CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Communication is a central of human life. As the function of communication is to keep interact with others, it might deal with speech as a normal device of human to communicate. Communication is the verbal interchange of a thought or idea (Steven & Foss, 2008, p.3). The process of delivering the ideas fascinates to be understood.

Communication is one of everyday activities that are intertwined with all of human life. And as a normal human being, speech is fundamentally an instrument act (Clark H., & Clark, 1977, p.223). Speech is a basic tool which helps a human to execute their intention which comes from their mind. Most people use spoken language as a media to communicate with others.

Speech and human mind connect each other. They are dealing with psycholinguistics study. Foss (1978, p.4) says “psycholinguistics is an important part of study to how the mind is organized and how it works”. It studies about how people acquire language, how people use language to speak and understand one another, and how language is represented and processed in the brain (Eva, 2011, p.1).

A study about process of speech in the brain is covered in language production. People deal with many sentences in a short amount of time when produce and
understand verbal communication. Speech production studies about how were people able to learn or use such a complicated system. Speech production involves the construction of a program of skilled motor movement to produce a speech sounds corresponding to the intended sentence. According to Foss (1978, p.171), speech production processes are peculiar to speaking. It caused speech production involved the process of constructing message in the brain. We cannot systematically manipulate what words they will choose to put in their sentence (Steinberg, 1993, p.163).

In our reality, producing speech is a common activity. Every normal human being can produce verbal communication well and easily. While producing speaking, people are not only responsible to construct what their message that will be delivered but also how to produce language to others clearly and smoothly. Doing speech is almost no effort and very little conscious thought to turn our thoughts into word and sentences in order to communicate to others (Matthei, 1983, p.13). Kormos (2006, p.38) argues “producing language for first English speaker is mostly effortless, fast, requires no attention on the part of the speaker, and can be done parallel with other activities such as driving, washing up, and listening to music”. It means as native English speaker, they have to no trouble in getting and executing a word or sentences.

Apart from these statements, the factual reality is different. The writer realizes in order to speak; it is not as well as the theory above. Some contradictory theories deny it. According to Rogers et al., (2010, p. 1167), the ability to speak clearly involved a complex brain system that is not fully understood. Sometimes, people will
feel so difficult to produce a language itself. Speaking is not easy. It involves a complex process of thinking language aspects and skills. Therefore, there are some difficulties that the speakers usually face when they speak to people and almost every speaker makes disfluency unconsciously. Paule (2010, p.617) argues that disfluency is a common occurrence in speech and is generally thought to be related to difficulty in the production system. It is supporting by H. Clark and E. Clark in their book, Psychology and Language: An Introduction to Psycholinguistics (1977, p.259), they were explained:

“Its execution not all goes well in everyday speech. In practice they have fundamental problems. First, they have not always formulated their plans fully before they begin their execution. Second, in final execution, we must build an “articulator program”, the articulator muscles about what to do when.”

The complex procedural of executing speech affects the disruption in releasing speeches. Not only a child but also an adult person gets disfluency while produces a verbal communication. The disruptions during producing language are purely the result of unintentional process when we produce speech. The speakers may or may not realize that they often suspend their speech while saying something. This kind of phenomena is well known as speech disfluency.
Speech disfluency happens naturally in daily conversation toward everyone. Speech disfluency is not the result of bad grammar or incomplete knowledge of language user. People cannot expect if they will do speech disfluency or not. They do not realize if their statement full of disfluencies. For instance, a girl asks her friend “Have you/ have you imagine a… if you will be *uh* superstar like today?” The speaker do not realize if she was suspend too much by repeating “have you/ have you”, adding filler “a…”, and giving interjection *uh* in her utterances.

There are a lot of researches which focused on the speech disfluency made by children. A perception will shows that speech disfluency only appears in the children’s speech. Nevertheless, in adult’s speech, they do the same error in certain situation instead.

In previous study, there were some researchers conducted toward the speech disfluency. First is Speech Disfluency made by Indonesia Children Aged Four Year Old in Giving Narration (A Case Study) made by Dina Kartika. She observed the speech production on Indonesian children in their daily speech. In her studies, she examined three types of speech disfluency which proposed by Clark and Clark (1977). There are pauses, false start, and repetition. The same study is held by Maida Ambarita. Her thesis entitled Speech Disfluency in Giving Description made by Kindergarten Children just focused on three types of disfluency. Her study presents speech disfluency phenomenon which happened on Kindergarten by giving some pictures and asked them to describe each picture they are looking at. Both are conduct
in 2008. In addition, both research found more than 100 disfluencies which occur toward the children that they observed.

This study also analyzes types of speech disfluency. If both previous theses conducted the study of children as the data, in this present study, the writer takes the sample of adult’s conversation. Specifically, speech disfluency is used by an English speaker. Yule (1997, p.23) states that adult manipulates their linguistic resources to produce new expression and new sentences based on new situation arise or new object have to be described. Therefore, adult will be able to make phenomena of speech disfluency as develop as their knowledge and their experience.

The aim of this study is to show and analyze the occurrence of speech disfluency made by an actor Hollywood Leonardo DiCaprio and a phenomenal director, Martin Scorsese. Their speech covers in a long interview. The length of their interview is 53.38 minutes. The interview is well known as Charlie Rose’s program on Bloomberg TV. Bloomberg TV is global television that concerns in economical issues through the world. The writer found the conversation from YouTube. They are all English native speakers. The program engages in depth conversation and round table discussion about the important issues and ideas of our time.

This study analyzes an artist because it makes the writer easy to looking for the data. The background of their topic discussion is about their last movie entitled “The Wolf of Wall Street”. The Wolf of Wall Street represents the character named
Jordan Belfort who presupposed to have American values, desire to get wealth. This movie nominated for five Oscars. And it became a winner on the best back sound. The unique of this movie is many critics that are showing by certain American people. They do not agree about its movie included the epic of drugs, sex, money laundering, stock manipulations, and other sundried cons through Jordan Belfort’s life.

The main character of its movie is played by Leonardo DiCaprio. He was a successful actor who handles so many films. He won a lot of golden globes in Oscar since 1993. He became the main character of some great movie, for instance, Romeo in Romeo and Juliet, Gatsby in Great Gatsby, Jordan Belfort in Wolf of Wall Street, and many others movies. Even, Leonardo DiCaprio has designated Academy Award and nominated actor and committed environmental movement. He chooses to be United Nation Messenger of peace with a special focus on climate change.

This study, the writer concerns on the natural speech disfluency during Leonardo DiCaprio and Martin Scorsese’ interview with Charlie Rose. The writer will listen the recording of their conversation. The writer examines their speech disfluency through the conversations by using Clark and Clark theory (1977). In Clark and Clark theory, there are some types of speech disfluency. Furthermore, she attempts to examine the possibility factors trigger the disfluency by considering many options from Bortfeld, H., Leon D. S., Bloom, J. E., Schober, M. F., Brennan, S. E.,
theory (2001). The writer tries to classify and examine that interview as the samples to be analyzed.

1.2 **Statement of the Problem**

1.2.1 What are the types of disfluency made by Leonardo DiCaprio and Martin Scorsese?

1.2.2 What are the factors trigger Leonardo DiCaprio and Martin Scorsese made speech disfluency through their conversations?

1.3 **Objective of the Study**

1.3.1 To understand types of speech disfluency are made by Leonardo DiCaprio and Martin Scorsese.

1.3.2 To examine the factors which make Leonardo DiCaprio and Martin Scorsese made speech disfluency in their conversations.

1.4 **Significance of the Study**

By doing this research, the writer hopes that the thesis gives theoretical contribution about language production, especially the using of speech disfluency among the native English speaker itself. Speech Disfluency is not only happen in children language processing but also in adult. This study is expected to enrich the reader’s knowledge about the types of speech disfluency used by adult. It also will be completed by the examination of some possibility factors which trigger
the frequency of speech disfluency itself. It expects to give understanding about the various reason influence imperfect speech of human.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is the conversation between Leonardo DiCaprio and Martin Scorsese. Leonardo DiCaprio and Martin Scorsese are the informant and Charlie Rose as the interviewer. The writer does not engage Charlie’s utterances because his role just asks question toward Leonardo and Martin. This study analyzes the speech disfluency which occurs along the interview. The study only concerns on Leonardo and Martin Scorsese speech by considering the same background of status among them. They both associate with the making of Wolf of Wall Street Movie.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoid any misinterpretation during understanding this study, the writer provides the key terms as follows:

Speech Production : Speech motor control systems which work in order to produce temporally complex speech sounds. (Barlow and Stumm, 2009, p. 485)

Speech Disfluency : Condition that disrupt the ideal delivery in the process of speech production. (Clark and Clark, 1977, p. 261)
Leonardo DiCaprio: One of Hollywood’s biggest actors and an ambassador for climate change of peace.

Martin Scorsese: One of the most prominent and influential directors in movie history on United States.

Interview: A highly desirable activity in order to get detail in depth, and can create difficulties if the informant disagree in one question. (Allison Wray and Albert Bloomer, 2006, p.162)

Wolf of Wall Street’s Movie: The Movie depicts about drugs, sex, money laundering, stock manipulations, and other sundried cons, crimes. The movie recounts exploitation of Jordan Belfort, a stock broker from Queens.