

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

After the data taken from the news presenters of Kompas TV are analyzed, some conclusions and suggestions related to the results of discussions can be drawn. This chapter presents the conclusions of the whole analysis related to the formulated problem and the relevant suggestions related to this study.

5.1 Conclusions

The main purpose of this study is to identify and classify the types of slip of the tongue found in the utterances of Kompas TV's news presenters. Furthermore, this study also aimed at finding out the most dominant slip produced. Using Fromkin's (1973) and Harley's (1995) categorizations, the results of this study shows that there are 9 types of slips of the tongue found in the utterances of Kompas TV's news presenters which involve misderivation, phoneme anticipation, phoneme perseveration, affix deletion, phoneme deletion, word blend, word exchange, word substitution, and phoneme exchange. Besides the 13 types of slips of the tongue that were identified, there are 3 types of slips of the tongue that belong to none of Fromkin's and Harley's categorizations. Those 3 types are misinflection, phoneme change, and word deletion. Furthermore, the most commonly produced type of slips of the tongue by the news presenters of Kompas TV is word substitution.

From the observations, it shows that various slips of the tongue produced are more likely to results in real words, rather than non-words, although the

examples given show that this is clearly not always the case. The news presenters are mostly substituted one word for another; moreover, the words which are substituted are not completely random. In another type of slip, sometimes some part of linguistics units are left out, exchanged, and substituted from the news presenters' speech. Those slips may occur because the mind cares much more about speed than it does about accuracy when the speakers talk. Furthermore, the result shows that the majority of slips of the tongue occurred within words and local phrases rather than across larger sentence structure. It is also suggested that articulatory program is planned and formed at several levels; thus, it is very likely one slip to be occurs at different level from another slips.

There are several factors that can cause slips of the tongue to occur. The news presenters' slips of the tongue are sometimes affected by their psychological state. Besides that, the news presenters also committed slips of the tongue because they tend to speak too fast. Furthermore, from the research, it shows that the news presenters mostly attempted self correction after they committed mistakes which show that they are aware of their mistakes. However, some news presenters sometimes did not correct their mistakes and kept delivering their speech which indicates that they were not conscious of their mistakes.

5.2 Suggestions

Slips of the tongue are inevitable for anyone including television news presenters. The less effectively we communicate, the less seriously others might take us as a good speaker. Regarding to the various slips of tongue that occur during news broadcasting, the writer suggests the news presenters to be more

aware of their speech; they should pay more attention to what they say to minimize the occurrence of slips of the tongue. Furthermore, the result of this study can give a beneficial contribution for further researchers who are interested in studying about slips of the tongue in adults especially in formal situation.

