

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is divided into five parts namely (1) background of the study, (2) problem of the study, (3) objective of the study, (4) significance of the study, (5) scope and limitation. They are going to be explained because they still describe the study generally.

1.1 Background of The Study

Language, is a means of communication, contains word or sign which people use to express their thought or their feeling to others in order to have a successful communication. Language consists of word, sound, and grammar as the materials for producing complex sentence used by people for making communication run well. Language also means of a process or set of processes used for make sure an agreement between sender and receiver for meanings assigned to the symbols and the schema for combining them used for each communication. (Rice-Jonhston, W: 2008).

People improves their language in order to be able to communicate their intention well. Those are sharing ideas, expressing feeling, transferring some information and many more. One way to communicate ideas is through spoken language. Speaking becomes common way of communication because of its simple requirement. Then, speaking becomes an important part of human life because they only need their organ of speech to conduct their communication.

Furthermore, they have natural capability in uttering words and sentences while their growth.

Actually speaking is extremely dynamic process, active and it is the most complex motor activity that human engages in requiring coordinating of process related to respiration, phonation, and articulation. According to Brown said that speech requires fine control of psychological processes extending from the lungs to the lips. (Brown, Ingham, Laird, and Fox, 2005). In reality, speech might be subject matter to disruption at variety levels. When person has difficult to conduct speaking well means that he has fluency disorder.

Fluent speech means that words and sounds are connected in a way that sounds natural and un-interrupted. The absence of this smooth connectedness is termed disfluency. All of us experience disfluency from time to time as hesitate, get tongue tied, or mispronounce a sound and repeat ourselves to correct it. Disfluency becomes a disorder when it happens frequently enough to interfere with communication. Fluency disorder is an ability to produce speech effortlessly and automatically is compromised.

One of the types of fluency disorder is stuttering, it refers to a condition in which an interruption in the flow of speaking characterized by a typical rate, rhythm, and repetitions in sounds, syllables, words, and phrases occurs. (Sleeper, 2007) This may be accompanied by excessive tension, struggle behavior, and secondary mannerisms. An individual who stutter often has difficulty to start

making a word. It occurs when there are disruptions in the way that the brain coordinates the various components necessary to the production of speech.

There are a number of factors that include a phenomenon of stuttering. These factors are related to the types, the frequency, the duration, the existence of concomitant symptoms and feelings associated with the hesitation phenomena. Most people produce brief disfluencies from time to time. For instance, several words are repeated and others are come in first by adding “um” or “uh”.

The phenomenon of stuttering sufferer is also show in a movie, one of them entitled *The King's Speech*. This movie tells about the story of British King George VI (formerly Prince Albert Frederick Arthur George, Duke Of York) who has personal struggle to control his stuttering. At that time Lionel Logue, a speech therapist helped him overcome or at least control it for public speaking. King George VI tries to provoke his fluency by using some stuttering treatments which helps him speak well even though it needs time and process. This movie obviously tells the phenomenon of stuttering, which includes struggle internally, physically, psychologically and socially.

The effect of stuttering gives an impact for the stuttering sufferer and the hearer. For the stuttering sufferer, they can know the way they can survive from his surrounding and how environment can help them and for the hearer, they can understand that their respondent is having stuttering so they care about someone who has problem on stuttering and of course both of them can know what are the stuttering treatment which can use to reduce stuttering. This topic is interesting to

be analyzed because there should be a good understanding to aware about stuttering sufferer. Here is an example which contains stuttering.

Data 01/ Prince Albert/ SB/ 14

14 Albert : I have received (silence) (0.5) from His Majesty [continue stuttering]

From the sentence above Prince Albert produced stuttering behavior called as silent block. Silent block is unfilled the stop in a speech means that he noticeable stoppage of airflow at some point in the mouth area.

This study focuses on stuttering by the main character Prince Albert, Duke Of York that happened in a movie “*The King’s Speech*”. The writer also finds out the kinds of stuttering treatments that Prince Albert undergo to overcome his stuttering. There have been studied related to stuttering, written by several writer for example by Lanier, W (2010), Endang Setyowati (2011), Ana Rita, S (2011), Aliyah, R (2012), Novanda Alim Setya Nugraha (2012).

1.2 Statement of The Problems

This study is about analyzing types of stuttering behavior which is made by Prince Albert, Duke of York (King George VI) who suffers stuttering in a movie *The King’s Speech*. It is about analyzing how the theory of stuttering behavior is used. To make the analysis of the types of stuttering behavior is easy to understand, the following questions are formulated:

1. What are the types of stuttering behavior shown by the main character Prince Albert, Duke of York in *The King’s Speech*?

2. What are the stuttering treatment used by the main character Prince Albert, Duke of York in *The King's Speech*?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

Relevant to the research questions, this study fulfilled the following objectives:

1. To explain the types of stuttering behavior shown by the main character Prince Albert, Duke Of York in *The King's Speech*.
2. To describe the stuttering treatment used by the main character Prince Albert, Duke Of York in *The King's Speech*.

1.4 Significance of The Study

1. Theoretical Significance

This study leads the reader to comprehend about stuttering, figure out the cause of the stuttering and give direction to detract the stuttering. This study also shows how the stuttering sufferer can handle their problem in society. It is also purposed to give a contribution as the references for the reader who want to know about stuttering deeply.

2. Practical Significance

By getting deeper understanding of stuttering, the writer hopes that the reader can improve their knowledge about stuttering. Meanwhile, the writer hopes that this study is able to give more information to the readers about stuttering behavior and stuttering treatment by know this study. By studying stuttering, people can understanding themselves and others in any context and help

them both professionally and personally when they have to take care a stuttering sufferer.

1.5 Scope and Limitation Of The Study

The scope of this study is psycholinguistics specifically in the analysis of stuttering which is included in a part of fluency disorder of the main character Prince Albert, Duke of York in a movie “*The King’s Speech*” (2011). This study used Zebrowski (2003) approach and Lavid (2003) approach. The writer limits the data only in the Prince Albert’s utterance which related to stuttering behavior.