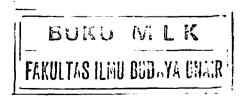
Fadhilah, Septiana A. 2012. Speech Disfluency Produced by Second Grade Indonesian Elementary School Students in Giving Argumentation. A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana degree of the English Department, Airlangga University.

Abstract

When we communicate with other people, it is important to make the clearness in our utterances. It is to decrease misunderstanding between the speaker and the hearer. But actually, not all people are able to speak fluently in their utterances. Some of them usually produce speech disfluency in their utterances. It can make the hearer or the listener confused with what they speak. The aim of this study is to finding the types of speech disfluency produced by five male students and five female students of the second grade Indonesian elementary school and also to find the differences between the boys and the girls in producing speech disfluency. The data were obtained by recording the utterances of the students while they gave their argumentation in front of the class. The result shows that the participants in this study produced six of eight types of speech disfluency, namely, single - syllable word repetition, multi-syllabic word repetition, phrase repetition, interjection, revision, and broken word. Based on gender, the boys produce more speech disfluency than the girls.

Keywords: speech disfluency, the difference between the boys and the girls, argumentation.



For him (the Messenger) is a succession of *angels* before him and behind him; they guard him by the command of Allah. Surely, Allah changes not the condition of a people until they change that which is in their hearts. And when Allah wishes to punish people, there is no repelling it, nor have they any helper besides him {Ar Ra'd: 11}

CHAPTER INTRODUCTION

SEECH DISFLIJENCY AND SECOND GRANN INDONESIAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL...



SEPTIANA ARUM