

LANGUAGE MISCONFIGURATION IN A MOVIE

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Abstract

Because communication serves the purpose of conveying information to other people, it is an essential component of human life. However, some individuals struggle to communicate due to language disorders. Stuttering is one sign of a language disorder. Stuttering refers to a person's difficulty communicating. One of the main concerns in language study is looking into language disorders. The study's goal was to find a stuttering language disorder that occurs in Ken, a movie character. The film used by the researchers is Wanda. Since a character in this film struggles with stuttering, the purpose of this study was to determine the character's stuttering-related behaviors. The data in this study were analyzed using Onslow's (2011) stuttering behavior theory and a qualitative method based on text script. This study found that Ken exhibits three stuttering behaviors: repeated movement, fixed posture, and extraneous behavior. Ken's speech was characterized by these three factors. Practitioners interested in learning more about the language disorder depicted in the movie might find this study to be a valuable source of information.

Key words: Short Story, Clauses, Literature, Comparative Analysis

INTRODUCTION

The ability to convey information to others in a clear and concise manner is a component of communication skills (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021), (Ivana & Suprayogi, 2020). In a way that connects with people, it has an impact on the message system in a clear and concise way (Asia & Samanik, 2018), (Kardiansyah, 2021). Interpreting messages, learning new skills, making requests, asking questions, and easily relaying data are all parts of better communication (Kuswoyo et al., 2021), (Fakhrurozi & Adrian, 2020). Additionally, everyone has the essential ability to communicate (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019). In order to communicate and interact with others, humans employ language (Afrianto et al., 2021), (Budiman et al., 2021), (Mertania & Amelia, 2020). Additionally, some people struggle to communicate because they have a communication disorder (Kasih et al., 2022), (Mulyah et al., 2020). According to (Kuswoyo & Siregar, 2019), there are two types of communication disorders: language disorders and speech disorders (Sari & Gulö, 2019), (Al Falaq et al., 2021). Those two kinds of people can make it hard for speakers to say what they want to say (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018), (Kuswoyo, Sujatna, et al., 2022). The repetition of vowel words with consonants (such as "d-d-daddy"), syllable repetition (such as "da-da-dada"), and prolongations of vowels (such as "daaad") are examples

(Kardiansyah, 2019), (Samanik, 2019), (Fadilah & Kuswoyo, 2021). That is an illustration of stuttering. Stuttering is a speech disorder that can make it hard for people to pronounce what they say (Pratiwi & Fitri, 2021), (Gulö, 2018), (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020). People frequently suffer from this kind of speech disorder (Sinaga & Oktaviani, 2020), (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2020). Stuttering, on the other hand, is typically a childhood issue (Oktaviani & Sari, 2020), (Lestari & Wahyudin, 2020). However, for some people, it will endure life. The condition that hinders a person's ability to easily communicate is stuttering (Wardaningsih et al., 2022), (Amelia et al., 2022), (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020). They might be affected when they speak in sentences, words, or voices (Arpiansah et al., 2021). A person who stutters typically extends their speech by a single sound or word (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020), (Yulianti & Sulistyawati, 2021). According to (Journal et al., 2021), stammering or stuttering is a condition in which the speaker is unable to finish their sentence, stops abruptly, or repeats the first syllable of their sentence until they succeed.

Stuttering in children mostly happen when it comes to true speech phase in the age of 18 month (Fithratullah, 2021). Therefore, this stuttering can be seen at the age of 4-5 years, because at this age the child's language development should be good, understanding is good, sentence formation, expressive language, fluency is also good, and the socialization of children is also wider (Setri & Setiawan, 2020), (Candra & Qodriani, 2019). The stuttering in children can be categorized with two types: light and heavy stuttering (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021a). In light stuttering the children is really difficult to speak a word and it follows with the gesture of the body that is uncontrolled. Meanwhile, in heavy stuttering children can speak fluently when he is alone, whispering, singing, and among people who he considered lower position or age than himself (Afrianto & Restika, 2018), (Abidin et al., 2022). However, stuttering will be experienced if he feels embarrassed, inferior or too aware of his condition (Handayani & Aminatun, 2020). In addition, stuttering will not continue into adulthood if the child is treated properly and immediately (Fakhrurozi et al., 2022), (Fithratullah, 2019). Moreover children who suffer stuttering also need a support from the family and the environment (Yulianti & Sulistiyawati, 2020), (Kuswoyo & Audina, 2020).

Children communication skills are considered too late if the ability to speak and mastery of language is far below the ability of children on his age (Samanik, 2018), (Kuswoyo,

Budiman, et al., 2022). One of the disorders of speech is stuttering (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021b), (Oktaviani & Mandasari, 2020), (Suprayogi et al., 2022). Before knowing further about the symptoms of stuttering, there are three types of stuttering based on the severity or severity of the disorder, namely:

1. Stuttering Development

In this kind of stuttering happen when children is in the age of 2- 4 year. In this age the stuttering occurs is a normal condition because it is as a part of the development of children speaking. This stuttering usually arises because the children's emotional control is still relatively low, as well as the enthusiasm of children to express their ideas has not been accompanied by the maturity of the speech device. Thus, this stuttering development in this phase is still normal and natural stages.

2. Temporary Stuttering / Mild Stuttering

This kind of stuttering is happened in children in the age of 6-8 years old. In that age stuttering happen only temporary. It is mostly caused by psychologist factor such as children begin to enter wider environments, such as the school and social environment, thus, children need time to adjust both mentally and socially.

3. Sedentary Stuttering

This kind of stuttering happen when children in the age of 3-8 years old. This stuttering usually caused by physiological abnormalities of speech device and will continue. In this phase some words that produce by the stutterer will disappear, even though the speaker knows the words he wants to speak, but he is unable to produce those words perfectly.

In the other case there is also some stuttering behavior that divided into three terms such as: repeated movement, fixed postures, and extraneous behaviors. Those of terms are purposed by Onslow (2011). *Repeated movement* can be defined as repetition stuttering. For the example of repeated movement is "you-you-you" and "ca-ca-ca-can". *Fixed Postures* can be seen as stuttering behavior where the anomalies happen without movement. In fixed posture circumstance speakers' jaws and mouths stop moving. This kind of postures can be seen clearly when fixed posture happen in long period or in a second. This kind of fixed posture can skip a speech which affects the communication. *Extraneous Behaviors* is the last stuttering moment of this category. In this kind of behavior will influence the utterance. Extraneous Behaviors can be seen when the stutterer is showing an exaggerate behavior

such as open mouth, blinking, nostril expanding, eyebrow raising, Head, facial, and chest movements.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This study is focused on the analysis of Ken character of the movie A Fish Called Wanda. Ken is a character of the movie which suffers stuttering. In addition, "A Fish Called Wanda" movie tells the story of a band of robbers in the City of London. Led by George Thomason (Tom Georgeson), he plans to rob diamonds in banks worth 20 million pounds. In his leadership, he has an assistant and lover named Wanda (Jamie Lee Curtis); an American. And also Ken (Michael Palin); the stutterer who loves animals so much. Thus this research will only focus on the character of Ken. From the explanation above the researcher formulates the research question in this research:

- What kind of stuttering behavior that affects Ken speaking in the movie.

Based on the research question above the researcher hopes that this research will give the insight to the reader who wants to know about stuttering behavior in movie A Fish Called Wanda. In addition, this research will help other researchers to have a better understanding about the language disorder that is stuttering. Moreover, this research also has a limitation, first this research is only mini research which used small data sources, thus the result of this research cannot be generalized.

METHOD

This research used descriptive of qualitative research since the data was from movie script text. Qualitative research means entailing in order to collect primarily textual data and examine it using interpretive analysis. Thus, it means that the method provides a detailed description about the related issue of the research. The data source was from Ken dialog from movie who suffers a stuttering. In addition, other character dialog in movie was included to support the data source. For data collecting technique the researchers took the utterance of Ken which contain language and speech disorder in movie then transform it into text script. In data analyzing technique, the researchers analyzed the data based on what kind of stuttering behavior that affect Ken speaking in the movie with use theories from Onslow (2011).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Part 1

Otto: Hallo, Ken, Wanda's told me a lot about you.

Ken: Oh, thank.

Otto: A little squeeze of lemon, some tartare sauce, perfect.

Wanda: George back yet?

Ken: *Nnno. He had to gggotttto the bbb.. Wwwha...*

Otto: That's, quite a stutter you've got there, Ken. It's all right, it doesn't bother me. So George needs a weapons man?

Wanda: A cup of tea Ken?

Ken: Yyy...

This scene displays how ken is busy when wanda and otto come to his house. In that moment Ken is wondered who is the guy that came with wanda. The main intention of the conversation above is to introduce Ken to otto who will be his partner to robbing a bank. Ken is not realized that otto is wanda brother in that moment.

1. Repeated Movement

In this part Ken is uttered "Nno. He had to gggotttto the bbb.. Wwha..." in this case, the utterance of Ken can be indicating as repeated movement, because ken stuttering makes him uttered word repeatedly. In this case, this type of behavior is mostly designate as repetition which is similar with other type of repetition. Beside that, ken also did unfinished word utterance.

2. Fixe postures

In this part ken lengthen the sound of "g", "b", and "w" in sentence "He had to gggottto the bbb..Wwha..." when ken utterance that sentences, at the beginning ken is not stuttering, but after several word he begin to stutter that word. He make long utterance in word "go" "to" and also "bath".

3. Extraneous behavior

In the data part one, extraneous behavior that portray in ken is nonverbal. Because ken showed the compressed lips when he dialogs to Wanda. Beside that, ken also has difficulty to pronounce word "yes". In addition ken also compresses his lips because of nerviness

that he feels when he is speaking to the other person. Ken also raise his eyebrow when he is talking with wanda “Nno. He had to ggottto the bbb.. Wwha...”

Part 2

George: I haven't finished yet... because the police will watch all the airports for seventy-two hours.

Otto: I know, I know.

Ken: *You want me to get a bb...Bbig... car... for the... gg... getaway?*

George: Yes, Ken, a limo, OK? And put diplomatic plates on it. Right?

Otto: You really like animals, don't you, Ken? What's the attraction?

Ken : *Because you can tt... tt... trust them and they don't sh... sh... sh...*

Otto: You know what Nietzsche said about them? He said they were od's second blunder. Bye, sis

Ken: *Wwell, you tell him from me that lccc...*

This dialogue is located in back of warehouse where they robbed a bank.

1. Repeated movement

In this dialogue Ken is speaking “ You want me to get a bb...Bbig... car... for the... gg... getaway?” “Because you can tt... tt... trust them and they don't sh... sh... sh...” and “Wwell, you tell him from me that lccc...” those of utterance is indicated as repeated movement. Because when ken speak it contains a repeated movement which is he is speaking repeatedly.

2. Fixed Postures

In the dialog ken is lengthens the sound of “w” when ken is having conversation with George and otto. Ken did a prolongation in the verb (want) when he spoke “You want me to get a bb...Bbig... car... for the... gg... getaway?” ken also lengthen some sentence for the period of his stuttering condition. In addition ken is also lengthen the sound of “sh” for a while, he make prolongation of the word “show” in sentence “...they don't sh... sh... sh...”. moreover, ken is also lengthened the sound of “t” which indicated as verb sentence “teel”.

3. Extraneous Behavior

Extraneous behavior that is used by ken is head and chest movement and eyebrow raising. This is happened when ken is having conversation with otto and George “You want me to get a bb...Bbig... car... for the... gg... get away?” on that sentence it show that ken is difficult to uttering almost every word that he wants to tell with his friend otto and George, only the word “ you” “to” and “the” he pronounce it well.

The stuttering condition that experience by ken character in a movie A Fish Called Wanda is shown that ken has stuttering behavior such as repeated movements, fixed postures and extraneous behavior. The result shows that ken has repeated movement behavior in his stuttering speech. For example when ken repeat “ggotttto’ and “yyy” for a few second. Besides that, ken also has repeated movement of incomplete syllabus repetition. For example when ken say “bbb...” And “yyy..” that is indicate as incomplete of syllabus repetition. For the Fixed postures it is also experienced by ken as stutter. Fixed posture is also known as prolongation. Moreover, the idea of prolongation is happen usually with someone who suffers stuttering, they usually prolonged a word in few second. In this case of analysis, the prolongation of ken is mostly happen in verb of sentence. For the extraneous behavior is showing in movie when ken has a conversation. During his dialog ken seem like compacted lips, eyebrow rising, facial, head, and chest movements. In addition, ken extraneous behavior always change throughout his stuttering activities. Nevertheless, ken extraneous behavior only appears when he is in stuttering condition.

CONCLUSION

People exchange information through the process of communication. Communication also serves the purpose of conveying feelings and information to others. It will be difficult for a person with a language disorder to interact with other people if they have poor communication skills. Stuttering is one of the language disorders. Stuttering can actually be cured with certain treatments for some people. According to the findings of the study, Ken's character exhibits stuttering behaviors like repetitive movement, fixed posture, and extraneous behavior. In this movie, Ken's stuttering condition also affects how he communicates with others and interacts with them. Due to the fact that this study can be considered a mini-research with a limited data source, the researcher hopes that other studies will address the same issue—stuttering—related to this topic. Additionally, the

researcher hopes that this researcher will be of assistance in the event of actual circumstances.

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