

ABSTRACT

Ambarita, Maida. Speech Disfluency In Giving Description Made By Kindergarten Children. Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Degree of English Department Faculty of Letters Airlangga University, 2007.

This study aimed at analyzing the occurrence of speech disfluency in kindergarten children when they are giving the description especially about their house, family members, toys, and clothes. The writer took the data from ten participants that were the students of Bright Kiddie Kindergarten. The writer analyzed the data by identifying the presence of speech disfluency's types proposed by Clark and Clark (1977); those are unfilled pause, filled pause, false start, and repetition. Afterward, the writer classified them and analyzed the characteristics of each type.

Based on the data, the writer found that all participants produced all disfluency types, those are unfilled pause, filled pause, false start, and repetition. The most frequent one was unfilled pause. The unfilled pause provided time for the participants to produce the correct words during the retrieving time. Each disfluency characterized as follow: the unfilled pause and filled pause mostly precede the content words; those are Noun, Verb, Adjective, and Adverb. Meanwhile, the more frequent corrected words were content words. In addition, the most repeated words in repetition were also content words.

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