final consonant

# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- Words rarely (or never) start with a vowel
  - Again with the c-v syllable format
  - Students will often drop an initial vowel



# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- Troubles with schwa /ə/
  - May be lengthened
  - May be added (particularly to get rid of a final consonant)

# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- Few or no consonant clusters
  - Students will sometimes separate the consonants with a /ə/
    - Strawberry becomes sətərawberry

# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- /r/ doesn't exist (or is underused)
  - Replaced by an /l/ or an /r/-/l/ hybrid

# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- Dropping the /r/ from r-colored vowels
  - Vowel takes on it's normal sound
  - i.e. first becomes fist

# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- /θ/ and /ð/ do not exist
  - Replaced by /t/ or /f/ or /s/

# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- Struggles with voiced vs voiceless
  - /b/ to /p/
  - /d/ to /t/
  - /z/ to /s/ ← very common mistake

# Correcting Southeast Asian pronunciation errors

- Confusing/misusing short and long vowel sounds and diphthongs
  - “meat” to “mitt”
  - “wait” to “wet”
  - “but” to “bot” or “bought”