

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter explains the information about background of the study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Each of subchapters has different informations which are important to be explained.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

When humans communicate, their messages are conveyed by more than words. They use gestures or change their voice tone to indicate the means of phrases and show the clear statements. The speakers add some components when they communicate.

In speaking, people not only convey particular words with particular meaning, but also frequently produce certain sounds without any meaning in the middle of their utterances. For example they suddenly produce the sound of 'a', 'um', 'mm' or even silence for a moment which consciously changes their way of thinking toward particular things they intend to say when speaking, the speakers tend to make hesitation.

Hesitation is the sound which consciously or unconsciously happen during speaking. Consciously means that the speaker aware to produce it as the component of their communication. Speakers intend to be able to speak fluently, therefore they consciously produce sounds like 'a', 'um', or 'mm' for filling the

interlude during speaking. Then, unconsciously means sounds, words, or phrases naturally produced by the speakers when speaking. Corley and Stewart (2008) stated that in communication, the speaker tend to produce the words like 'a', 'um', or 'I means' which consciously produce as a strategy of communication and it however can happen unconsciously produced or it can be said as unprepared words as the sides effect of planning process.

Yule (1983 cited in Fitriah 2014) said that hesitation happens when speaking, especially in foreign language. It happens because when people are speaking, the speakers not only control the production of the communication, but also the production of the utterances. The speakers control what they uttered, whether it appropriated or not with what they think of. Therefore, the speakers often unconsciously make hesitation spontaneously while they speak. Reiger (cited in Khojastehrad 2012) argued that hesitation is a pause which is produced in several times. The speakers suddenly have no words to be uttered, they will try to complete their utterances by producing hesitation like repeat, restart or even pause (filled or unfilled pause).

Speaking is a process of language production which is usually followed by hesitation. Hesitation means pause of an utterance, that pause can be included to the form of silent act (silent pause), or followed by sound (filled pause), false start, repeat, prolongation or self-correction. Filled pause are pauses which is followed by sound, like 'a', 'um', 'uh' and so on. Filled pause is quite similar with filler, however there are several differences between both of them. Filler can be observed through non-linguistic signal that is consciously uttered by the

speaker to pause his utterances, or because of certain error, said Clark & Tree (2002).

The writer intends to analyze hesitation in daily life, because conversations are expressed by the people. The hesitation actually a significant part to be analyzed. Hesitation is a linguistic phenomenon which frequently happens during speaking. Moreover, almost every single person does hesitation during his or her speaking. Hesitation happens not only in daily conversation but also in formal and informal conversation.

According to Carol (in Roza and Rosa 2013), hesitation is a period of silence which exists during speaking. Speakers frequently produce the hesitation in their utterances, such as in daily life, movie scene, formal or informal events and any others. The problem is no human speaks perfectly without any hesitations. Rose (1998) argued that the speaker's utterance is nearly universal in media genres like dramatic, presentation, public speaker, formal or informal event, etc, it will be accompanied by hesitation. It is usually marked by frequent pause, stop, restart, stammering 'err' or 'ems' while the speaker is speaking.

The writer uses talkshow because it consists of communications. The talkshow is Ellen DeGeneres show entitled "the British accent vs the American". In the talkshow, there are two people who make some conversations about their slangs on their countries.

The actual name of this show is "The Ellen DeGeneres Show" often shortened as 'Ellen' and it is an American television talkshow. The show was first presented on September 8, 2003 until present, produced by telepictures and airs in

syndication including stations owned by NBC Universal, in the United States and Canada. This talkshow has won 36 Daytime Emmy Awards on 2013.

In the talkshow, Ellen Lee DeGeneres who is the host of the talkshow, is an American comedian, television host, actress, writer and producer. Then the guest star of this talkshow is James Hugh Calum Laurie who is an English actor, director, comedian, and writer. Both of Ellen and Laurie got and won nominations in some awards like Emmy Award, Primetime Emmy Award, Golden Globe Award, and others.

The writer chooses this talkshow because this program has achieved many awards since first released. It means that this talkshow is a favourite program in American TV channel. Moreover, the host and the guest star of the program are special people who won some awards in the world.

The example below is taken from the talkshow that indicates the existence of hesitation. The data were taken from the conversations of the talkshow's script dialogues. The presenter, Ellen asks Laurie about the meaning of a slang from her country.

Ellen : "No. In slang. You, I mean, you know what actual flossing means?"

Laurie : "Well I know. I know the Americans' opinion of verb British dental practice. But yes, I do know... *Eeeeh...* *Aaaaah...* That would be something close-fitting and *umm* no... I no, I dunno."

In this dialogue, Laurie made some words *ee*, *aa*, and *um* when Ellen asked him a question about meaning of a word. He made a short pause to hide that he is still thinking and trying to finish his utterance. It can be categorized as hesitation in filled pause as the types and the function of the hesitation was

cognitive function because that function is used to allow the speaker to plan his speech.

There are three scholars who already investigated hesitation; namely Zahiria Desri Roza and Rusdi Noor Rosa (2013), Rena Rahmawati (2013), Jamie Armbrecht (2015). The three scholars used different variations and types in analyzing their data. This study though uses similar theories about hesitation, but the source of data is different. The writer focuses her analysis on the types and functions of hesitation in Ellen DeGeneres show entitled “the British accent vs the American”. Furthermore, the writer used more complete types of hesitation than the three scholars before to analyze the data.

## **1.2 Statements of the Problems**

Related to the background of the study, the writer emerges the following questions:

1. What are the types of hesitation in Ellen DeGeneres show entitled “the British accent vs the American”?
2. What are the functions of hesitation in Ellen DeGeneres show entitled “the British accent vs the American”?

## **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

Based on the statement of research problems above, the purpose of the study are:

1. To explain the types of hesitation in Ellen DeGeneres show entitled the British accent vs the American.

2. To explain the functions of hesitation in Ellen DeGeneres show entitled “the British accent vs the American”.

#### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

This study gives several benefits both theoretically and practically to social lives. Theoretically, this study provides the knowledge of hesitation in general, especially about the types and functions of hesitation, and contributes to the development of linguistics science, especially in English Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, University of Trunojoyo Madura. The results of this study provide new knowledges and references about hesitation used in Ellen DeGeneres show entitled “the British accent vs the American”.

Practically, this study gives better knowledges and provides more informations to the readers about the types and functions of hesitation, especially in Ellen DeGeneres show entitled “the British accent vs the American”. The writer hopes the results of this study help the readers to understand the types and functions of hesitation deeply.

#### **1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study**

The scope in this study is about hesitation. This study focuses on hesitation in Ellen DeGeneres show entitled “the British accent vs the American”. This study limits its discussion only on hesitations that are found in the conversation of two speakers in the talkshow. The data are taken from the script of the Ellen DeGeneres show entitled “the British accent vs the American”. Moreover, the writer does not analyze the grammatical error, vocabulary error and expression error.