CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

As everybody knows, by using language we are able to express what we think, what we feel, and what we want to say to other people. Clark and Clark (1977:3) state that as the main vehicle of the communication, language is indispensable. We cannot be separated from language because language is a means of communication. People use language to interact between one to another. The significance of language was explained by Sapir (in Fasold, 1996). He describes how important language as follows: language is a guide to “social reality”… Human beings do not live in the objective world alone, nor alone in the world of social activity as ordinary understood, but very much at the mercy of the particular language, which has become the medium of expression for their society.

Even for disabilities people or people who have difficulty expressing their feeling through language, they have their own way of saying words. Therefore, all people over the nation are able to communicate and interact with others in the society in order to fulfill their needs by means of language that they have.
God has created human in their best form, but He also gave deficiency and imperfection. Therefore, some of them cannot produce normal communication because of many reason. One of the reason is called language disorder, several conditions in which person has difficulty in communication. Language disorder refers to language unfluency which causes the damage of understanding and expression of language, such as autism.

Autism is one of language disorders which can be defined as a neurodevelopmental disorder that manifests itself in markedly abnormal social interaction, ability, communication (complex and motor activity), pattern of behavior and pattern of interest (Britannica Encyclopedia - digital, 2003). The autistic has problem in language, social interactions, and communication (Carrol, 1985: 390).

There are some related researches which have similar discussion with this research. Some of them discussed about Asperger Syndrome and language disorder, for example, a study conducted by Halimatus Sa’diyah (2008) about expressive language disorder in main character of Mozart and the Whale Movie. She focused on the perceptive language disorder of the main character. She found that some kinds of perceptive language disorder are found namely: Absurd (AR) Response, Odd Response(OR), Relevant but Not very Polite (RNP) and also Marginal Relevant (MR) Response.

The condition of individuals with Asperger Syndrome can be detected by the language they use because Asperger Syndrome is in the scope of autism spectrum that has social impairment including language use. Gilberg (2002: ii)
mentions that Asperger syndrome is an autism spectrum disorder. It is a part of autism where the sufferer has difficulties to have a good interaction with the environment. People who were born with Asperger syndrome use many types of different languages. Individuals with Asperger syndrome do not have difficulties in pronunciation, but the biggest problematic thing is the applied language use in their social interaction. They are difficult to communicate like normal people.

Another research was conducted by Rahmawati Leutuang (2008). She focused on analysis language disorder produced by an autistic character in “Rain Man” movie. She found that there are some kinds of speech and language disorder namely articulation disorder (from the places and manners of articulation), phonological disorder (addition, assimilation, deletions and substitution), voice disorder (talking too much, unnatural pitch or intonation, improper stress, and grumbling unclear words or sentences), and also repetition (repetitive and stereotyped utterance, ritualistic question and answer, and robotic sounding speech). The result also shows that phonological disorder is mostly found and stuttering seldom occurs.

Wirandana (2013) analyzed verbal language, non verbal language and illocutionary acts of main character in movie “Mozart and The Whale”. First, only seven types occur in Mozart and the Whale. There are limited use of gestures, clumsy body language, inappropriate facial expression, limited facial expression, superficially perfect expressive language, impairments of comprehension including misinterpretation of literal or implied meaning and peculiar stiff gaze. Meanwhile, the absent types are odd prosody, peculiar
voice characteristics, formal pedantic language, and delayed speech development.

Last, types of illocutionary act which occur in the movie are representative and directive. Representative consists of informing and stating. Directive consists of ordering. The most occurrences go to informing, then stating and the last is ordering. Meanwhile, the three types that Morton unable to perform are expressive, commissive, and declarative.

Those researches may have similar discussion with the present research, the difference is the object of study, all of the previous research are analyzing adults or adolescent. All of the subject are more than 20 years old. They might have several therapies because more than 20 years is not a short time, so probably they can reduce the symptom of their language problem. In this research the object of study is a nine year boy who do not know the result of his Asperger’s test. There will be a lot of difference when comparing case between adults and a child with some autistic disorder.

Based on the explanation above, investigating the verbal language problem becomes important because having the knowledge and strategy to communicate with people with language disorder is urgently needed.

In this research, researcher tries to explore more of verbal language and non verbal language problem. This study could be a good way of introducing various language problems from an individual with Asperger Syndrome.
B. Problem Statement

1. What types of verbal language problem faced by the main character (Oskar) in film “Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close”? 
2. What types of non verbal language faced by from the main character (Oskar) in film “Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close”?

C. Research Objective

1. To know types of language problem faced by the main character (Oskar) in movie “Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close”.
2. To know types of non verbal language problem faced by the main character (Oskar) in movie “Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close”

D. Problem Limitation

This research is an analysis of language problem, which is more specified in analyzing the language problem of an individual with *Asperger Syndrome* especially in their childhood life. According to Attwood (2007) as cited in (Dewanti, 2013) there are 8 types of verbal problem, they are literal interpretation, lack of pragmatics, verbal fluency, pedantic language, odd prosody, idiosyncratic use of words, and auditory discrimination and distortion. The focus would be on what kind of language problem faced by the main character and how the society deal with the situation.
E. Research Benefit

This research is expected to be beneficial to:

1. English Department students
   This will provide deeper understanding and information about field of Psycholinguistic which discusses Asperger Syndrome.

2. Other researcher
   This research can be used as useful reference or comparison for other student of English Department who are interested to have research on language disorder case, especially people who have Asperger Syndrome.

3. Public
   This research can provide understanding and information more about symptom about language disorder especially verbal language problem and non verbal language problem from an individual with Asperger syndrome.

F. Research Methodology

The research method used in this research is qualitative method. This method explores descriptive and interpretative phenomenon that cannot be quantified, the focus is on the quality of data such as context, situation, and meaning (Ghony & Almansyur, 2012: 25). According to Sutopo (2002:35), qualitative research method requires collecting data in the form of words, sentences or pictures having meaning. This research will describe the characteristic of language disorder in film Extremely Loud Incredibly Close and
the focuses of analysis are the various language problem occurred and the response given by the speaker. The data are verbal and non-verbal language problem done by the characters. The processes of research are finding data, selecting, analyzing data and presenting the result of analysis.

**G. Thesis Organization**

As a scientific writing, this thesis consists of five chapters. It begins from Chapter I that deals about the introduction of this thesis, Chapter II deals with literature review, Chapter III copes with research methodology, Chapter IV covers finding and discussion, and Chapter V covers conclusion.

The first chapter copes with introduction. It consists of Research Background, Problem Statement, Research Objectives, Research Benefits, Research Methodology, and Thesis Organization.

The second chapter deals with Literature Review. It consists of definition of psycholinguistic, Language Disorder, Autism, Asperger Syndrome, and Description of Movie.

The third chapter deals with Research Methodology. It contains Types of Research, Data and Source of Data, Technique of Collecting Data, and Technique of Data Analysis.

The fourth chapter covers Finding Discussion. This chapter contains the research answers using psycholinguistic theory.
The fifth chapter copes with Conclusion and Recommendation. In this chapter, the researcher draws conclusion and gives recommendation for the next researchers.