

DISORDERS OF LANGUAGE IN THE MOVIE "WATERBOY"

Firna Rinta Afrilika¹
Dion Tira Erlangga²
English Literature
English Education

diontiraerlangga@gmail.com

Abstract

The language disorder of the stuttered character in *The Waterboy* is the subject of this paper's investigation. a comedy about a coach of a college football team who saw in a child an extraordinary talent. He can defeat opponents who are stronger than he is. However, the language disorder is a neurological condition that impairs the brain's capacity to process, store, and respond to written and spoken information. The descriptive qualitative design of this study includes the following steps for data collection: watching the movie and comprehending it, finding the online script, and then analyzing and classifying. According to the findings of this research, there are two distinct types of expressive language disorders reflected in Bobby's stuttering in *The Waterboy*; voice disorder and fluency disorder are the two.

Key words: Language disorder, movie, waterboy

INTRODUCTION

Background of study

In the era of modernization like today, we are faced with many cases of disorders or disorders (Kuswoyo, Sujatna, et al., 2022), (Amelia et al., 2022), (Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020a). One of them is speech disorder (Kardiansyah, 2019). These disorders are experienced by some small children whose age is still relatively toddlers (Afrianto et al., 2021), (Mandasari, n.d.). The disorder is often considered normal and upnormal (Kuswanto et al., 2020), (Maskar et al., 2022). However, few parents are aware that the child has a speech disorder (Ahmad et al., 2021), (Candra & Qodriani, 2019), and only realized after growing up (Maulana & Suprayogi, 2022), (Puspita & Amelia, 2020), (Gulö & Nainggolan, 2021). Language becomes one of the important connecting tools between human beings (Muliyah, Aminatun, et al., 2020), (Hamzah et al., 2022). Therefore, language can be said to be mandatory and important in terms of communication (Suprayogi et al., 2021), (Afrianto & Restika, 2018). The literal understanding of language is a means used by every human being as a means of communication (Wantoro et al., 2022), (Endang Woro Kasih, 2018) and interaction with living things (Qodriani & Kardiansyah, 2018), (Oktaviani et al., 2020). Language is used by people to talk and receive knowledge, thoughts, feelings

(Muliyah & Aminatun, 2020), (Arpiansah et al., 2021), and other internal experiences and to facilitate social interaction and relationships (Sari & Pranoto, 2021), (Qodriani, 2021). Speech or language disorders are also often called developmental disorders of speech and expressive language (Suprayogi, 2019), (Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020b).

People who suffer from a language disorder have trouble speaking up for themselves and comprehending what other people are saying (Gulö, 2019), (Arini & Wahyudin, 2022). This has nothing to do with hearing issues (Kuswoyo & Indonesia, 2021), (Mandasari & Oktaviani, 2018). Previously known as receptive-expressive language disorder, language disorder is prevalent in young children (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020), (Gulö, 2018), (Yulianti & Sulistyawati, n.d.). Language disorders are typically first noticed in childhood (Kuswoyo, Budiman, et al., 2022), (Fakhrurozi & Adrian, 2021). Because they can't remember the right word, your child may use too many "um" and "uh" words (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021), (Oktaviani, 2018), (Samanik, 2021). Being unable to comprehend other people's speech is another important feature of this disorder (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2020), (Ahmad et al., 2020). This could make it harder to follow directions at home and in school (Muliyah, Rekha, et al., 2020), (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020), (Fithratullah, 2021). Frequently, the disorder's cause is unknown (Setri & Setiawan, 2020), (Yulianti & Sulistyawati, 2020). Genetics and diet could be a factor, but these theories haven't been proven (Fithratullah, 2019), (Gulö et al., 2021). The capacity to hear, see, comprehend, and retain information is a component of normal language development (Puspita, n.d.), (Wardaningsih et al., 2022). Some children may experience delays in this process, but they eventually catch up to their peers.

Research problem

Based on background of this study ,the researcher analysed the following question:

What kind of expressive language disorder produced by a stuttered character in the Waterboy movie.

Research Objectives

The objective of this study is:

This papers analyzes about the language disorder of stuttered character in The Waterboy movie and to find kind of expressive language disorder.

LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Dardjowidjojo (2008: 151), aphasia or language disorder is a speech disease that is not a person can speak well because of an illness in his brain. This disease arises because the man had a stroke, namely, some of his braces of oxygen shortage so that the part became defective. Disorders due to brain disorder function can be infection in the left hemispher and right hemisphelials. For example, disruption to the parts of the brain in charge of understanding the oral and written language, issue the contents of the mind, integrating the language of the language understanding and issuing it. The brain disorder makes this child undergo a barrier in speaking and generating sentences. KrialKasana (2008: 103) said that the sentence is a relatively standalone unit of language, having a final intonation pattern and actual and potential consisting of clauses. Meanwhile, Ramlan (1987: 25) said that the sentence is a grammatical unit limited by the rounded rounded accompanied by the end tone down or rise. In connection with that, the research of the Afsia patient needs to be done. The problem in this research is how the sentence of Afonya. The purpose of this study is to describe kind of expressive language disorder.

METHOD

This study used descriptive qualitative method. This study describes the various types of stuttering spoken by the main characters in the film *The Waterboy* Namely describing the language produced by stutterers in the film *The Waterboy*. In addition, the data generated in this study were sentences taken from stuttering speeches.. There are several steps taken by researchers to collect data; first download movies, find movie scripts on the internet, advertise and understand films, collect and select data, then analyze and classify data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research analyzes about the language disorder of stuttered character in *The Waterboy* movie. A comedy about a college football team coach who discovered an extraordinary talent in a child. He is able to tackle opponents greater than him. While the language disorder is a neurological disorder that affects the brain ability to receive process, store and respond to information both in written and spoken. Stuttered people get difficulties in spoken language. It influences their daily communication. Every single word has very significant meaning for the stutter people which we never realize it. In addition, the data are in the forms of sentences which are taken from the utterances. This study gives

description on the types of stuttering produce by the main character in The Waterboy movie. The main instrument of this study is the researcher himself.

Based on what we got from this movie, there are two kinds of expressive language disorder found in stuttering utterances in Bobby's speaking in The Waterboy movie; they are fluency disorder and voice disorder. Fluency disorder is the most common language disorder that occurs in Bobby's speaking which categorize in repetition and prolongation. Repetition occurs in some units of speech; they are repetition of sound, syllable, word, phrase and sentence. Prolongation occurs more in some words which started by consonant than words which started by vowel. Repetition occurs more than prolongation. The common context causing stuttering that occurs in Bobby's speaking is when he speaks to other people around him unconfidently.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of this study, there are two kinds of expressive language disorders found in stuttering in Bobby's conversation in The Waterboy; namely impaired fluency in language and sound disorders in language. fluency disorders are the most common language disorders found in Bobby's conversations which are categorized as repetition and prolongation. Repetition occurs in several word units; i.e. repetition of sounds, syllables, words, phrases and sentences. Prolongation occurs more often with words beginning with consonant letters than words starting with vowels. More repetition occurs than prolongation. The general context that causes stuttering that occurs in Bobby's conversation is when he talks to people around him with a lack of confidence.

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