

BAB V

CONCLUSION

From four data sources divided into seventy data, the writer found thirty five data uses two seconds and three seconds unlexicalized silent pause, twelve data uses unlexicalized filled pause and thirteen data uses lexicalized filler. The function of the fillers not only as a distraction of speaking but also as the way to improve interaction. The aims of this study are to introduce the types and the functions of fillers. Furthermore by learning about the fillers, English learner use appropriate fillers which are good to use in speaking. It also help learners to avoid fillers which can bother our interaction.

The fillers are often used by the speaker in speech which depend on the situation of the speaker. When the speaker used hesitate their utterance by using which give opportunity to build up the sentence and when the speaker must stop the breathing and think about what he will say next and when he is putting a sentence. The speaker can use filler empathizing. It means that the speaker can check whether the listener pays attention or not. The examples of fillers as empathizing "you know" in this research. The speaker uses is filler editing term also one of the filler functions. Fillers are uses to correct the speech errors in the utterances' speakers. In the other word, the speaker is aware if he makes a speech error. Then, he wants to correct it. Fillers can also be used as time-creating devices. Fillers give some time for the speaker to think about what to utter next. The speaker uses lexical repetition as the time-creating devices is the lexical repetition. Moreover, lexical repetition consists of two types. The first is single word repetition. It means that the speaker repeats a single word in his turn. The second is clause partial repetition.