PSYCHOLINGUISTICS STUDY ON STUTTERING IN 5TH SEMESTER ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF UNUSA

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Abstract

In conversation we may feel fluent in the way we deliver our speech especially in English language. Whereas, if we observe and analyse ourselves, we will find that in the middle of our speech we often have nerveousness when we are doing speech in a public place. At this point, there is a feeling of worry or doubt about our own inability both in the public or individuals. Therefore, we will experience a disturbance in speech patterns which makes it difficult for someone to speak fluently, so this condition is sometimes called language influence, that is called Stuttering. The study is qualitative. It is qualitative because analysing the spectacles on the use of stuttering that usually seem in S1 English Education Department students in the process of presentation. This journal is conducted in the field of psycholinguistic phenomena. The data will be analysed by using several theories like have been written in the introduction. Stuttering or someone do hesitating is a language fallacy in which there is trouble in the speech movement, avoiding an person from speaking efficiently (World Health Organization 2010; Iverach and Rapee, 2014). It is most commonly related with spontaneous repetition of speech which contain syllables, phrases and words (Carlson, 2013). From the explanation above, it can be concluded that out of the ten S1 English Education Department on the 5th semester students that we studied, ten of them made mistakes in pronunciation when presenting in front of the class.

Keywords: *Stuttering, S1 English Education Department Students, English Speakers.*

Introduction

People always communicate to others in order to explore their ideas to other persons. In daily life, we as human being need to interact with our society because we are created as social creature. When we speak we should consider what we want to say and how we want to say it.

In conversation we may feel fluent in the way we deliver our speech especially in English language. Whereas, if we observe and analyse ourselves, we will find that in the middle of our speech we often have nerveousness when we are doing speech in a public place. At this point, there is a feeling of worry or doubt about our own inability both in the public or individuals. Therefore, we will experience a disturbance in speech patterns which makes it difficult for someone to speak fluently, so this condition is sometimes called language influence, that is called Stuttering.

There are some Characteristics of Stuttering such as: Repetition is one common characteristic of stuttering. It involves getting stuck on a letter in a word and having to repeat it several times before getting the rest of the word out. Prolongation is another characteristic of stuttering that also results from getting stuck on a letter in a word. Instead of repeating the letter, the sound of the letter is prolonged until you can get the rest of the word spoken. Blocks are abnormal stoppages in words or sentences. This could be using 'um' several times in the

middle of your sentence before being able to get the next word formed. This could also be a lack of sound in the middle of a word or sentence until you get the next word out.

It is not only for us but also the native speakers itself often do that Stuttering, because they often try to think what they are going to say. They do like that because of many reasons such as: they feel overly afraid can arise because of fear of being noticed, assessed, criticized, or ridiculed by others. For example : : 'T-t-t-today is Tuesday'. What about if you struggle with prolongation? It would sound like this: 'Tttttoday is Tuesday'. If you deal with blocks, it might sound like 'T---oday is Tuesday' or like 'Today is um um um um Tuesday'.

In stuttering we know from the explanation of the literatures that available in the other journal. From that, this journal is conducted because the phenomena is interesting to be analysed. Stuttering or someone do hesitating is a language fallacy in which there is trouble in the speech movement, avoiding an person from speaking efficiently (World Health Organization 2010; Iverach and Rapee, 2014). It is most commonly related with spontaneous repetition of speech which contain syllables, phrases and words (Carlson, 2013). A person who does a stuttering usually failed or unable to produce language, which includes pauses or blocks before speech, and prolongs vowels or semivowels in an attempt to produce fluent speech (Carlson, 2013).

Research Methods

The study is qualitative. It is qualitative because analysing the spectacles on the use of stuttering that usually seem in S1 English Education Department students in the process of presentation. This journal is conducted in the field of psycholinguistic phenomena. The data which is available in the journal are coming from the students' words, utterances and sentences. The data was taken from the students when they have several presentation with the lecturer. In qualitative researches the main instrument to collect data is the researcher itself. And we as the researchers make a note when the students in the middle of presentation have a mistakes. In this researches the following steps are done to collect the data.

First the researchers saw the presentation from ours friends in the class. Then we analyse one by one what they had said and utter in front of the audiences. after that the researchers make a note when there are some mistakes about what they had said. Because when they had error utterances, the researchers are ready to make a note. Because the error utterances would be the data of the journal. The last step, according the transcription in order to get the expressions or utterances of stuttering in a piece of paper.

Research Results and Discussion

This part explain the finding of the data which are analyse by the researchers. The data in this journal is about the utterances which has error words that spoken by the students of s1 english education department students. The data will be analysed by using several theories like have been written in the introduction. Stuttering or someone do hesitating is a language fallacy in which there is trouble in the speech movement, avoiding an person from speaking efficiently (World Health Organization 2010; Iverach and Rapee, 2014). It is most commonly related with spontaneous repetition of speech which contain syllables, phrases and words (Carlson, 2013). A person who does a stuttering usually failed or unable to produce language, which includes pauses or blocks before speech, and prolongs vowels or semivowels in an attempt to produce fluent speech (Carlson, 2013).

From the theories that is obtained in this journal, it can be seen that stuttering can be as the barrier of the students in S1 English Education Department of Nahdlatul Ulama University of Surabaya. But, as long as the students know their mistake and correct it later, the students should never feel afraid of making the presentation using English.

From the students as the correspondent of the data sources, the data is gained. We can see from the table below:

Table 1. The data source from S1 English Education Students at UNUSA

No.	Name	Example
1.	Suad Vandana	'We wants to explain about plul- ring- plurilingual society' (Prulingual society). '…people who are dr-drawn together for a certain purpose or purposes.' (Drawn)
2.	Silpi Wahyunita	'Today I want to expra-explain about…….' (Explain)

No.	Name	Utterance
		' A language is what the members of a particul-cularsociety speak.' (Particular)
		'Although how the k-knowledge is shared' (Knowledge)
3.	Anita Firdaus	'…giving minimal response fer- fre-frequently' (frequently)
		'Respiration depends on the nasal, oral and pharyng-ngeal cavities for air intake' (Pharyngeal)
		'Major and manor th-thro-throatic muscle groups' (Throatic)
4.	Ubaidatur Rahma Khodijah Al-Jawwadah	' teacher try to identify the achi- chi-achievement' (achievement)
		' they need and take the time to make that evidence visible to students, parents, and administ- tar-trators.' (Administrator)
5.	Fauziyah Tahta Alfina	'to con-con-control' (control)
		'To collect baseline data on students ber-behaviour'(Behaviour)
		' Students appear to be having difficulty using the procedures, rete-teaching may be needed. (Reteaching)
6.	Ichtianur Meilinda Fatsagunar	'…the can never offer an-any guarans-guarantee' (Guarantee)
7.	Nada Rona Amiroh Khozin Hs.	'we live in multi-cutul-cultural country' (multicultural)
8.	Wardah Latifah Ismiyati	'it consist either or newly crafted words or exit-ex-exciting word (exciting)
		'the speakers can sound like they're using a forei-eign language!' (foreign)
9.	Moh Ulin Nuha	'a simple rule with the pru-plural' (plural)
		'They req-req-require a set of terms…' (require)
		'No base allomorphy induced by ship such as amba-bassador :ambassadorship' (Ambassador)

10.	Ela Nur Laili	'omis-omission leads to latency' (omission)

From the data above, we can see that students still often to do the mistakes when they have a presentations in English class. The error that students did directly they make it correction. Even they have a mistake in pronoun the language, they will make a correction. From this phenomena we can say that they did a stuttering because of their repetition of sentences that they utter in the class. As well as Carlson (2013) said that It is most commonly related with spontaneous repetition of speech which contain syllables, phrases and words.

Conclusions and recommendations

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that out of the ten S1 English Education Department on the 5th semester students that we studied, ten of them made mistakes in pronunciation when presenting in front of the class. Such as, students named Nada said "Multicultural" become "Multi-cutul-cultural", Wardah wants to say "exciting" because of stuttering she said "Exit-ex-Exciting", another students named Anita said "Frequently" become "fer-fre-frequently".

The researcher find that most of the mistakes that they made came from words that they did not already know how to pronounce it, so that causes disturbance in speech patterns called stuttering.

In this research, the researcher suggest for the next researchers can investigate the same field that is in psycholinguistic they can use another field in psycholinguistics such as silent pause such as Carol (1985). Because different field certainly have different understanding, so that we can get much more knowledge from other theories. It is also more interesting if the next researchers combine the two theories from the experts to investigate the data, like combining silent pause and stuttering in the term of psycholinguistics in utterances because they can compare the two theories and find new information from the data.

In this research, the researchers only focusses on stuttering which is used by the students of S1 English Education Department, Nahdlatul Ulama University of Surabaya. Furthermore, the researchers also suggest for the next researchers to use other subjects of objects on investigating their topic such as interactive dialogues from theachers, lecturers, trainers and etc. because there is no researcher who investigates using this subjects as their data, the researchers suggest using it. Considering the topic, it will be interesting to examine the subject as the data of the research.

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