

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.1 Background of the Research

An autism disorder called Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). "Autism spectrum disorders are a group of neurodevelopmental disorders characterized by impaired verbal and/or nonverbal communication in addition to repetitive stereotypical behaviors" (Khalifeh, 2016). Autism was first described by Leo Kanner in 1943. Kanner provides the most insightful description of the behavioral characteristics of Autism. Based on Kanner's analysis of the development of 11 children who are not necessarily declared autistic, Kanner noted that the essential feature pathognomic to the syndrome is an inability syndrome that making difficult to relate to people and situations (Kasher, 2000).

Autism is a developmental disorder related to communication, social interaction and imagination activity. "Autistic children may avoid eye contact, repeat actions like turning around themselves and use the parent's hand instead of pointing to indicate an object they want" (Division of Pediatric Neurology in Khalifeh, 2016). They may not be associated with other children, if they are gathering with many people they may pretend to ignore other children and choose to pretend to do something themselves (Khalifeh, 2016). Until now the cause of the problem of autism disorders in children is unknown but many experts believe it can happen before, during, or after birth affecting brain development.

Communication is the most important thing, it can be the hardest thing because communication involves many people. We must speak clearly so that listeners can capture what we are talking about as well as we must listen and understand what other people say. For normal people, it may be easy to communicate but not with autistic children. They are very difficult to communicate. They need time to process what they listen to.

Communication refers to exchange of information. There are two means by which a person communicates either verbal or non-verbal. The main difference between verbal and non-verbal communication is in the internal organizations or structures. A verbal speech is highly sophisticated and contains two levels: sequence of sound segment and meaning. In contrast, non-verbal communication involves communication without words (Adler, 1980 in Ghani 2010).

Psycholinguistic is a hybrid science, this science is a combination of psychology and linguistics (Dardjowidjojo, 2012:2). Psycholinguistic is learning about the language used and language disorders. Clearly, psycholinguistics is the study of psychological states and mental activity associated with the use of language.

In psycholinguistics, there is the study of Language Disorder. "Language disorder is a neurodevelopment condition with onset during childhood development" (Medina, 2018). "A communication disorder is an impairment in the ability to receive, send, process, and comprehend concepts or verbal, nonverbal and graphic symbol systems" (American Speech-Language Association, 1993). A language disorder is a disorder that affects an individual ability to express language. Children who experience language disorders usually tend to be alone

and difficult to get along, maybe they, not confidence and they difficult to understand and expressing information. Language disorders usually begin in early childhood, this can be marked by the way they fail to follow instructions or answer questions or communicate abnormally with their friends.

Language disorders are one of the disorders classified under communication disorders by DSM-V. The other is speech disorders, hearing disorders and central auditory processing. There are two types of language disorders, expressive language disorder and receptive language disorder. an expressive language disorder is a language disorder that involves articulation, vocabulary, sentence formation and memory. While, a receptive language disorder is a language disorder that involves deficits in understanding, for example not listening and repeating words (DSM-V 315.39 (F80.9)).

There is some relevant study the researcher uses. The first is Suherman (2015) the title is Language disorder of the main character in the movie “my name is khan”. Second is Alvin Fikrotuz Zakiyah Sp (2015) the expressive language disorder of the cerebral palsy in skallagrigg movie. The third is Rahmawati Leutuang (2008) Psycholinguistics analysis on the utterances produced by an autistic character in “Rain Man” movie. Fourth is Mikhall Kissine at al (2015). The title Children with Autism Understand Indirect Speech Acts: Evidence from a Semi Structure.

The researcher uses the data from the movie and student. The title is “My Name is Khan” and the student who has autism spectrum disorder in Universitas

Muhammadiyah Purwokerto. The data will be in the form of utterance between the main character and the others character in "My Name is Khan" movie and utterances from the student who has autism spectrum disorder in Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto with his Friends. Rizvan Khan is the main character in the movie "My Name is Khan", he is very intelligent but has a psychological disorder called autism spectrum disorder. The student who has autism spectrum disorder in Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto the initial Name is "W", he is 4th semester in Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto.

The researcher chose the movie "My Name is Khan" as this research because in this movie there were conversations from the main character and other characters that can use to analyze. Before, the researchers watched three movies that are "The Black Baloon" and "Dancing in The Rain" but that two movies were too few conversations so it was difficult to analyze. The researcher also read many synopses of autist movie than choose "My Name is Khan" movie to this research. For the student, at first, the researcher had noticed him for a long time. He looked rather different from his friends, it turns out he has an autist disorder. This way researchers chose him as an object. The researchers hope this research can be useful.

Based on the above, the researcher will analyze the problem of language disorder on autist character in main character "My Name is Khan" movie and autist student in Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto that include how they

understanding and responding the conversation between other people and the differences between autist character in "My Name is Khan" Movie and autist student.

A.2 Problem of the Research

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates the research question as follow:

- a. How does an autist character in movie and autist student understand the utterances?
- b. How does an autist character in movie and autist student respond to the utterances?

A.3 Objective of the Research

Based on the problem of the study above, the objective of the study are:

- a. To find out how does an autist character in movie and autist student understand the utterances?
- b. To find out how does an autist character in movie and autist student respond to the utterances?

A.4 Significance of the Research

The significances of the research as follow:

- a. The researcher expected this research can be enriching of psycholinguistic study.
- b. This research can be good references for the next researcher of psycholinguistics, especially language disorder on autist.
- c. This research can be used to study language disorder on autist.
- d. For the reader, this research expected can be additional knowledge for people who are interested in psycholinguistics especially language disorders.

A.5 Limitation of the Research

In conducting this research, the researcher has several limitations as follows. First, the researcher focus on how the autist character in *"My Name is Khan"* movie and autist student in Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto understanding and respond the utterance from others and what is the differences between autist character in *"My Name is Khan"* Movie and autist student. Second, the researcher focus on autist character in movie and autist student. This research will analyze autist from the main character in *"My Name is Khan"* movie and autist student in Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto.

A.6 Definition of Key Term

The title of this thesis is Understanding and Responding Ability of an Autist: A Psycholinguistics Analysis. This study give some definitions related to the key term :

1. Psycholinguistics

Psycholinguistics is the study of psychological states and mental activity associated with the use of language.

2. Language Disorder

Language disorder is a neurodevelopment condition with onset during childhood development (Medina, 2018).

3. Autism

Autism is a developmental disorder related to communication, social interaction and imagination activity.

4. Speech Act

Speech Act is actions performed via utterances (Yule, 1996).

A.7 Organization of the Research Report

This research consists of five chapters.

Chapter I consists of Background of the Research, Problems of the Research, Objectives of the Research, Significances of the Research, Limitation of the Research and Organization of the Research Report.

Chapter II consists of the Literature Review which deals the theories that are related and used to analyze.

Chapter III consists of Research Methodology. In this chapter, the researcher explains about the steps of the research consists of the Types of Research, Data

and the Source of Data, Method of Collecting Data, Technique of Collecting Data,
Method of Analyzing Data.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.

