

APHASIA IN *THEORY OF EVERYTHING'S* MOVIE

Wahyu Alexander Tampubolon^{1,*}, M. Natsir², Ririn Setyowati³

¹ Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Mulawarman

^{2,3} Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Mulawarman

* Email: wahyu.alexander63@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Theory of Everything's Movie was analyzed in this study because it was based on true story and also lots of lesson in life would be found in it. To support the analysis of the main character's utterance in this movie, the writer used the theory of language disorder by Vasic. This study aimed to find the type of aphasia experienced by Stephen and how aphasia influence Stephen's life. The method used by the writer is descriptive qualitative. The data of this study were analyzed by using Vasic's theory about language disorder and the influence of aphasia by Windsor. In the process of analyzing all of those data, the writer had some procedures that include watching the movie for several times, reading the movie script, then analyzing Stephen's utterances related to aphasia. The result of this study showed that Broca's aphasia and Wernicke's aphasia occurred. Stephen has brain injury in left hemisphere. So, Stephen has a problem with his speech. Stephen did not able to speak clearly because of the disease, but his intelligent is still well. Aphasia changed Stephen's life a lot. He cannot move as usual so that, he just sit on his electric wheelchair. Also, Aphasia make people underestimate him. Aphasia makes Stephen difficult to speak so that, Stephen experienced communication disorder. The writer hoped that this research could help the next researcher to continue the analysis from the same movie with another theory of linguistic case. The writer wished this research will enrich knowledge about language disorder especially aphasia.

Keywords: language disorder, aphasia, *Theory of Everything's* movie

ABSTRAK

Film *Theory of Everything* dianalisis dalam penelitian ini karena didasarkan pada kisah nyata dan banyak pelajaran dalam kehidupan akan ditemukan di dalamnya. Untuk mendukung analisis ucapan karakter utama dalam film ini, penulis menggunakan teori gangguan bahasa oleh Vasic. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan jenis afasia yang dialami oleh Stephen dan bagaimana afasia mempengaruhi kehidupan Stephen. Metode yang digunakan oleh penulis adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Data penelitian ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori Vasic tentang gangguan bahasa dan pengaruh afasia oleh Windsor. Dalam proses menganalisis semua data itu, penulis memiliki beberapa prosedur yang meliputi menonton film beberapa kali, membaca skrip film, kemudian menganalisis ucapan Stephen terkait dengan afasia. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa afasia broca dan afasia wernicke terjadi. Stephen mengalami cedera otak di belahan kiri. Jadi, Stephen punya masalah dengan pidatonya. Stephen tidak dapat berbicara dengan jelas karena penyakitnya, tetapi kecerdasannya masih baik. Aphasia banyak mengubah kehidupan Stephen. Dia tidak bisa bergerak seperti biasa sehingga, dia hanya duduk di kursi roda listriknya. Juga, Afasia membuat orang meremehkannya. Aphasia membuat Stephen sulit berbicara sehingga, Stephen mengalami gangguan komunikasi. Penulis berharap penelitian ini dapat membantu peneliti selanjutnya untuk

melanjutkan analisis dari film yang sama dengan teori kasus linguistik lainnya. Penulis berharap penelitian ini akan memperkaya pengetahuan tentang gangguan bahasa terutama afasia

Kata kunci: *gangguan bahasa, aphasia, film Theory of Everything*

A. INTRODUCTION

Psycholinguistics is interdisciplinary between psychology and linguistics. Cowles (2011) states that psycholinguistics is how people connecting the language and their mind. It comes from the words 'linguistics' and 'psyche'. Linguistics is the scientific study of the language, while psyche deals with the mind. According to Cowles (2011), psycholinguistics discusses how people to acquire, process and comprehend the language in mind.

Asha (1993:190) states that a language disorder is impaired comprehension or use of spoken, written and other symbol systems. The disorder may involve the form of language (phonology, morphology, and syntax), the content of language (semantics), and the function of language in communication (pragmatics) in any combination. Language disorder is the condition in which their body and soul are in a stable state, but they have the tardiness of speaking. Language disorder is one of the communication problems that occur in human when there is a difficulty in expressing language in spoken and written processes. One of the types of language disorders is Aphasia. Aphasia is a syndrome of the nerve system that damages the ability of language. Vasic (2006) states that aphasia as an acquired language disorder causes deficit of production and comprehension or better to say input and output of verbal messages in individuals with a normal language acquisition history. Therefore, this problem makes the aphasia's sufferer could not deliver the message or information to the other people clearly also they are not able to receive the symbol from other people.

B. RELATED LITERATURE

1. Psycholinguistics

Cowles (2011) psycholinguistics is the study about Psychological and neurobiological factors that allows humans to acquire, use and understand the language. Psycholinguistics is the study to describe the process that happened if a person produces a language and understands the language itself and how the language was acquired by humans. Cowles (2011:10) also states that psycholinguistics principally concerned with the processing and knowledge representation that underlie the ability to use language and how they relate to other aspects of human cognition. From this definition, it can be derived that the study of psycholinguistics covers linguistics and psychology. It focuses on language comprehension (processing) and production (representation).

2. Language Disorder

Asha (1993:190) states that a language disorder is impaired comprehension or use of spoken, written and other symbol systems. The disorder may involve the form of language (phonology, morphology, and syntax), the content of language (semantics), and the function of language in communication (pragmatics) in any combination. There are two major factors behind the language disorder. The first is language disorder caused by neurobiological and also surrounding. Another factor is brain damage caused by incident or disease.

3. Aphasia

Lesser (2014) states that aphasia is a brain injury that impairs the language, how people processes and comprehends the language itself. According to Lesser (2014), psycholinguistics

is the branch of psychology and linguistics. Psycholinguistics also discusses about language disorders. One kind of language disorder is aphasia.

Vasic (2006) states that aphasia as an acquired language disorder causes deficit of production and comprehension, or better to say input and output of verbal messages in individuals with a normal language acquisition history. In Aphasia, spoken and written language as well as reading and auditory comprehension can potentially be impaired. There are six types of aphasia.

(a) Anomic aphasia

Laine & Martin (2006) states that anomic aphasia is a complex disorder affecting the process of lexical production.

(b) Global aphasia

Ho (2005) states people with global aphasia are known to have difficulty in comprehending or using an external symbol.

(c) Primary progressive aphasia

Mesulam (2001) mentioned that primary progressive aphasia is focal dementia characterized by an isolated and gradual dissolution of language function.

(d) Wernicke's aphasia

Fridriksson (2014) states that Broca's aphasia categorized into neurolinguistics. The disease that damages left hemisphere of brain.

(e) Broca's aphasia

Boatman (2000) states that transcortical sensory aphasia is characterized by impaired auditory comprehension with intact repetition and fluent speech.

(f) Transcortical sensory aphasia

Bastiaanse (2004) states that Wernicke's aphasia is predominantly lexical semantic in nature, although lexical processing is compromised in Broca's aphasia and grammatical errors are regularly observed in Wernicke's aphasia.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

1. Research Design

The approach that used in this study is qualitative. According to Berg (2001), qualitative research refers to meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, and descriptions of things. Miles and Huberman (1984) states "Qualitative data are usually in the form of words rather than numbers". Therefore, the writer used qualitative research because the writer's data were described and explained in the form of words. The data presented into word form or sentences without numerical data and make the result.

2. Research Instrument

The writer analyzed the movie by watching *Theory of Everything's* movie and read the data of this study more than once. The writer is the only one who has the control to analyze the data for the study. The writer is the key instrument of this study, the research instrument of this study is observation and taking notes.

3. Data and Data Sources

Data in this research were from Stephen's utterances. In *Theory of Everything's* movie, the writer took the data from all of what Stephen said after the accident and made him could not speak clearly. Thus, the writer analyzed and made the conclusion to answer the research problem. The data source took from the script in *Theory of Everything's* movie and from the movie itself how Stephen spells the language.

4. Data Collection

The data were collected from the movie video entitled *Theory of Everything*. To collect the data, the writer watched the movie repeatedly and after that, the writer takes the data with taking note. So, the writer could reduce the data that should not the writer take to analysis.

5. Data Analysis

In this study, the writer used a theory from Miles and Huberman to analyze the data that the writer has. From what the writer has explained before, the writer's research design is qualitative. Miles and Huberman (1984) suggested that qualitative data analysis consists of three procedures; Data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

D. INDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Types of Aphasia

In this part, the writer discusses about the types of language disorder itself. There are six types of aphasia: Global aphasia, anomie aphasia, primary progressive aphasia, Broca's aphasia, Wernicke's aphasia and transcortical sensory aphasia. Stephen's utterances are keys for this part. There are two types of aphasia that writer found in this movie, Broca's aphasia and Wernicke's aphasia.

Stephen : Go, *Jad*.
Jane : One second.
Stephen : *Jad*.
(Minutes 00.48.40)

In this scene, the writer takes the data from the script. In this scene tells about Stephen who asked Jane to accompanied their baby because their baby was crying when Jane tried to help Stephen. Stephen that waited Jane accompanied their baby, tried to wear his sweater alone. Stephen who has a disease does not able to move his body. So that, he has difficulty to does activity alone.

Stephen needs Jane to help him does an activity or his friend that Stephen believe. When Stephen tried to wear his sweater, his head stuck on his sweater. So, Stephen called Jane to help him. Jane who busy accompanied their baby did not respond Stephen. So, Stephen just wait Jane finished to accompanied their baby. In script *Theory of Everything's* movie does not weirdness about it but, in this movie has a problem with Stephen's pronunciations. In this movie, Stephen could spell well. So, the writer analyzes from this movie about Stephen's utterance. From the dialogue above and Broca's aphasia type appears in this scene.

Stephen : *Allowing sss toredict, some particle ca in fact escape a black bow... Black bow are not black at on, bu glow... with hi radians*".
(Minutes 00.49.54)

In this scene, the writer takes the data from the movie script. In this scene tells about Stephen that got an idea about theory of black hole. Stephen that got an idea after stuck on his sweater, tried to deliver his opinion in front of all the professor. Jane accompanied him to the college and watched Stephen on audience's chair. After that, Stephen delivered his opinion to the professor with slurred of speech. All of the professor silent and confuse what Stephen speaks about because his speech not-fluent. Also, some of the doctor was choosing to leave from the room and states that it preposterous.

Jane : Are you alright?
Stephen : I go an idea.
Stephen : *Jad, Jad I go an idea.*
(Minutes 00.49.18)

In this scene, the writer takes the data from the script. In this scene tells about Stephen who asked Jane to accompanied their baby because their baby was crying when Jane tried to help Stephen. Stephen that waited Jane accompanied their baby, tried to wear his sweater alone. Stephen who has a disease does not able to move his body. So that, he has difficulty to does activity alone.

From the dialogue above, Broca's aphasia and Wernicke's aphasia appear in this scene. According to Vasic Broca's aphasia makes the sufferer has a difficulty to give a response to other people, intelligent and comprehend are still good while, Wernicke's aphasia is the disease that makes the sufferer give a response incompatible with the context. The sufferer does not lose the ability to speak, the sufferer only lost their comprehension.

2. The Influence of Aphasia in Stephen's Life

a. Communication Disorder

(Data 01)

Professor1 : Big noises!
Professor2 : I'm afraid this is complete nonsense. It's preposterous.
Stephen : Was it something I said professor?
(Minutes 00.53.00)

From the scene above, Stephen tries to delivers his opinion about theory of black hole in front of the audience. All of professor pay attention when Stephen was talking. The effect from his problem of speech some of professor did not get the meaning what Stephen talking about. Stephen keeps delivers his opinion even though he cannot speak clearly. On the scene above showed that all of professor confuses with him. The expression tells to the people if some of them do not get what Stephen speaks about.

His wife watched him and felt doubt all of professor could accept what Stephen speaks about. As his wife though some professor left the room after Stephen finished his opinion. Some of professor cannot get the meaning of his speech and assume Stephen only jokes and underestimate him because his lack of speech.

b. Underestimate

Scene minute 00.59.00 above shows that underestimate to the Stephen. This scene tells about Jane that needs helps to take care of Robert their son. Jane states that Robert lost his childhood. This scene showed that Jane indirectly underestimate Stephen. Jane thinks the

lack of Stephen could not to take care of Robert. So, Jane asks permission to find some helper.

Stephen knows exactly what Jane speaks about but, Stephen only responds Jane with a joke. The lack of Stephen could not teach Robert from theoretically and also practically. It's not the first time Stephen feels underestimate. So, Stephen could adaptation with situation like that and still gives a good response to the Jane. The writer knows that because Stephen give a joke to respond Jane statement.

E. CONCLUSION

The writer concluded the types of aphasia experienced by Stephen, from the data that the writer takes from the movie script and the movie itself. There are 35 data that writer found in this movie, but the writer only takes 10 data for this study from Stephen utterances which have aphasia.

In this research, Broca's aphasia and Wernicke's aphasia occur. 8 data showed the characteristic of Broca's aphasia and 2 data showed the characteristic of Wernicke's aphasia. Broca's aphasia has an impact on Stephen's life. The first, Broca's aphasia makes Stephen difficulty to speak to other people.

The writer takes 9 data for the effect of language disorder in Stephen's life that caused by Broca's aphasia and Wernicke's aphasia. There are 5 data that showed communication disorder and 4 data for underestimate experienced by Stephen. Communication disorder appears to people who speak with him, even with his wife that lives longer with him could get communication disorder. The second, broca's aphasia makes Stephen could not do an activity as usual. He only can sit on his wheelchair electric without do nothing. So that, people underestimate him because of his lack, not only people around them even Jane underestimate him. Jane thinks Stephan could not teach their children. Thus, why Jane needs Jonathan to help their family.

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