

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Communication is an important thing in our life. The major element of communication is language. Language is a system or arbitrary vocal symbol by means of which a social group cooperates. The possession of language distinguishes human from other animal. To understand our humanity, we have to understand the language that makes us human. Language is human basic need. It is used to communicate with the other. Humans do need language because they are considered as social being that cannot live without others. When people communicate to the others, there must be aims or purposes they have in order to get something they need. Language is also a medium for us to give information, to share our feeling to other people. Without language, it is impossible for us to be able to survive in the world because it is the cement of society allowing people to live, to work even to play so that we have to master the language. Communication will be successful when there is no misinterpretation. The speaker should be aware of what they are doing with language and the listener has to try to understand. But, it is possible for us to make a mistake when we talk to other and it is going to raise a misunderstanding between them.

Nowadays, the people's information need is a priority. There are many kinds of media used by human to spread information from one place to

another place. One of them is television. Television is a kind of electronic media to function as means as of information spreaders as well as entertainment for society. One of great demanded television program is Rachel Ray Show, a talk show starring Rachael Ray that debuted in syndication in the United States and Canada on September 18, 2006. The concept behind this program focuses on more than just Ray's culinary skills, offering many other celebrity interviews, provocative discussions, musical performances and groundbreaking features along the lines of The Oprah Winfrey Show. In this program, the hostess uses full English and so do the guests and audiences. The spontaneously in producing speech during these programs leads the occurrence of speech errors. It is natural considering that producing spontaneous speech is not easy. Even though, all of speakers in these programs are native speakers.

Speech errors are mistakes in speech production. It is often found in spontaneous speech, such as in everyday speech. People usually think that producing speech is an easy thing. They are usually fluent in producing speech, word by word flows fluently; they also think a word at the same time when their tongue produces it. If they talk about daily conversation everything seems so easy but this easiness actually may not be found if they are in a situation like giving speech, telling story, describing abstract objects, debating etc that they rarely do it or talk about it.

They think that they can produce sentences automatically by using their articulator program to convey their thought to the listeners. Therefore,

most of them do not prepare full planning before having speech, especially in having spontaneous speech. Actually, speaking is not easy thing especially to speak about difficult thing.

Sometimes, although speakers have tried to formulate plan related to what they want to talk about before executing speech, not all of speech goes well. In the daily conversation, speakers often does not formulate plan fully before executing speech thus lead the occurrence of speech errors in their speech. They sometimes hesitate or stop in the middle of sentence for a moment to think the appropriate word be said next. They also often produce utterance which actually they do not intend to produce.

The phenomenon of speech errors during the speech does not only occur in every speech but also in a certain context, such as in English conversation between the hostess and guests during Rachel Ray talk show. There are many types of speech found in their conversation such as: pause (/) Let me check this out now // mm, okay//okay. This speech contains pause; silent pause (/) no speech between words, and filled pause (mm) - a gap filled by ah, er, uh, mm (filled pause), repetition.

In order that, this phenomenon is interesting to be analyzed so that the writer want to know what forms of speech errors are. In this research, the writer makes a research entitled “A PSYCHOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ERRORS MADE BY RACHEL RAY ON TV SHOW”.

B. Previous Study

There are relevant researches dealing with the study of speech error. The first research is *SPEECH ERRORS IN SAS FM RADIO PROGRAMS: A PSYCHOLINGUISTIC APPROACH* conducted by Inayah (UMS, 2009) who analyzes speech errors which are made by the broadcaster and caller during the English program of SAS FM Radio in Surakarta. The results of the research show that the utterances that contain silent pause (9 or 7,3%), filled pause (67 or 55%), repeats pause (13 or 11 %), retraced false start (6 or 5 %), unretraced false start (5 or 4 %), correction (4 or 3,2 %), interjection (3 or 2,45 %), stutters (4 or 3,2 %) and slip of tongue (11 or 9 %). The researcher found the sources that caused speech errors. They are the difficulties in planning and executing speech in the same time and the difficulties in forming the articulatory program to guide the articulatory muscles in executing speech.

The second research is conducted by Hidayat (UMS, 2010). The research entitles” *SPEECH ERRORS IN THE 2008 U.S PRESIDENTIAL DEBATES*”. This paper analyzes the utterances between Barack Obama and John Mc Cain. The results of this research are that are utterances contain silent pause (213 or 36,9%, 136 or 34,78%), filled pause (198 or 34,3%, 70 or 17,90%), repeat (45 or 7,8%, 83 or 21,23%), false start untraced (10 or 1,74%, 20 or 5,12%), false start retraced (5 or 0,90%, 3 or 0,77%), correction (6 or 1,04%, 19 or 4,86%), interjection (10 or 1,73%, 8 or 2,05%), stutters (72 or 12,47%, 40 or 10,23%), selection errors (15 or 2,60%, 7 or 1,74%), blends

(3 or 0,52%, 4 or 1,02%) and anticipation (1 or 0,25%). In the mean time, the researcher found some sources that cause speech errors. The first source are planning difficulty, those are cognitive, anxiety and social reason. The second source are the result of gross difficulties of the speaker to plan and execute speech at the same time and the result of more localized difficulties speakers have in forming the articulatory program to guide the articulatory muscles in the production of sounds. The researcher also identified the frequency of sources of speech error as follows: the frequency caused by sources of planning difficulty is about 14.11% and frequency caused by sources of speech error is about 85.89% There are many speech errors committed by Barack Obama and John Mc. Cain in the 2008 U.S. presidential debates which caused by certain aspects. It means that speech error is commonly committed by people either native or non-native speakers.

The third researcher is conducted by Perez and Friends (German, 2007) entitled "*PERCEPTUAL BIAS IN SPEECH ERROR DATA COLLECTION: INSIGHT FROM SPANISH SPEECH ERRORS*". This research paper studies the reliability and validity of naturalistic speech errors as a tool for language production research. These patterns are contrasted with published report from Germanic languages (English, German and Dutch) and one Romance language (Spanish). Unlike findings in the Germanic languages, Spanish speech errors show many patterns which run contrary to those expected from bias: (1) more phonological errors occur between words than within word; (2) word-initial consonants are less likely to participate in

errors than word-medial consonants, (3) errors are equally likely in stressed and in unstressed syllables, (4) perseverations are more frequent than anticipations, and (5) there is no trace of a lexical bias.

Based on the research above, the writer has different focus on the research, although the writer concerns the same object that is *speech error*. The difference between this research and the first previous research and second research is the object that is used in those researches. The writer observes speech errors in English conversation made by the hostess on Rachel Ray TV Show while Inayah used SAS FM Radio and Hidayat used the dialog of U.S presidential debates. The difference between this research and the third previous study that this research does not analyze the reliability and validity of naturalistic speech errors. The writer is trying to complete or extend the previous studies about psycholinguistics especially speech production and speech error. This research is original because there is no research about speech errors on Rachel Ray TV Show before this research. This research is expected to give good contribution for English learners in learning English especially dealing with speaking skill.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the reason on the background of the study, the writer proposes three following problems:

1. What are the types of speech errors found in the conversation used by the hostess on Rachel Ray TV Show?

2. What is the dominant speech errors found in the conversation used by the hostess on Rachel Ray TV Show?
3. What are the sources of speech errors that appear in speech during the Rachel Ray TV Show?

D. Objective of Study

After formulating the above problem statement, the researcher has three following objectives:

1. to describe the types of speech errors found in the conversation used by the hostess on Rachel Ray TV Show,
2. to describe the dominant speech errors found in the conversation used by the hostess on Rachel Ray TV Show, and
3. to reveal the sources of speech errors that appear in speech during the Rachel Ray TV Show.

E. Limitation of Study

In this research, the writer limited her research problems just to discuss speech errors found in the conversation used by the hostess on Rachel Ray TV Show. The conversations were broadcasted every day. Data were downloaded on December 14 2010. In this research, the writer studies 120 data.

F. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has some benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretically, the result of this study is expected to give contributions to the related fields. It is dedicated to the study of speech errors that hopefully will be beneficial for the development of research for the field studies.

Moreover, the result of this study can be used as a reference by other researchers to conduct further research dealing with speech errors.

2. Practical Benefit

This study is expected to improve the writer's knowledge in the psycholinguistics, especially in speech errors. To the society, this study is expected to give the society a new perspective in understanding about speech errors and the cause of speech errors.

G. Research Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction consisting of background of study, previous study, problem statement, objective of study, limitation of study, benefit of study and research paper organization.

Chapter II is Underlying theory. It presents the notion of psycholinguistics, the notion of speech, and the notion of speech errors.

Chapter III is research method. It deals with types of research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV presents research result and discussion. The research result elaborates the types of speech errors forms used by the hostess, the dominant speech found in the conversation between the hostess, and the source of errors that appears in speech during the Rachel Ray TV Show.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion and the last point will be bibliography and appendix.