

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of The Study

In a conversation, people utter some sounds as well as words, especially if it is a daily talk. In doing so, they usually make sentences a lot of mistakes and error while engaging in conversation, such speech delay, pauses, restart, and filler. In this era, there are a lot of people say or even they make their speech without realizing they use fillers. Fillers often use words to fill the pause when the people speak. Fillers have no particular meaning and if omitted from the sentence, it will not reduce the meaning of the spoken sentence. Usually fillers indicate that someone is looking for the right word. In this case fillers are used as time gainers while speakers think. Fillers are also often used to make sentences or statements that they say sound less rude and harmful to others. In addition, usually the use of fillers also makes the talk more flowing.

Since speaking foreign language is not easy, sometimes people make some pauses during speaking. In fact, many spontaneous speakers of various languages have pauses on their speaking which are taken when needed (Erten, 2014 : 1). This phenomenon is commonly called filler. Fillers are a moment when someone pause their speaking to think what they want to say without give the impression if we finish our speaking. In daily conversation, people often use *uh, er, um, ah, ehm, well, I mean, you know*, or similar expressions. According to Baalen (2001), these kinds of utterances are called fillers. He also describes the fillers as sounds or words or phrases that could appear anywhere in the utterance and could be deleted from the utterance without a change in content.

Stenström (1994 : 222) defines the fillers as lexically empty items with uncertain discourse functions, except to fill a conversational gap. It means that the

fillers commonly occur to mark of hesitation or to hold control of a conversation while the speaker thinks what to say next.

Data source is Jokowi's speech and there are 4 (four) data sources, these are when he delivered speech in APEC CEO, Brookings Institution, World Press Freedom Day Timor Leste, and Bloomberg.

There are two studies of fillers. First, Valentino Pamolango (2009) who wrote "The Types and Function of Filler used by Female Teachers and Lecturers in Surabaya", and Sulis Setyowati (2016) who wrote "The Fillers used by The Male and Female Non English Students".

The difference between this study and the previous studies is that this study uses spoken utterance of Joko Widodo as the data source, and it seems that as the President of Indonesia, the situation is very different with the analysis Valentino Pamolango (2009) who wrote "The Types and Function of Filler used by Female Teachers and Lecturers in Surabaya" and Sulis Setyowati (2016) who wrote "The Fillers used by The Male and Female Non English Students".

## **1.2. Statements of the problem**

Based on the background study, the problem statement in this study is formulated in the following question :

1. What are the types of fillers use in Joko Widodo's spoken utterance ?
2. What are the functions of fillers in Joko Widodo's spoken utterance ?

## **1.3. Objectives of the study**

The objective of the study can be stated as follows :

1. To describe The types of filler used in Joko Widodo's spoken utterance.
2. To identify the function of filler used by Joko Widodo's spoken utterance.

#### **1.4. Significance of the study**

The result of this research may give some advantages for the reader interest with linguistic focus on analyzing fillers. This analysis has two main significances involve theoretical and practical.

Theoretically, in academic field, this study may be used as a reference for further reseachers who conduct the same field, and it is also expected to contribute knowledge on filler and gives some additional framework on fillers.

Practically, this study gives the new information about the of fillers in spoken language. So that, they can use filler as a strategy for communication skills.

#### **1.5. Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this study is on discourse analysis but it is limited to spoken discourse, especially about fillers. This study focuses on type and function of the fillers by used Mr. Joko Widodo's speech in APEC November 10, 2016 for ten minutes, Brookings institution October 15, 2015. The speech in World Press Freedom Day Timur Leste October 27, 2015 for ten minutes. The speeches in Bloomberg The Year A Head Jakarta, December 6, 2017 for ten minutes. The speaker is not native English speaker.

#### **1.6. Organisation of the study :**

This study is organized as follows.

Chapter I contains with chapter such as : introduction, wich contains of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, signficance of the study, scope and limitation and organization of the study.

Chapter II deals with the review of related literature which discusses the theoretical framework which is used to conduct this study.

In chapter III deals with research method that is used in this research. This chapter discusses about the research design, source of data, research instrument, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure.

Chapter IV is an analysis.

The last chapter is Chapter V conclusion and suggestion.