

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

In practice psycholinguistics focuses on the study of mental processes in language use. One of the objects discussed in psycholinguistics is language disorders. The importance study of Language disorders have been construed as a hidden or invisible. In contrast with speech disorders which are immediately apparent to listeners, language disorders may be less obvious. For example, children with language disorders may present with clear speech which is intelligible to others, but they may struggle to understand spoken or written language. Because of this, they may not follow classroom instructions and their behaviour may be misinterpreted by teachers as oppositional.

The hidden underlying problem may be a language comprehension difficulty. Children with language disorders may find it difficult to express themselves or find the words required to tell or write a story coherently. They may have difficulty developing and maintaining peer relationships and may present with externalising or internalising problems. Those children with externalising problems may be identified because of their behaviour whereas children with internalising difficulties may go unnoticed. Le et al. (2020) have shone a light on this somewhat neglected group of children.

Disorders in language acquisition, especially reading disorders experienced by children are called dyslexia. Dyslexia is a type of learning difficulty in children in the form of a reading disability. This disorder is not

caused by the inability of sight, hearing, intelligence, or language skills, but rather is caused by a disturbance in the brain's processing of the information it receives. Signs that are included in the risk group for people with dyslexia include difficulty spelling, difficulty distinguishing letters b and d, lack or excess of letters in writing, difficulty remembering left and right directions, difficulty distinguishing the time (today, yesterday, tomorrow), difficulty remembering sequences, difficulty following verbal instructions, difficulty concentrating, shifting attention easily, difficulty communicating both orally and in writing (the language is stiff and not sequential), to count often also has difficulty, especially in terms of stories, writing is difficult to read, Lack of confidence (Subyantoro 2013: 177).

The psycholinguistic study on language disorders in the main character with dyslexia in the film "like the stars on earth" is very interesting to study. This film teaches us that every child has different character and thinking privileges so that teachers and parents must be flexible in educating children both in education and learning.

Dyslexia becomes the focus point of the researcher. It appears in the of the film "like stars on earth" which tells of a child who is unable to recognize letters well so that he cannot apply them in written form, additional factors that influence him make it even more difficult for him to know, against dyslexia.

B. Statement of the Problem

1. What is the factor that causes Ishaan to have dyslexia in the film "Like Stars on Earth"?

2. What are the types of dyslexia language disorders that resulted in Ishaan in the film “Like Stars on Earth”?

C. Research Objectives

1. to find factor that causes Ishaan to have dyslexia in the film “Like Stars on Earth”.

2. to find types of dyslexia language disorders that resulted in Ishaan in the film “Like Stars on Earth”?

D. Significants of the Research

The benefits of this research can be divided into two, namely theoretical and practical benefits, as follows:

1. Theoretical Significants

a) The results of this study are expected to be able to contribute to the development of science, especially in the field of psycholinguistics, especially those related to dyslexic language disorders.

b) The results of this study are expected to be the initial reference for similar studies, in the future. especially in the field of psycholinguistic studies

2. Practical significants

a) For researcher, the results of this study are expected to increase knowledge in the field, the study of psycholinguistic is mainly related to language disorder(dyslexia) in children.

b) For the community, the result of this study are expected to provide information and education about what and how to respond to a child who has a language disorder (dyslexia).