

## **READING RULES OF ENGLISH VOWELS IN FOUR TYPES OF STRESSED SYLLABLES**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Phonetics in English is very essential part of language . Proper pronunciation of sounds is very important for the speaker's language to be clear and beautiful. But the letters pronunciation is not easy, they are not pronounce as they write . Their pronunciation depends on the order of the letters in the word in which they participate. They are pronounced differently. It depends on whether they are stressed or unstressed . In accented syllables, vowels are read according to certain rules. Learning them has a great impact on the development of pronunciation skills in English and it has great importance .Stressed vowels are divided into four types. In each of them the vowels are pronounced differently. It is possible to pronounce a word correctly by distinguishing that the syllable is stressed. This is a very important event in English. Before studying these four types, it is advisable to have information about the stress.*

**Keywords:** *phonetics, stress, word stress, sentence stress, logical stress, vowel, consonant, syllable, pronunciation, sound, open, closed syllables.*

### **ПРАВИЛА ЧТЕНИЯ АНГЛИЙСКИХ ГЛАСНЫХ В ЧЕТЫРЕХ ТИПАХ УДАРНЫХ СЛОГОВ**

#### **АННОТАЦИЯ**

*Фонетика в английском языке является очень важной частью языка. Правильное произношение звуков очень важно для того, чтобы речь говорящего была ясной и красивой. Но произношение букв непростое, они не произносятся так, как пишутся. Их произношение зависит от порядка букв в слове, в котором они участвуют. Они произносятся по-разному. Это зависит от того, находятся ли они в состоянии стресса или без него. В ударных слогах гласные читаются по определенным правилам. Их изучение оказывает большое влияние на развитие навыков произношения в английском языке и имеет большое значение. Ударные гласные делятся на четыре типа. В каждом из них гласные произносятся по-разному. Правильно произнести слово можно,*

*распознав ударение на слоге. Это очень важное событие на английском языке. Прежде чем изучать эти четыре типа, желательно иметь информацию об ударении.*

*Ключевые слова: фонетика, ударение, словесное ударение, ударение в предложении, логическое ударение, гласный, согласный, слог, произношение, звук, открытый, закрытый слоги.*

## **ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИДАГИ УНЛИ ТОВУШЛАРНИНГ УРГУЛИ ҲОЛАТДА ТЎРТ ТУР БЎГИНДА ЎҚИЛИШ ҚОИДАЛАРИ**

### **АННОТАЦИЯ**

*Инглиз тилида фонетика тилнинг жуда муҳим қисмидир. Сўзловчи нутқининг аниқ ва чиройли бўлиши учун товушларнинг тўғри талаффузи жуда аҳамиятлидир. Лекин ҳарфларнинг талаффузи осон эмас, улар қандай ёзилса, шундай талаффуз қилинмайди. Уларнинг талаффузи улар иштирок этган сўздаги ҳарфлар тартибига боғлиқ. Улар бошқача талаффуз қилинади. Бу уларнинг ургули бор ургусизлигига боғлиқ. Ургули бўгинларда унлилар маълум қоидалар асосида ўқилади. Уларни ўрганиши инглиз тилида талаффуз қобилиятларини ривожлантиришига катта таъсир кўрсатади ва катта аҳамиятга эга. Ургули унлилар тўрт турга бўлинади. Уларнинг ҳар бирида унлилар турлича талаффуз қилинади. Бўгиндаги ургуни таниб, сўзни тўғри талаффуз қилиши мумкин. Ушбу тўрт турни ўрганишдан олдин ургу ҳақида маълумотга эга бўлиши мақсадга мувофиқдир.*

*Таянч сўзлар: фонетика, ургу, сўз ургуси, гап ургуси, мантиқий ургу, унли, ундош, бўгин, талаффуз, товуш, очиқ бўгин, ёпиқ бўгин.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

In English, to be a stronger reading of one syllable in a word than another. It should be louder, higher and longer than others . It is in turn divided into 3: word stress, sentence stress, and logical stress. The word stress is a loudly pronunciation of one syllable in the word. The sentence stress is stressed and unstressed words pattern's across a sentence. The last one is logical stress. It serves to mark semantic center of a word or a word group that gives new important information. The type we need to learn is word stress. It combines different rules:

- single-syllable words are stressed : cut, map, sad, cup;

-in two-syllable words the stress is placed on the word group. For example, in nouns and adjectives it is placed mainly in the first syllable: picture, money, happy, useful. But there are some exceptions: hotel, exam. In verbs it is placed mainly second syllable: repeat, forget, explain, also some exceptions: finish;

- in three-syllable words the stress is placed in the middle of the word: computer, beautiful. However, in English there are many exceptions: afternoon;

- in four-syllable words the stress is placed differently. In some cases in the middle: information, photographer. Furthermore, the endings of the word are important for to put stress. If the word ends with -tion, -sion, -cian, the stress is placed in the second last syllable. Example, section, position, digestion, exhaustion, question; expression, conclusion; musician, magician;

- words with five or more syllables usually have two accents, with the main accent falling from the last syllable to the second or third syllable. Also, there is a rule that, the word stress can be place of the root of the word: comfort -comfortable -uncomfort. But learning from dictionaries is more useful because the emphasis does not always fall on the same place.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Pronunciation is one of the important aspects of English, especially in oral communication. Every sound, stress, pattern, and intonation may convey meaning. The non-native speakers of English who speak English have to be very careful in pronouncing some utterances or they may create misunderstanding. So, having an intelligible pronunciation is necessary rather than having a native-like pronunciation. Here are some definitions of pronunciation from several experts: Dalton & Barbara (1994, p. 195) said that pronunciation can be defined as the production of important sound in two senses. First, the sound is important because it is used as part of a code of particular language. Second, the sound is important because it is used to achieve meaning in the context of use. Lado (2017, p. 27) states that pronunciation is the use of a sound system in speaking and listening. Here pronunciation is merely treated as the act that happens in speaking and listening, Lado doesn't mention how the sounds are produced. According to Harmer (2007, p. 1) defined pronunciation as the way the sounds of a language are made, the way how and where the word stress and sentence stress are placed, and the way how pitch and intonation are used to indicate our feeling and our meaning. Kelly (2000, p. 4) defined the pronunciation is when the speaker uses all the same speech organs to produce the sounds we become accustomed to producing. On the other hand, Richard & Schmidt (2002, p. 2) state

that pronunciation is the way a certain sound or sounds are produced and pronunciation stresses more the way sounds are perceived by the hearer. In general, pronunciation is the act or result of producing the sounds of speech, including articulation, stress, and intonation, often concerning some standard of correctness or acceptability.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

The table in below shows 4 types of stressed syllables. I recommend to remember that , this table of reading vowels for only stressed syllables . Unstressed syllables pronounces differently .

Vowels	Open	Closed	Half closed	Half -open
A	[ei] Take, name	[æ] Cat, map	[a:] Star, park	[eə] Care, mare
E	[i:] She, mete, we	[e] Pen, wet, let, set	[ə:] Her, meter	[iə] There, here, mere
I	[ai] Size, file, mine	[i] Sit, did, tin	[ə:] Skirt, stir	[aiə] Fire, wire
U	[ju:] Glue, blue	[ʌ] Cut, up	[ə:] Turn, blur	[juə] Pure, . cure
O	[ou] Go, tone	[ɔ] Top, stop	[c:] For, form	[c:] Snore, more
Y	[ai] Sky , why	[i] Myth	[ə:] Myrtle	[aiə] Tyre

### ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

There are given reading rules of vowels in all , IV types of stressed syllables and their examples . As there written their pronunciation are not similar , among letter "i " and " y" . They read similar in these types . For this reason there are 20 vowel sounds in English phonetic : [ɪ] , [e] , [æ] , [ʌ] , [ʊ] , [ɒ] , [ə] , [i:] , [ɑ:] , [ɔ:] , [ɜ:] , [u:] , [eɪ] , [oʊ] , [aʊ] , [ɪə] , [eə] , [ɔɪ] , [aɪ] , [ʊə] .

**The I type** of syllable is named open . When the word ends to one of the six vowel letters , a , e , i , o , u , y , in this case this word concerns to the I type of syllable and the vowel letter in the word pronounce as alphabatical name. For example : came ,bake; green , seen ; time , kit ; type , style ; cube , mute ; globe , phone . There

are two type of reading of the letter "u". If there is "r" or "l" letter before "u", it pronounced like [u:] and there is no, it pronounced like [yu:].

**The II type** of syllable named closed and it ends to one of 20 consonant letters, b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, z. The vowel letter in the word is pronounced as short: mat, back, sack, snap; wet, hen, zest; pit, hint, flip; mop, slop, lop; dull, skull, null; myth, mystic.

**The III type** of syllable is half -close. It ends "r" or "r + consonant" and pronounce as long: car, star, bar; boner, meter; stir, skirt; nor, for, form; slur, fur, turn; myrtle.

**The IV type** of syllable is half -open and it ends with "r + vowel". In fourth type of syllable pronounce as differently: bare, mare, fare, care; here, mere; wire, fire; store, more, snore; cure, manure; byre, tyre. It can be example of monophthongs, diphthongs and triphthongs.

### CONCLUSION.

To conclude, it is very important to study the types of syllables in order to pronounce words correctly in English. By increasing the knowledge in this regard, it is possible to learn the language and to understand english words better, to speak like native speakers. Because stress is the main part of english phonetic and without knowing about it learner can not understand English definitely. By putting word stress correctly, it is possible to study other phenomena that occur in a word, reduction, and increase phonetic knowledge.

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