

A PSYCHOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF PARTO PATRIO'S PSYCHOGENIC LANGUAGE DISORDER "LATAH"

Winanda Reisty Oktavia¹

Dion Tira Erlangga²

English Literature

English Education

diontiraerlangga@gmail.com

Abstract

This study investigated psychogenic language disorder of Latah Suffered by Parto patrio. The purpose of the study was to reveal the type and how cure Latah disease. This research employed qualitative descriptive method. The data of this study was a comedian Parto Patrio and he data taken from youtube video. The data were collected through observation. The findings showed that Parto Patrio suffered latah Ekolalia, Ekopraksia and automatic obedience. This study might be meaningful insight for the next researcher in analyzing the same or similar field of study.

Key words: Latah, Language disorder, Psychogenic

INTRODUCTION

Language is a system of sound symbols used by group members to work, communicate and identify themselves (Suprayogi et al., 2021). The main function of language itself is as a communication and interaction tool between humans (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020), (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021). In addition, it can also function as the identity of a nation and unifying the nation (Febriantini et al., 2021), (Oktavia & Suprayogi, 2021). There are two forms of language, namely verbal language and non-verbal language (Purwaningsih & Gulö, 2021). Language is also the best communication tool, the most perfect, compared to other communication tools, including communication tools used by animals (Kuswoyo & Audina, 2020), (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021). As humans, we have the normal ability to communicate using language (Candra & Qodriani, 2019), (Ahmad et al., 2020). We used to speak fluently to convey the purpose of what we want to convey (Kardiansyah, 2019). Language is a form that cannot be separated from human life (Rahmania & Mandasari, 2021), (Amelia et al., 2022). There is no single human activity that is not accompanied by the use of language. So, it can be interpreted that language is a system, the same as other systems, which are at once systematic (Puspita, 2019), (Ngestirosa et al., 2020). Language is not a single system but is also built by a number of subsystems consisting of phonology, syntax and lexicon (Pranoto & Afrilita, 2019). In addition, language is not just a tool for

social interaction, but also has functions in various fields, one of which is neurology (brain) (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2020), (Riskiono et al., 2021).

However, there is a disease or disorder in communication experienced by a group of people, Latah (Muliyah et al., 2020). In general, Latah means a condition that arises when an object is shocked so that it loses control of the behaviour, speech, or following the commands given (Qodriani & Kardiansyah, 2018), (Samanik, 2021). Latah is a symptom of a nervous disorder called Tourette syndrome. This disorder is characterized by the existence of tics that is the movement or pronunciation of words repeatedly out of self control (Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020). These Tics can indeed be triggered by the ‘provocation’ of those around him. If we say something suddenly example “*ehh buaya.. buaya..*” in front of Tourette syndrome sufferers, they will spontaneously follow our speech or movement (Yulianti & Sulistiyawati, 2020), (Fithratullah, 2019). Or if we pretend ‘coughing’ then he will repeatedly cough (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018). This is not a made-up movement but is really beyond his control ability (Gulö & Rahmawelly, 2019). This disorder was first discovered by a French neurologist Georges de la Tourette in 1885 in an 86-year-old nobleman (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2019), (Fakhrurozi & Puspita, 2021).

A normal human brain function and speech, certainly can speak well (Journal et al., 2021). However, those who have abnormalities in brain function and speech tools, of course have difficulties in language, in other words impaired language skills (Choirunnisa & Mandasari, 2021), (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020). The causes that cause difficulties in communication are called so many language disorders (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020). Language disorders can be caused by damage to the articulation device, it can also be due to damage to the brain (Hutauruk & Puspita, 2020). Medically speaking, language disorders can be divided into three groups, namely speaking disorders, language disorders and thinking disorders (Nababan & Nurmaily, 2021), (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020), (MULIYAH et al., 2021).

In this study, researchers will discuss a language disorder called Latah. Latah is an interesting study because it is a phenomenon that is commonly experienced by the surrounding community or in other words it can be said that the Latah is already one body with the soul and culture of the community, instead it becomes a trend of actions or speech in daily interactions. Latah is a form of speech anomaly caused by an act or speech that

occurs spontaneously due to someone being shocked or surprised (Suprayogi, 2019). Latah is a linguistic act in which a person, when shocked or shocked, spits out words spontaneously and is unaware of what he is saying (Sari & Pranoto, 2021). Latah has the following characteristics: Latah is only found in Southeast Asia, the culprit is almost always female, the words issued are generally related to sex or male or male genitals and if the surprise is in the form of words, then the Latah person can also only repeat the word already mentioned (Nurmalasari & Samanik, 2018). The theory of Latah according to some studies is true. But now the theory is no longer relevant. In reality, there are now a lot of highly educated adolescents from both the lower and upper economic classes who suffer from Latah behaviour (Yulianti & Sulistyawati, 2021). The number of Latah people is mostly women, because women's society is bound by regulations or norms that severely limit their scope (Pamungkas, 1998). However, Latah disease is now also found by many men such as comedian artists or Parto Patrio. Parto is interrupted in the filming or talking or interrupted his work, he always experiences Latah because people around him like to surprise him, or make it impossible for Parto to repeat what others are talking about or the behaviour of others out of his consciousness or spontaneously.

Although, research about Latah is still limited, this does not discourage researcher's interest in choosing topics about speech disorders in Latah sufferers. In this study, researchers focused on a subject named Parto Patrio a comedian artist. This study aims to determine what type of Latah experienced by Parto Patrio and how to cure it. It is also hoped that this research can help others to add insight to those who read it.

Research Questions

Based what researcher talk in introduction above, the question related to this topic are:

- 1). What kind of Latah experienced by *Parto Patrio*?
- 2). How to cure Latah?

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are several previous studies as the references in conducting this study. It has purposed to be as a guide write this part. All of the previous study focusing in language disorder from many object it's from Fatmawati (2018), Yani (2019), Prihartono (2018).

Studies	Objective	Method	Findings
Fatmawati/ Gangguan Berbahasa <i>Latah</i> di Desa Tropodo kabupaten Sidoarjo	to determine whether the population was tested by residents in the village of Tropodo, Waru sub- district, Sidoarjo district, and made a description of the causal factors spoken by residents in the Tropodo village, Waru district, Sidoarjo district	Proficient method and method refer to fishing techniques, note and record, and unstructured interview techniques.	Latah was found in two types of Latah reactions are Coprolalia and Ecolalia and Latah factors are environmental factors and dream factors.
Yani/Analisis Gangguan Bahasa pada <i>Mpok Atik</i>	to find out how psycholinguistic fist against Latah language disorders	Descriptive qualitative	Mpok Atik has a Latah type of ecolalia and ecopraxia.
Prihartono/ Identification of Latah Speech: Acoustic Phonetic Approach	To describe the characteristics of Latah	Quantitative and Qualitative Method	Latah characters that is getting faster and faster from the beginning to the end of the segment, has a regular tone structure, and has a sign of increasing intensity in the sound segment / e / in the middle of the speech.

Fatmawati (2018) she analyse about language disorder of Latah in Tropodo village in Sidoarjo. This research using proficient method and method refer to fishing techniques, note and record, and unstructured interview techniques. Based on the research, The results found in this study were the presence of four types of reactions that arose namely coprolalia, echolalia, echopraxia, and automatic obedience. The type of coprolalia reaction is a type of Latah that most often appears eleven times in eleven contexts. The type of echolian reaction is seven times. The type of reaction echoed echopraxia twice, and automatic obedience three times. Factors causing Latah are divided into two factors, namely environmental factors and dream factors. The researcher also found factors that influenced the factors experienced by SD1.

The second previous study is from Yani (2019). She analysed about Language disorder suffered by Mpok Atik,a comedian. She used descriptive qualitative research. Based on the result it can be concluded that Mpok Atik does not have a taboo Latah disease (Koprolalia) but it only has a Latah ecolalia, and ecopraxia that only repeats the words of those who are the interlocutors, and mimics the movements of others.

The last of previous study is from Prihartono (2018) he studies about an identification of Latah Speech: Acoustic Phonetic Approach. The method he choose from analysed this research is qualitative and quantitative method research. The finding of this study Latah characters that is getting faster and faster from the beginning to the end of the segment, has a regular tone structure, and has a sign of increasing intensity in the sound segment / e / in the middle of the speech.

From previous studies above, it can make readers gain many knowledge about language disorder Latah.In this study, it is somewhat similar to the research conducted previously by some researcher above who investigated what language disorder of Latah. But in this study that makes difference is the object. From this research it is expected to contribute in developing information about what word formation is and how to identify the types of language disorder of Latah.

- **Psychogenic Language Disorder**

This psychogenic speech disorder cannot actually be called a speech disorder. It might be more accurately referred to as a variation of normal speech, but it is an expression of mental disorders. The way of speaking is largely determined by the tone, intonation, and intensity of the voice, pronunciation, and choice of words. Smooth or slow speech can also reflect the speaker's mental attitude. There are four psychogenic speech disorders, among others, namely: spoiled speech, speech, stuttering, and Latah talk or Latah .

Chaplin (2006) said that psychogenic disease is a functional disease whose organic basis is unknown, therefore, it might be caused by conflicting stress or emotional stress. Latah is a psychogenic language disorder that is often equated with ekolalla, namely the act of parroting or imitating what is said by others but actually Latah is a syndrome consisting of repetitive verbal bulk that is dirty (koprolalla) and locomotor problems that can be provoked. Latah habits can be in the form of behavior and speech. Therefore, there are several types of Latah that may be slightly different from the others. The four types of latah are:

1. Latah Ecolalia: i.e. repeats the words of others. For example if someone else shock with words. "Awas, anak kucing..!" Then the person suffering from Ecolalia will say repeatedly, for example "kucing.kucing...kucing"
2. Latah Ekopraaksia: namely Latah in the form of imitating the movements of others. This means that when seeing other people acting uniquely, suddenly the Ekopraaksia imitates exactly that movement over and over again.
3. Latah Kopahalia: example is words that are considered taboo or dirty. Obviously this category is not exemplary, especially for children who are in growth and development.
4. Latah Automatic Obedience: i.e. execute commands spontaneously when surprised. For example, when the sufferer is shocked by the command 'prostration' or 'hug', then he immediately performs the command without thinking. Of course, this kind of behavior can make people around him laugh out loud.

METHOD

Research design

The main concern of this study is to investigate about psychogenic language disorder “Latah” suffered by a comedian Parto Patrio and to find out what kind Latah Experienced by Parto Patrio and also how to cure the phenomenon of Latah. In order to collect the data, Therefore, the method used in Bogdan and Biklen (1982) state that qualitative research is descriptive which the data is collected in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. Data in the form of quotes from documents, field notes, and interviews or excerpts from videotapes, audiotapes, or electronic communications are used to present the findings of the study. Researcher thinks that this method fit with this research because this research is observing something which is about language disorder latah suffered by Parto atrio in Youtube Video.

Data source

The data of this research was taken from youtube video that showing a parto patrio scene that was experiencing Latah while shooting

Data Collecting Technique

This research employed one instruments namely observation and while watching and also classify what kind of Latah Suffered by Parto Patrio.

Data Analyzing Technique

To answer the research questions, there are several steps that researcher do:

1. Data is collected through observations made by researchers of each youtube video that contained Parto Patrio suffered Latah language disorder.
2. Then the researcher began to classify what types of Latah appeared in the youtube video.
3. After classifying it, the researcher explains what type of Latah language disorder suffered by Parto Patrio.
4. Make a conclusion and report the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Latah Ecolalia: i.e. repeats the words of others who are around him. For example:
 - "Astaghfirullah fires!" Then the person who parto immediately shouted by repeating the words "Fire ... fire ..." while followed by a panicked facial

expression. but after that Parto realized that he was Latah and returned to normal. (00:03:56)

- Second example: there is a scene where Parto is reprimanding another artist for the sound of a motorbike in a garage disturbing other people. but when talking to other artists trying to surprise Parto so that Parto Latah and make unclear words that indicate he was shocked because he heard the voice (00:01:17 & 00:02:19)
- The third example is again seen Parto experiencing Latah, when he heard a loud motor noise so parto issued spontaneous words "Eyes lo..Mata lo..Mata lo .." (00:02:40)
- Latah Ekopraksia: namely Latah in the form of imitating the movements of others. This means that when seeing other people acting uniquely, suddenly the Ekopraksia imitates exactly that movement over and over again. For example: (00:09:32) parto experienced Latah when suddenly a group of people cursed him and spontaneously he was Latah and repeated the movements that other people did to him.
- Latah Automatic Obedience: i.e. execute commands spontaneously when surprised. For example, when the sufferer is shocked by the singing command he immediately performs the command without thinking. Of course, this kind of behavior can make people around him laugh out loud. the same as what Parto did. there is a scene (00:10:49) where the opponent playing parto tells him to do the singing command, so he immediately performs the singing command by issuing a spontaneous sound like the person who actually sings while holding the microphone while he is not holding any object in his hand .

From what researchers have done about the object of the problem in this study. it can be concluded that the type of Latah experienced by Parto Patrio is the Latah type of *Ecolalia, Ecopraxia and Automatic Obedience*. From some of the videos that have been watched, no parto is found experiencing Coprolalia Latah type which uses taboo or dirty words. from the results of observations made by researchers showed what is the right way of healing experienced by people who experience Psychological Language Latah disorder. That is:

Treatment Solution

Even if Latah is not a problem that is too serious for the sufferer, but if left unchecked enough to disrupt the hearing comfort of others. In fact, not infrequently the owner of the Latah feel ashamed and difficult to get out of the Latah attitude. But every problem, of course there is a solution, including Latah problems. The solution to the Latah problem is with hypnotherapy, because hypnotherapy can directly reach the source of Latah habits, namely the subconscious mind. So it is very easy to change the pattern of reflex behavior, including Latah habits. In addition, Latah sufferers can also be programmed to keep their minds calm when experiencing a shocking event.

There are two conditions that must be met by patients so that Latah habits can be removed quickly and the results are permanent. The two conditions are:

- Clients really with full awareness are willing to change from their Latah habits and want to be able to control themselves when shocked. Sufferers must have a desire from themselves to be more authoritative or no longer want to be the object of temptation and laughter from friends.

- Clients must agree to consider Latah as a bad habit and self harm. Latah habits will be difficult to break or may recur at any time if the client considers being Latah is funny, profitable and fun. For example, for the reason that by being Latah, he will be noticed by others (often tempted more precisely). In a hypnotherapy session for Latah clients, if the client has agreed to be given understanding and suggestions to the client's subconscious mind to change the client's perception that if "Latah is fun", by changing these perceptions, then Latah habits will be lost forever.

CONCLUSION

Latah means a condition that arises when an object is shocked so that it loses control of the behaviour, speech, or following the commands given. This disorder is characterized by the existence of tics that is the movement or pronunciation of words repeatedly out of self control. These Tics can indeed be triggered by the 'provocation' of those around him. In this study. .It can be concluded that the type of Latah experienced by Parto Patrio is the Latah type of *Ecolalia, Ecopraxia and Automatic Obedience*. From some of the videos that have been watched, no parto is found experiencing Coprolalia Latah type which uses taboo

or dirty words. My suggestion to this phenomenon or this language disorder is Latah disease that has occurred for people who have it immediately addressed by people who are experts in their fields. because if left unchecked will disrupt the existing communication process. for sufferers also must experience fatigue because they cannot continuously control the words or actions that suddenly make them surprised. Then, for people who like to bully people who experience Latah, it would be nice to stop doing it and start helping the sufferer avoid this habit so that Latah sufferers can return to normal in communication.

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