

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer draws conclusion after discussing the finding of the research. This chapter consists of two subchapters, namely the conclusion and the suggestion. The conclusion sums up the result of analysis, while the suggestion contains some suggestions which can be applied for related research.

5.1. Conclusion

Talk show program The Ellen Show includes an interview and conversation. There are two speakers who showed disfluency in their spontaneous speech in the episode of the talk show that was chosen and utilized as the data for this thesis.. From the two speakers, it can be said that the types of speech disfluency found in the video involve eight types, namely silent pause, filled pause, repeat, retraced false start, unretraced false start, correction, interjection, and stutter.

The total number of speech disfluency made by the speakers is 96. From the previous chapter, the researcher got the conclusion which related to the speech disfluency on The Ellen Show video on their YouTube Channel. After calculating the data, it is found that repeat is the dominant type of speech disfluency made by the speaker in the talk show. which occurs 30 times (31,25%). The next type after is interjection which occurred 23 times (23,95%), filled pause occurred 12 times (12,5%), unretraced false start occurred 10 times (10,41%), retraced false start occurred 8 times (8,33%), correction occurred 8 times as well (8,33%), silent pause occurred 3 times (3,12%), and stutter that occurred 2 times (2,08%).

The disfluencies made by the speakers are influenced by some factors while the speaker utters the speech. Based on the types of speech disfluency made by Ellen and Kendall in the video, the researcher found five factors of speech disfluency that are processing load, coordination function, familiar versus unfamiliar conversational partners, age, and the effect upon disfluency. First, most of the speech disfluency is caused by processing load. It means that the speakers get difficulty in words selection or they tried to remember the things that they should've said and pause between sentences to plan what to say next. Second, the talk show's speakers have disfluent speaking because of their inability of coordination function, which means that the speakers align their interaction and coordinate the turn taking. Next, the

disfluencies made by the speakers are caused by unfamiliar conversational partners, this happens because of anxiety that comes when speaking to unfamiliar people. Fourth, the disfluencies are made because of age factors, the older adults have more difficulty with word retrieval, thus affecting conversational speech compared to younger people. The last is the effect upon disfluency which consists of two factors, namely relationship over conversational partners and topic of conversation.

5.2. Suggestion

The writer encountered a few obstacles when writing this thesis, which prevented the writer from finishing. Finding the information that contains a complete version of the episode chosen seems to be fairly challenging for the writer. Finding the subtitle to construct the talk show transcript is another task the writer must complete to finish this thesis. The writer must next examine the video repeatedly to ensure that the analysis is properly ordered and that the overall number of speech disfluencies has been appropriately determined.

The writer advises finding the data that has a full version of the episode first and the subtitle is accessible to make it simple in transcribing the video in order to do additional analysis on speech disfluency. Additionally, the writer advises carefully examining the analyses and the data. The writer also hopes that readers who are interested in researching speech disfluency in other texts might employ the research' findings as a resource.

