
The aims of the research are to know whether there is a significant difference in the achievement of pronunciation ability between the students taught using songs and those taught by drilling and to know which group has higher achievement, that is the group taught using songs or the one taught by drilling.

Related to the aims of the research, the writer used an experimental method. The research was conducted from April - June 2009. The population in this research is the fourth grade students of SD Negeri Cengklik I Banjarsari in the academic year 2008/2009. The sampling of the research is random sampling. The writer takes 77 students as the research sample, consisting 37 students taught using songs (IVA) and 40 students taught by drilling (IVB). The students of class IVA was called experimental group, while the other group was called control group. The research instrument used to collect the data in this study is test. The result of test is two groups of scores of class IVA and IVB, and then the
data are analyzed by using the t-test formula.

The score mean of the experimental group is 61.35. On the way around, the score mean of the control group is 56.35. The result of the computation of t-test shows the difference between two groups is significant. It is proved by the t-value is 4.0353. The required t-value needed for 5% level is 1.66. It means that t-value is greater than t-table. It can be concluded that the use of songs is more effective than by drilling in teaching pronunciation.