

## **ABSTRACT**

**Kartikawati, Dina.** Speech disfluency made by Indonesian children aged four-year-old in giving narration (A Case Study). A Thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana Degree of English Department, Faculty of Letters, Airlangga University, 2008.

The aim of this study is to analyze the occurrence of speech disfluency made by Indonesian children aged four-year-old when they are giving narration. The writer took the data from five participants. The writer analyzed the data by identifying the presence and the occurrence of speech disfluency's type with the theory of speech disfluency proposed by Clark and Clark (1977); those are unfilled pause, filled pause, false start, and repetition. Then, the writer classified and analyzed the characteristics of each type of speech disfluency.

Based on the data, the writer found that all participants produced all types of speech disfluency theorized by Clark and Clark (1977). The most frequent type, which was produced by participants, is unfilled pause. Furthermore, each type of speech disfluency has characteristics. Unfilled pause and filled pause mostly produced before content words especially before noun, content words are more frequently corrected words in false start, and content words were also the most frequent repeated in repetition

**Keywords: Speech Disfluency, Unfilled pause, Filled Pause, False Start, and Repetition.**