

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

As human beings, we have to communicate with each other, either spoken (with language) or unspoken (gestures). Nurhayati, Fadhly, and Rahamtunisa (2021) in journal *The Student's Production of Speech Sound Disorder and Its Causes* claim that speaking appears to be more than just an indication of meaningful interaction among human beings. It moreover emphasizes how our articulators operate as a system that produces speech and how the cognitive starts playing a role in delivering an utterance.

On the other hand, people with brain injury would be affected in speaking a language, resulting in the speech or language will speak abnormally. Psycholinguistics examines the process that will occur in the human brain when perceiving language and producing language. Specifically, Purba (2018) states that psycholinguistics is divided into three parts: language production, perception, and acquisition. Language production means the process of creating and expressing meaning through language. Language perception means the process of interpreting and understanding the language, either written or spoken. Language acquisition implies the process of acquiring the native language or second language.

In linguistics, many disorders affect people's communication within an uttered language, and one of the examples is speech disorders. A speech disorder is

a condition when the brain tends to prevent being produced in their speech, and in the end, the speech which wants to reveal or utter is not understandable or sometimes abnormal. Lanier (2010) defines the speech disorders in the book titled *Speech Disorder* that Tourette syndrome sufferers will know what they want to say and exactly know what kind of situation is around them. Still, they are not able to control producing a speech typically. They also have some trouble making sounds in order to communicate with each other among people.

People with speech disorders will know what they want to say and exactly know what situation is around them, but they cannot control producing a speech that is unsuitable for their situation. They also have some trouble making sounds in order to communicate with each other among people. It can be inferred that speech disorder is connected with the phonetics and phonology. Roach (2001) stated that phonetics is the study of speech production sounds and how they are produced and heard. Syukri (2019) states that phonetics is a method of describing speech sounds in human language. Phonetics can be divided into three parts which are, articulatory phonetics, acoustic phonetics, and auditory phonetics.

Syukri (2019) defined phonology as a knowledge about the speaker's speech sounds and sound patterns or sound systems of the speaker's language. Phonology is the study of speech patterns or the study of speech sound as a system in human language. Thus, phonology employs phonetics research as the raw materials for phonological analysis. Phonetics, on the other hand, provides a means of articulating, acoustically, and perceptually describing the speech sounds in human languages.

Rosenbaum and Simon (2016) share the idea of speech disorders in the book *Speech and Language Disorders in Children: Implications for the Social Security Administration's Supplemental Security Income Program* about speech disorders. They define speech disorder as a condition in which the brain tends to prevent being produced in their speech and at the end, the speech which wants to be revealed or uttered is not understandable or sometimes abnormal (Rosenbaum and Simon, 2016).

Koslo (2014) shares an idea about the differences between a speech disorder and a language disorder. A speech disorder usually implies that a person has difficulty producing specific sounds correctly. Meanwhile, people with language disorders could have difficulty understanding what is said or when they are sharing information. Because language is dealing with meaning. Suherman (2015) states that language disorder is divided into two types such as receptive language disorders and expressive language disorders.

A speech disorder is divided into three general types, which are speech sound disorders, voice disorders, and stuttering. Caruso and Strand (1999) state speech sound disorder or dysarthria is a disorder caused by the spoiled muscles and nerves that activate the mechanism of oral speech. Morgan and Vogel (2008) state dysarthria could be hard to understand because the speech movement results are weak, blurred, and abnormally slow. Based on the statement of Rosenbaum and Simon (2016) in the book titled *Speech and Language Disorders in Children: Implications for the Social Security Administration's Supplemental Security Income*

Program, people, especially children with dysarthria, can be delayed in learning speech sounds at their age. Even though they may produce the speech sound, they also fail to make the sounds correctly when they try to use them in words or sentences.

Voice disorder or dysphonias will occur when the structure of the laryngeal, including the vocal cord, works abnormally. For instance, the voice that sounds rasp might be caused by growth in vocal cords, allergies, and paralysis. Stuttering or dysfluency is a part of a speech disorder that can interrupt the speaker because of the stutter. Stuttering can be called the most common speech disorder and can be recognized easily by ordinary people. Usually, the person who has a stutter repeats the sounds and syllables, for instance, "b-b-b-bye" for the word "bye." It can be explained that the person who has a stutter will repeat the first sound three or more times before they finish the complete word.

People with stuttering realize that their speech is abnormal, but they do not know how to handle the stutter itself. Also, people with stuttering usually blink often and wrench their faces. It is because of the tension of their disorder. The percentage showed that 5% of the people in the United States had experienced stuttering several times in their life, and most began stuttering between 2-6 years old. The stuttering will be stopped two years after they have experienced it, but 1% of the stuttering cases continue into adulthood. The cause of stuttering is still unknown, but the researchers that have been researching this type of disorder said that stuttering happens because of genetics. Specifically, it is connected with a single gene.

Some people with speech disorders find it hard to communicate with others. Even speech disorders are able to happen in all ages. However, it worsens if people with speech disorders have some comorbidity disorders, such as Tourette syndrome. Tourette syndrome is one of the conditions in which people tend to speak something hardly while they are stating information.

Tourette syndrome (TS) is a neurocognitive developmental disorder that begins in childhood, as the first clinical study defined in 1885 (1885: 153). The phenotype for Tourette syndrome involves vocal tics and motor tics. The vocal tics are typically inserted into ongoing speech at pauses and changes in inflection and are typical without meaning. This disorder is focused on vocal and motor tics and has some severe conditions that depend on the cause of Tourette syndrome. Burd (2014: 230) states that vocal tics are divided into two parts: simple tics and complex tics. Simple tics include throat clearing, sniffing, spitting, yelling, etc. However, complex tics include repeating parts of words or sentences, animal sounds, stuttering, etc.

Statistically, about 0.6% of children, or 1 in every 162 children is the sufferer of Tourette syndrome. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention research states that 1 of 360 children or 0.3% of children diagnosed with Tourette syndrome. Tourette syndrome's prevalence data said that boys are much higher than girls. Boys are more likely to have Tourette syndrome about 3 to 4 times than girls. People who suffer from Tourette syndrome cannot control their disease, specifically speech.

In fact, they want to communicate with other people typically. Still, people who are not suffering from Tourette syndrome do not understand what the sufferer says because they uttered the speech abnormally. From that statement the writer has discussed, it seems people need to know more about speech disorders that usually happen in Tourette syndrome sufferers. Research about Tourette syndrome is rarely conducted, especially in Indonesia. However, there are writers in Indonesia who still chose this topic as their research. The differences in their study are the object of the investigation. The object took from a movie or Youtube video that contains speech disorders. Hidayati (2019), in their undergraduate thesis titled Language Disorder of The Tourette Syndrome on Claire Sophia's Youtube Channel, explains language disorder in Tourette syndrome sufferers. Still, their object is another platform of social media which is Youtube.

Nowadays, Tourette syndrome sufferers start exposing themselves to explain and share their awareness about Tourette syndrome itself through social media. Hence this study will analyze speech disorders uttered by Tourette syndrome sufferers named *@thistrippyhippy* or Evie Meg on social media TikTok. Globally, in February 2020, Fajardo et al. (2021) stated TikTok was the app that was the most downloaded in the world and had reached 113 million downloads by the people in the world. TikTok is a successful application. TikTok has a simple design for social media applications, and TikTok is easy to use for many users of all ages.

Evie meg or *@thistrippyhippy* is a content creator and also one of the Tourette syndrome sufferers in the world shown on social media. Her social media content educates the viewers and reveals that her account has reached 13.8M followers and

460.5M likes. Because of her, many Tourette syndrome sufferers start to share about their daily life as Tourette syndrome sufferers. The writer uses the videos of the *@thistrippyhippy* account as the object of the writer's research. It focuses on the speech disorders uttered by *@thistrippyhippy* as the Tourette syndrome sufferers. Based on the statements above, the writer tries to analyze the problem of speech disorder, including the types of speech disorder produced by *@thistrippyhippy* by applied Psycholinguistics approach.

1.2. Statement of The Problem

From the background statements that the writer has explained, the statement of the problem will be formulated as:

- a. What speech disorders are shown by a content creator of TikTok named *@thistrippyhippy* as a Tourette syndrome sufferer?

1.3. Objective

From the statement of the problem, this research should have the purpose or an objective of the problem statement. Therefore, this research has the objective as following by:

- a. To find out the speech disorders are shown by *@thistrippyhippy* as the TikTok content and as the Tourette syndrome sufferer.

1.4. Significance

Theoretically, this research is not the first to discuss Tourette syndrome's point of view. On the other hand, many people still do not know that Tourette syndrome is able to affect linguistic aspects. Thus this research is used to be one the references to other writers and gain information for other readers, especially people interested in Psycholinguistics and speech disorders.

Practically, this research hopefully is able to educate many people, especially those who learn about the language in Indonesia and give some understanding through scientific knowledge about Tourette syndrome. Indonesian people still consider Tourette syndrome as a magical thing that can be solved with knowledge that does not relate to science. Hence, through this research, the writer hopes it will help people better understand Tourette syndrome, especially in the linguistics field.

1.5. The Definition of Key Terms

Speech Disorders	: A condition when the brain tends to prevent being produced in their speech, then the speech which wants to reveal or uttered is not understandable or sometimes abnormal. (Rosenbaum and Simon 2016)
Speech Sound Disorders	: A disorder caused by the spoiled muscles and nerves that activate the mechanism of oral speech. (Caruso and Strand 1999)

Voice Disorders	: This disorder occurs when the structure of the laryngeal, including the vocal cord, works abnormally. (Rosenbaum and Simon, 2016)
Stuttering	: A part of a speech disorder can interrupt the speaker because of the stutter. (Rosenbaum and Simon, 2016)
Tourette Syndrome	: Tourette syndrome (TS) is multiple motor and vocal tics characterized by a neurocognitive developmental disorder that begins in childhood. (Hidayati, 2019)
TikTok	: The app that is the most downloaded in the world and has reached 113 million downloads by people worldwide. (Escamilla-Fajardo, Alguacil dan Lopez-Carril 2021)