

# LEARNING CHARACTER BASE LEARNERS IN INDONESIA (Series Two: Research on English Phonology Learning Models).

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- **Abstract:** This article aims to determine the learning character of English phonology base learners in Indonesia. This research uses mixed methods. Mixed methods apply a sequential explanatory design. This study collected data through surveys (241 respondents), interviews (147 students), observations (147 students in nine universities) and documents. This study finds the minimum or maximum learning character of English phonology in Indonesia. Data analysis refers to data reduction, data presentation and data conclusion. This study shows, 234 (96.3%) of 241 respondents discussed vowels and consonants as minimal material. 388 respondents have significant deficiencies in discussing syllables, stress and intonation as the maximum material. The minimum material requires the learner to meet the pronunciation standards for vowels and consonants according to the International Phonetic Alphabet and Received Pronunciation. The maximum material requires the ability of learners to produce, describe and understand English sounds with the relevance of syllables, stress and intonation. Learners feel that the allocation for two credits and dynamic learning media is still deficiencies and needs more additions. Learners need private learning roles. The researcher only found the use of finance in private lessons with relevant tutors. The deficiencies of time allocation, learning resources, related participation and finances do not result achieving the maximum material. The learning character of English phonology will automatically result the adjustment of learning methods to achieve maximum results. This article is very helpful in determining the learning character of English phonology in Indonesia.
- **Keywords:** English phonology base learners, Mixed method, International Phonetic Alphabet and Received Pronunciation