

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions and suggestions of the study. The conclusions section covers the conclusions based on the findings and discussions from the previous chapter. Furthermore, the suggestions section includes the suggestions for further research.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

A slip of the tongue is one of the speech errors that unconsciously experienced by many people. However, the response of the society would be different if the slips of the tongue experienced by a public figure that favored by many people. One of the Indonesian female singers has been viral on social media because of slips of the tongue that she made. She was getting the public attention because she frequently made slips of the tongue in several interviews and events that caught on camera. Moreover, at that time she was being highlighted by the community because of her music career and her charm so that many people were surprised finding out her made slips of the tongue. Thus, the present study examines the phenomenon of slips of the tongue made by one of the Indonesian female singers in several TV programs that have been compiled into one video.

The study proposes three research questions. The first is about mistakes found in the process of the articulatory program that triggered the singer to make slips of the tongue. The second question is the dominant types of slips of the tongue used by her. The last question is about the factors of speech error that affect slips of the tongue. The data were taken from YouTube by downloading two videos that contained the singer made slips of the tongue and the reasons for it. The study was conducted using a qualitative method since the form of the data is a transcription.

Based on the findings revealed in the previous chapter, it is concluded that the singer made mistakes in the process of the meaning selection one time, affix and function word-formation one time, and phonetic segments (33 times) in the articulatory program. Judging from those numbers, the mistakes mostly came from the phonetic segments because she frequently changed the phonetic of the intended

word. Some patterns of the mistakes found in the phonetic segments included word fusion, word substitution, phonetic substitution, phonetic reversal and substitution, phonetic deletion and substitution, phonetic deletion, phonetic addition. The phonetic substitution was the pattern that mostly applied by one of the Indonesian female singers.

Relating to the mistakes in the phonetic segments, the findings also revealed that she mostly applied substitution as the type of slips of the tongue. The substitution was applied 22 times. The second-most used type was deletion (11 times). Then followed by reversal (3 times) and anticipation (2 times). The least-used types were addition, blending, haplogogies, and misderivation that were applied once for each type.

Concerning the last research question, this study revealed that the slips of the tongue was caused by the cognitive difficulty and social factors. In line with Clark & Clark (1977), speech error can occur because of social factors, situational anxiety, or cognitive difficulty.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

Highlighting the importance of the slips of the tongue made by one of the Indonesian female singers, there are several suggestions related to this study. First, the present study examines the process of the articulatory program before analyzing the types of slips of the tongue. Thus, this study can be developed by exploring more about the process of the articulatory program of the speaker who made slips of the tongue. Due to the data limitations, this study cannot delve further into the process of the articulatory program by the singer.

Relating to the method of the study, the future study is expected to interview the speaker directly so that the result of the study can be more accurate. Lastly, the factors that influenced slips of the tongue can also be developed in the future study. This study only uses Clark and Clark's (1977) theory about the factors of speech error which are social factors, cognitive difficulty, and situational anxiety. It would be better if the future study can find the recent theory that more relevant to slips of the tongue in the Indonesian context.

