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Students' ID : 321 413 123

Department : English Education Study Program

Faculty : Letters and Cultures Faculty

Title : Language Element Repetition on Students' Academic

Presentation

Statement of Authorship

1. This study is an original work of the author and no previous study to seem likely same as this.
2. During conducting this study, the writer believes that she never committed plagiarism. All statements or ideas shared by the experts are well-cited and can be found in references sheets.
3. If somebody found disagreement between point 1, 2, and 3, the writer agrees the degree to be taken off.

Gorontalo, July 27th 2017



Sri Hainun Jusuf

APPROVAL SHEET

Name : Sri Hainun Jusuf

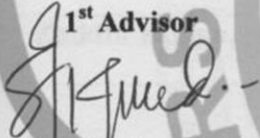
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LEGALIZATION SHEET

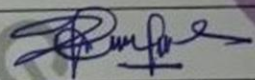
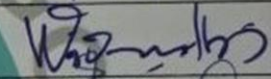
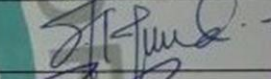
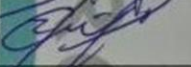
Date : July 26th, 2017

Time : 08.00 AM

Examinee : Sri Hainun Jusuf

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Abstract

Sri HainunJusuf, 2017. Language Element Repetition on Students' Academic Presentation. English Department, Letters and Culture Faculty, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Advisor (1) Karmila Machmud, MA, Ph.D (2) Zulkifli Tanipu S.Pd., M.A

Repetition has long been discussed in different point of view and become the central phenomenon in the study of language production. As one of the frequent types of disfluencies that mostly produced, repetition on students' academic presentation is investigated in this study. Crucially, among the participants that required to have good speaking ability, this study shows five units of repetition such as phrase repetition, multisyllabic repetition, monosyllabic repetition, sound and syllable repetition, and also two more findings of repetition which are clause repetition and cluster disfluency. The analysis of the students' utterances that contain repetition reveals that monosyllabic word is produced more frequent and it almost takes place in function words. Clark and Wasow (1998) have hypothesized that repetition occurs because of the constituent complexity, continuity of delivery, and preliminary commitment. Most such sources of repeats have indicated the strategy that the speakers use. Hence, it is noteworthy that despite considering repetition reflects production problem, it helps the speakers produce the language. Based on the result, this study is expected to provide useful insight in the development of study of language production.

Keywords: Repetition, Disfluency

ABSTRACT

Sri Hairun Jusuf. 2017. Pengulangan Elemen Bahasa pada Presentasi Akademik Siswa. Jurusan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Sastra dan Budaya, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing (1) Karmila Machmud, MA, Ph.D dan Pembimbing (2) Zulkifli Tanipu, S.Pd, M.A.

Pengulangan telah banyak dibicarakan dengan sudut pandang yang berbeda dan menjadi fenomena sentral dalam penelitian produksi bahasa. Sebagai salah satu tipe ketidaklancaran yang sering diproduksi, pengulangan pada presentasi akademi siswa diteliti dalam penelitian ini. Yang terpenting, diantara para partisipan yang dianggap memiliki kemampuan berbicara yang baik, penelitian ini menemukan 5 unit pengulangan seperti pengulangan frase, pengulangan multisyllabic, pengulangan monosyllabic, dan pengulangan bunyi dan silabel, selain itu terdapat dua jenis pengulangan lagi yang ditemukan yaitu pengulangan klausa dan gugus disfluency. Analisa ujaran siswa yang mengandung pengulangan menunjukkan bahwa kata monosyllabic diproduksi lebih banyak dan hampir terjadi dalam fungsi bahasa. Clark dan Wasow (1998) menyatakan bahwa pengulangan terjadi karena kompleksitas penyusunan, keberlanjutan penyampaian, dan komitmen awal. Kebanyakan sumber pengulangan telah mengindikasikan strategi yang digunakan oleh penutur. Dengan demikian, yang terpenting adalah meskipun pengulangan dianggap memiliki masalah dalam produksi, namun pengulangan membantu penutur dalam memproduksi bahasa. Berdasarkan hasil yang didapat, penelitian ini diharapkan mampu memberikan wawasan yang bermanfaat dalam perkembangan penelitian tentang produksi bahasa.

Kata Kunci: Pengulangan, Disfluency

