Abstrak


Kata kunci: kognitif sosiolinguistik, gagap, faktor sosial, dimensi sosial, faktor lingkungan, aspek kognitif, film The King’s Speech
Abstract

Social factors and dimensions are well known giving the contributions to the way people use the language. It has been proven that the way environmental goes around will also affect the way people speaking and vice versa. Social factors are not only affecting the output of language but also affecting the language processing inside human’s mind. The subject of this study focuses on Bertie or rather popular by the name of King George the VI in the movie called The King’s Speech directed by Tom Hooper. This movie told us about Bertie’s life as people who stutter in which later he became the King of Great Britain. He is struggling over the negative stereotype that caused by the environmental factors around him because he is unable to produce the verbal language clearly as he is a stuttered man. These factors has accounted for the way Bertie uses his language outside and inside his mind. This study focuses on how social factors and dimensions are affecting the way Bertie’s speech and how they affect Bertie’s cognitive side. The purpose of this study is to analyze the utterances of Bertie when he stutters due to social factors. The description consists of (1) how social factors and dimensions affect Bertie’s speech and (2) how social factors and dimensions affect Bertie’s cognitive side. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method using the main theory of Holmes (2001) about social factors and dimensions and social cognitive theory by Bandura (1986). The data analysis requires the process of (1) ordering the data based on each sub sections of social factors and dimensions, and (2) discussing the effect of environmental factors the the Bertie’s cognitive aspects. The result show that Bertie’s stuttering symptoms are defined by the social factors around him. It is shown that in each sub sections of social factors and dimensions, it has different implications for Bertie’s speech. It denotes whether he is stuttering badly or not. It is proven by the support of Bertie’s close relation (e.g. His wife Elizabeth and his friend Lionel Logue) that whenever and wherever Bertie speaks to them he shows a little indications of his stuttering symptoms. The other effect appears in the way Bertie are ought to speak in public place, high topic and formality, and to the stranger. Those sections has made Bertie’s stuttering symptoms occurs a lot. All of this effects from environmental factors has also taken part of defining Bertie’s cognitive aspects of perception, memory, language, and executive functions that denotes whether his cognitive side are badly affected or not. In conclusion, social factors and dimensions are the big part of affecting the way how stuttered people speaking and thinking. With its functions, social factors can worsened the disease caused by the negative stereotype to the people who stutter. But in other hand, it can also helping people who stutter relieves their disease by the support of social factors and generally changes the way people who stutters thinking of social life.

Key words: Cognitive Sociolinguistics, Stuttered, Social Factors, Social Dimensions, Environmental Factors, Cognitive Aspects, The King’s Speech.

INTRODUCTION

Social factors and dimensions are well known giving the contributions to the way people use the language. It has been proven that the way environmental goes around will also affect the way people speaking and vice versa. This terms also applied to people who stutter (pws) in which their speech ability is affected by them. Stuttering itself is a speech disorder in which the flow of speech is disrupted by involuntary repetitions and prolongations of sounds, syllables, words or phrases as well as involuntary silent pauses or blocks in which the person who stutters is unable to produce sounds. (Van Riper, 1982)

• Social Factors & Dimension

Holmes (2001), describe that certain examples of social factors that relevant in accounting the particular variety used. Some related to the users of language, other related to its use with social setting and function of the interaction. Four social factors that mentioned by Holmes are participants, setting, topic, and function. While social dimension also consists of four aspects too; social distance, social status, formality, and two functional scale.

• Social Cognitive Theory

Bandura (1986) assert that that portions of an individual’s knowledge acquisition can be directly related to observing others within the context of social interactions, experiences, and outside media influences. In other words, people do not learn new behaviors only by trying them and either succeeding or failing, but rather, the survival of humanity is dependent upon the replication of the actions of others. Depending on whether people are rewarded or punished for their behavior and the outcome of the behavior, that behavior may be modeled. Further, media provide models for a vast array of people in many different environmental settings.
Figures 1
Social Cognitive Theory Models

- Cognitive Aspects

According to Michelon (2006), cognitive aspects are the section in human mind in which each of them is designed to do a specific task in human’s mind. There are seven main aspects of cognitive ability. Those seven aspects are: perception, attention, memory, motor, language, visual & spatial processing, and executive function.

This study uses 2 research questions. They are in how social factors and dimensions affect Bertie’s speech and how social factors and dimensions affect Bertie’s cognitive side. The purpose of this study is to categorize the kinds of social factors and dimensions that effect Bertie’s stuttering disease and his cognition. All of the research questions are about in *The King’s Speech* movie.

**METHOD**

The research type used in this study is descriptive qualitative. In this case, a qualitative research only deals with the words in written and spoken data. The study is more focus in observing social factors and dimension in Bertie’s life, in *The King’s Speech* movie.

The data of this study is acts Bertie, the stuttered man in *The King’s Speech* movie. He is also as the subject of the study. Furthermore, the source of data is Bertie as the main character in *The King’s Speech* movie. This movie is used as the primary data. It is an adaptation movie which is based on Bertie’s real life. In this movie, Bertie are told as a man in about forty years old.

The key instrument of this study is the researcher. There are also some tools which are needed to support this research. They are soft file video of *The King’s Speech* movie and earphone.

In the process of collecting the data, the observation is the technique to collect the data. According to Wray (1998:186), the observation is not enough to be done once, but ongoing. The collected data are based on the *The King’s Speech* movie. The observation is to note the social factors and dimension of Bertie, the stuttered man. In this case, the observation sheet is used to note and transcribe it.

After collecting the data, it comes to the process to analyze the data in this study. The theory which is used for the data analysis technique is from Miles and Huberman (1992:20). They said that in analyzing the data, it needs three steps. They are data reduction, data display, and the last is conclusion drawing and verification.

**DISCUSSION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Social Factors</th>
<th>Social Dimension</th>
<th>Cognitive Aspect(s)</th>
<th>In What Way</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Perception</td>
<td></td>
<td>By using informal conversation to Bertie so he can follow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Perception</td>
<td></td>
<td>By shouting &quot;Get it out boy!&quot; to Bertie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>Perception, Language</td>
<td></td>
<td>By looking to audience in Wembley and feel nervous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>Perception, Memory, Language</td>
<td></td>
<td>By speaking inside of Bertie's own palace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Perception, Language</td>
<td></td>
<td>By asking informal question about daily life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Perception, Memory, Language</td>
<td></td>
<td>By trivializing about what Bertie asked and mocked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the data analysis, it is found that all four aspects of social factors have affected Bertie’s stuttering disease, which consists of participants, setting, topic, and function. The results are as following the explanation of Holmes (2001) about social factors. The effect of each aspect shows that in some events, Bertie’s stuttering is worsened and in other events, his stuttering disease is getting better due to social factors that affect his stuttering.

The terms of participants have affected Bertie’s stuttering disease. It is shown in the result that when Bertie talks to a stranger or people who have low degree of personality, he will start to stutter. The researcher finds out that Bertie is stuttering with participants that consist of these people: BBC Engineer, King George V, Lionel Logue (first time they meet), and Mr. Baldwin, British Prime Minister. Most of these people caused Bertie stuttering when he is talking to them. It is possible because most of the participants involved in Bertie’s conversation are often have low degree of personality. But these terms are not including Lionel Logue on it. Bertie only stuttering greatly to Lionel Logue only in the first time they met. This is because Bertie on that time still see Lionel Logue as a stranger.

Bertie’s stuttering were affected by the setting of the events as described by Holmes (2001). It is shown in the result that Bertie’s stuttering is worsened when he is speaking in public places which contain a lot of people inside like the events Wembley stadium in fragment 2. Bertie’s are stuttering heavily when he is try to read a speech in this place. The possible explanation of the contribution of setting in Bertie’s stuttering is, because in the public places, the tension of speaking will be greatly increased due to so many people inside it. It is also have the tendencies that Bertie are in great deal of nervousness because he did not want a lot of people know that he is stutter when he speak. He afraid that speaking in public places with dull his cover of perfection in the Royal Family.

The topic and function has also taken toll for its contribution to the Bertie’s stuttering. The informal topic with easy explanation of background will decreased the stuttering disease on Bertie as well as function of the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Perception, Memory</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Formality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Perception, Memory</td>
<td>By asking Bertie for a top up of drink and regard Bertie as friend</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Perception, Language, Executive Function</td>
<td>By asking to Bertie about the ideas of resignation</td>
<td>Formality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>Perception, Memory, Language</td>
<td>By asking Bertie to read the speech like his predecessor</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>Perception, Memory</td>
<td>By asking Bertie about informal question</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Perception, Memory, Language</td>
<td>By asking Bertie to be friend</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Perception, Language</td>
<td>By telling stories for Bertie’s daughter</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Formality</td>
<td>Perception, Language</td>
<td>By reading speech in Wembley Stadium</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
speaking itself. It is shown from the result that if Bertie speak in an easy topic (as in fragment 9, 10) he will not show any indication of stuttering, as well as function (as in fragment 5, 6, 13). But some of the hard topic (as in fragment 14, 17, 18) as well as function (as in fragment 12, 18, 24) will make Bertie’s stuttering worsened. This is probably due to the harder the topic, the harder it is to enunciate the word due to the high tension as it is follow by the function also.

The result of social factors are similar with Holmes (2001) explanations about social factors in terms of how they affect people speech when they speaking with different person. The other ideas that suporting this explanations is the S.P.E.A.K.I.N.G theory by Hymes (1974) which is also explained about social factors that has affecting the way people speaking and utters a sentence.

Based on the data analysis, it is found that there are three social dimensions that affecting Bertie’s stuttering as from Holmes (2001) explanation. Those three social dimension are social distance, status scale, and formality. The effect of each social dimension is the same as social factors which makes Bertie’s stuttering disease worsened and in some events, they are getting better.

Based on the data analysis, There are 4 out of 7 aspects of cognitive described by Michelon (2006) that has an effect to Bertie’s cognition from social factors and dimensions. Those are: Perception, Memory, Language, and Executive Function (Problem solving & Decision making). Perception deals with information that has been gathered by the sensory organs in human body (Michelon, 2006). And in this study, Bertie’s perception has been affected by all aspects of social factors and dimensions. For instance, from participants, when Bertie feel anxious to meet new people and later on he is stuttering, his perception about new people will be affected. He will see new people as a person who does not accept him. Thus will make Bertie avoid any contacts with stranger. Or in some occasions that he is needed to face stranger, his stuttering disease is worsened. This is also happened with others social factors and dimensions.

In terms of memory aspects, Bertie’s memory is automatically affected with other cognitive aspects. The result shows that Bertie’s perception is stored well in his memory. For example, when Bertie achieved the perception from the social factors and dimensions, it will be automatically stored in the memory aspects. Most of the memory that being stored is considered as bad memory that Bertie achieved when he is stuttering (as in fragment 12). The result also indicates that Bertie memory does not damaged due to his stuttering disease. He is able to recall his memory both in long term and in short term (as in fragment 12, 24).

The language aspect of Bertie is also affected by the social factors and dimension. The result has indicated that Bertie is stuttered when he utters the signal words that contains the manner of articulation both voiced/voiceless stops, (/p/, /b/, /t/, /d/, /k/, /ɡ/), voiced dental fricatives /θ/, voiceless glottal fricatives /h/, voiced bilabial nasal /m/, and mostly with voiced bilabial glides /w/.

- **Stutters in Stops**
  - /p/ as in people /ˈpiː/, personal /ˈpɜːsənl/.
  - /b/ as in been /biːn/, be /biː/.
  - /t/ as in timing /ˈtaɪmɪŋ/, tricked /trɪkɪd/.
  - /d/ as in difficult /ˈdɪfɪkəlt/.
  - /k/ as in coming /ˈkʌmɪŋ/, care /kɛːr/.
  - /ɡ/ as in give /ɡɪv/.

- **Stutters in Fricatives**
  - /θ/ as in the /θɛ/, that /ðæt/.
  - /h/ as in here /hɪər/.

- **Stutters on Nasals**
  - /m/ as in many /ˈmenɪ/, manufacturing /ˈmænɪˈfæktʃərɪŋ/.

- **Stutters in Glides**
  - /w/ as in waiting /ˈweɪtɪŋ/, will /wɪl/, we /wɛ/.

The difficulties of pronouncing those words has made Bertie very selective to choose the words to speak. He did not wanted to show his stuttering symptomps in front of people. But originally, it is not Bertie who did not only wanted to show his stuttering symptomps, his family does. Bertie, as the member of British Royal Family and later become the King of Great Britain, were expected to excelled in every condition. He bears the responsibility of British Royal Family because he is the representative of all British people. People of British would be ashamed if they know that their King are not suitable to lead them because he is a stammered man (and also considered as handicapped person). While in the other hand, Bertie’s family also pushed Bertie to show that British Royal Family are the best and excellent by not showing his stuttering symptomps. In short, Bertie’s language are affected by the social factors and dimensions. The way Bertie utters his language will be properly suited by the social factors and dimension around Bertie.

The last cognitive aspects that being affected by social factors and dimension is executive function. Michelon (2006) explained that executive function consists of 7 aspects, but in this movie the data that show executive function ability is only Bertie’s problem solving and decision making. The result of the data analysis indicates that the effect of social factors and
dimension to Bertie’s executive function can be seen from fragment 24 when he is accepted to be the King of England and in fragment 28 when he read the king’s speech that signaling the United Kingdom is at war with Germany.

CONCLUSION

In this study, Bertie’s stuttering disease is not the permanent side of him. His stuttering disease is greatly affected by environmental factors around him. Thus has become the main topic of the first research question which is to find out how social factors and dimensions are affecting Bertie’s speech. The four social factors and three social dimensions sub sections are four social factors that accounted for is participants, setting, topic, and function. Three social dimensions is social distance, status scale, and formality. These factors were blended into one constituent called environmental factors. Environmental factors is an important factors that influence Bertie’s stuttering symptoms. Each of social factors and dimension are giving both negative and positive effect to the Bertie’s stuttering disease. It is shown in the data analysis that every sub sections of social factors and dimensions directly affect Bertie as in participants, when he is facing new people or a lot of people in a single time, he will stutter heavily. But nonetheless, some factors are helping Bertie in coping with his disease. The support from his wife Elizabeth and his best friend Lionel Logue has created the good ambience in which Bertie are enjoy to speak with them in every circumstances.

The environmental factors has also delivers its effect to the Bertie’s cognitive side. From the effect to Bertie’s stuttering disease, the environmental factors now moving towards Bertie’s mind to inflict four aspects of cognition. They are perception, memory, language, and executive function. In every aspects of cognition, it is shown that the environmental factors has taken its toll to affect each of them. Most of them are in negative results. This effect has somehow able to change Bertie’s perception about everything that does not comfort him when he is speaking and then it is automatically stored to the memory so in the next occasion Bertie will not doing the same thing again. The impact to the language is also severe. As it is seen from the data analysis, Bertie is shown to have difficulties when articulate signal words that contains the manner of articulation both voiced/voiceless stops, (/p/, /b/, /t/, /d/, /k/, /g/), voiced dental fricatives /θ/, voiceless glottal fricatives /h/, voiced bilabial nasal /m/, and mostly with voiced bilateral glides /w/ with the common type of stuttering in Repetitions and Blocks. This will make him avoid any words that contain these signal words because he know that he will be stuttered if he uses this. This will affect negative effect to Bertie because the limitation of language use will further blocking Bertie’s cognitive abilities in language.

In all of the study and discussions, the social factors and dimensions are taking the main part in order to affect the way people speaking. It is also happened in terms of people who stutters. It is defines how they managed themself in order to avoid any utterances with stuttering. Social factors and dimensions also took part in order to affect people’s mind towards the environment around them. This effect is commonly found in negative form. But with this social effect, it is also can help people who stutter deals with their disease. The support that given by the participants of the conversation and also the society can greatly help people who stutter to speak freely. The good ambience is all they need to speak flawlessly and by understands them we may give them the world.

REFERENCES


Research: A Journal Published by the British Stammering Association, 1(2)


