

ABSTRACT

Nuri. 13.05.111.00120. A Study of Speech Disorder “Stuttering” Found in People at Shobih Bangkalan. Thesis. English Study Program of the Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Misnadin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D

This study analyzes the types of repetition that appears in people stuttering at Shobih Bangkalan, and factors that cause people to have stuttering at Shobih Bangkalan. The data was analyzed and classified based on types of repetition proposed by Shipley (2005) and factors of stuttering proposed by Wilson (2012).

This study was conducted by using a descriptive qualitative approach. The writer used two people with stuttering problems at Shobih Bangkalan as a data source. The data are utterances produced by two people with stuttering which contain repetition in their sentences, and the factor that made them stutter. The method of collecting data used observation method.

In the finding, the writer found 41 data that belong to repetition. From the 41 data, there are 19 data belong to part-word repetition; 17 data belong to whole-word repetition; and 5 data belong to phrase repetition. The writer also found one factor that caused the subjects to have stuttering problems at Shobih Bangkalan. The factor is neurological malfunctions which covers all of the data found in this study.

Keywords: psycholinguistics, speech disorder, stuttering, types of repetition, factors of stuttering.