

**SPEECH ABNORMALITY OF THE SCHIZOPHRENIC MAIN
CHARACTER IN *FRACTURED* MOVIE**

THESIS

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DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK

IBRAHIM MALANG

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**SPEECH ABNORMALITY OF THE SCHIZOPHRENIC MAIN
CHARACTER IN *FRACTURED* MOVIE**

THESIS

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2021

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

This is to clarify that Rosabila Hardi Irfandina's thesis entitled "**Speech Abnormality Of The Schizophrenic Main Character in *Fractured* Movie**" is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those ones that are cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is an objection or claim, I am the only who responsible for that.

Malang, 10 May 2021

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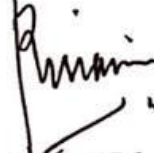
This is to clarify that Rosabila Hardi Irfandina's thesis entitled "**Speech Abnormality Of The Scizophrenic Main Character in *Fractured* Movie**" has been approved for the thesis examination at the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S).

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Dipindai dengan Scanner

MOTTO

“Happiness is not something that you have to achieve. You can still feel happy during the process of achieving something”

-RM-

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicate to

My Beloved Family: My father Sumadi, My mother Suhartini, My grandmother
Sukinah, and My sister Niken.

My Thesis Advisor: Mrs. Dr. Rohmani Nur Indah M. Pd.

Myself: Rosabila Hardi Irfandina.

All of people who have contribute in this thesis.

Thank you from my deepest heart and I'm Grateful to have some amazing people
who always love and support me.

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Alhamdulillah, I thank God for the presence of Allah SWT. The Ruler of the universe for all the graces that have been bestowed upon me, so that I can complete my thesis with the title Speech Abnormality of The Schizophrenic Main Character in Fractured Movie as a requirement for this Bachelor of Literature (S.S) degree properly. I don't forget to greet and thank the Holy Prophet Muhammad SAW who has been my guide in living life. Then, I would like to say thank you for:

1. My thesis advisor, Dr. Rohmani Nur Indah, who has been patient and sincere in guiding and helping me in writing this thesis.
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This thesis is far from perfect and it still lacks of many aspects. Criticism and suggestions will be accepted to improve this thesis. Hopefully, this thesis will give the benefits for writers and readers in general for the present and the future.

Rosabila Hardi Irfandina

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ABSTRACT

Irfandina, R. H. 2021. *Speech Abnormality Of The Schizophrenic Main Character In Fractured Movie*. Minor Thesis. Linguistics, English Literature Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor: Dr. Hj Rohmani Nur Indah, M. Pd.

Keywords: *Schizophrenia, Speech Abnormality, Fractured*

This study aimed to analyze the speech abnormality of the schizophrenic main character in Fractured movie. The researcher observed Ray Monroe as the main character in Fractured movie. Schizophrenia is a disorder that can affect Ray Monroe's ability to think, feel, behave appropriately and communicate. In this study, Ray Monroe suffered from schizophrenia. He has symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions that made him difficult to concentrate, remember, and disorganized speech or behavior. There were two objectives in this research; first, to find the speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe in Fractured movie; second, to describe how the speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe appears in Fractured movie.

The researcher used a descriptive qualitative to get a deep understanding of schizophrenia suffered by Ray Monroe as the main character in Fractured movie. The data were taken from Ray Monroe's utterances that had been transcribed from Fractured movie. The researcher analyzed the types of speech abnormality of the schizophrenic using the theory of Liddle, et al (2002) and Covintong, et al. (2005) to describe how the speech abnormality appears.

The findings from this study indicated that of the fifty utterances produced by Ray Monroe, only seven from eight types of speech abnormality were found. Based on the theory of Liddle, et al. (2002), these types included poverty of speech, weakening of goal, looseness, peculiar logic, peculiar sentence, preservation of ideas, and distractibility. The researcher did not find Peculiar Word. Further findings showed that speech abnormality appears because of two main symptoms of schizophrenia such as positive and negative symptoms that influenced thought, language, and emotion of Ray Monroe.

In conclusion, Ray Monroe produced peculiar logic with the most frequency. He often said something with illogical words and without evidence based on reality. Therefore, the researcher hoped that the readers could understand more clearly the types of speech abnormality of the schizophrenic.

ABSTRAK

Irfandina, R. H. 2021. *Speech Abnormality Of The Schizophrenic Main Character In Fractured Movie*. Skripsi. Linguistik, Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Pembimbing: Dr. Hj Rohmani Nur Indah, M. Pd.

Kata Kunci: *Skizofrenia, Kelainan Bicara, Fractured*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kelainan bicara pada tokoh utama penderita skizofrenia dalam film *Fractured*. Peneliti mengamati Ray Monroe sebagai tokoh utama dalam film *Fractured*. Skizofrenia adalah kelainan yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuan Ray Monroe untuk berpikir, merasakan, berperilaku dengan tepat, dan berkomunikasi. Dalam penelitian ini, Ray Monroe menderita skizofrenia. Ia memiliki gejala seperti halusinasi dan delusi yang membuatnya sulit untuk berkonsentrasi, mengingat, dan berbicara atau berperilaku tidak teratur. Ada dua tujuan dalam penelitian ini; pertama, menemukan kelainan bicara yang dihasilkan oleh Ray Monroe dalam film *Fractured*; kedua, mendeskripsikan bagaimana kelainan bicara yang dihasilkan oleh Ray Monroe muncul dalam film *Fractured*.

Peneliti menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif untuk mendapatkan pemahaman yang mendalam tentang skizofrenia yang diderita oleh Ray Monroe sebagai pemeran utama dalam film *Fractured*. Data diambil dari ucapan-ucapan Ray Monroe yang ditranskrip dari film *Fractured*. Peneliti menganalisis jenis kelainan bicara penderita skizofrenia menggunakan teori Liddle, et al (2002) dan Covington, et al. (2005) untuk menggambarkan bagaimana kelainan bicara muncul.

Temuan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari lima puluh ucapan yang dihasilkan Ray Monroe, hanya ditemukan tujuh dari delapan jenis kelainan ucapan. Berdasarkan teori Liddle, et al. (2002), jenis ini termasuk kemiskinan bicara, melemahnya tujuan, kelonggaran, logika aneh, kalimat aneh, pelestarian ide, dan distractibility. Peneliti tidak menemukan Kata Ganjil. Temuan lebih lanjut menunjukkan bahwa kelainan bicara muncul karena dua gejala utama skizofrenia yaitu gejala positif dan negatif yang mempengaruhi pikiran, bahasa, dan emosi Ray Monroe.

Kesimpulannya, Ray Monroe menghasilkan logika aneh dengan frekuensi paling banyak. Dia sering mengatakan sesuatu dengan kata-kata yang tidak masuk akal dan tanpa bukti berdasarkan kenyataan. Oleh karena itu, peneliti berharap agar pembaca dapat lebih memahami dengan lebih jelas jenis-jenis kelainan bicara pada penderita skizofrenia.

البحث مستخلص

أرفاندينا ، 2021. شذوذ الكلام للشخصية الرئيسية المصابة بالفصام في الفيلم Fractured. أطروحة. اللغويات ، قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية في مالانج.

المستشار: دكتور. رحمان نور إنداه

الكلمات المفتاحية: الفصام ، اضطرابات النطق ، Fractured

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحليل اضطرابات النطق لدى الشخصية الرئيسية المصابة بالفصام لاحظ الباحثون راي مونرو باعتباره الشخصية الرئيسية في فيلم Fractured. في فيلم الفصام هو اضطراب يمكن أن يؤثر على قدرة راي مونرو على التفكير Fractured. والشعور والتصرف بشكل مناسب والتواصل. في هذه الدراسة ، كان راي مونرو مصابًا بالفصام. يعاني من أعراض مثل الهلوسة والأوهام التي تجعل من الصعب التركيز والتذكر والتحدث أو التصرف بشكل غير منتظم. هناك هدفان في هذا البحث ؛ أولاً ، اكتشاف اضطراب الكلام الذي أنتجه راي مونرو في فيلم Fractured ؛ ثانيًا ، يصف كيف يظهر Fractured اضطراب الكلام لراي مونرو في فيلم.

تستخدم الباحثة الوصف النوعي للحصول على فهم متعمق لمرض انفصام الشخصية الذي البيانات مأخوذة Fractured. يعاني منه راي مونرو باعتباره الشخصية الرئيسية في فيلم من أقوال راي مونرو التي تم نسخها من الفيلم المكسور. قام الباحثون بتحليل أنواع اضطرابات الكلام لدى مرضى الفصام باستخدام نظرية ليدل وآخرون (2002) وكوفينتونغ وآخرون. (2005) لوصف كيفية ظهور اضطرابات الكلام.

تشير نتائج هذه الدراسة إلى أنه تم العثور على سبعة فقط من أصل ثمانية أنواع من اضطرابات الكلام من بين خمسين كلامًا أنتجها راف. بناءً على نظرية ليدل وآخرون. (2002) ، هذه الأنواع تشمل فقر الكلام ، إضعاف الأهداف ، التساهل ، المنطق الغريب ، الجمل الغريبة ، الحفاظ على الأفكار ، والتشتت لم يجد الباحثون كلمات غريبة. تشير النتائج أيضًا إلى أن اضطرابات الكلام تنشأ بسبب العرضيين الرئيسيين لمرض انفصام الشخصية: الأعراض الإيجابية والسلبية التي تؤثر على أفكار راي مونرو ولغته وعواطفه.

في الختام ، أنتج راي مونرو منطقتًا غريبًا بأكبر قدر من التردد. غالبًا ما كان يقول الأشياء بكلمات لا معنى لها وبدون دليل قائم على الواقع. لذلك ، يأمل الباحثون أن يتمكن القراء من فهم أنواع اضطرابات الكلام لدى مرضى الفصام بشكل أوضح.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the introduction that contains background, objective, significance, scope and limitation, the definition of key terms, and research method conducted in this study.

A. Background of the Study

This study focuses on psycholinguistics analysis in the form of speech abnormality of people with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia is a chronic psychiatric disorder with a heterogeneous genetic and neurobiological background that affects early brain development and the symptoms such as hallucinations, delusions and disorganization, and cognitive dysfunction (Rasool et al., 2018, p. 847). Schizophrenia has a category into two, namely positive and negative symptoms. Positive symptoms include hallucinations, language, behavioral, regulation, and delusional notions. Negative symptoms correlate with language poverty, worse social and occupational functioning (Mac-Kay et al., 2018, p. 239).

Schizophrenic experiences speech abnormality due to the effects of hallucinations and delusions. The core symptom of schizophrenia is language disorders. Early descriptions of schizophrenia were mental, and language disorders are known as formal thought disorders or FTD (de Boer et al., 2020, p. 212). Language disorders are a manifestation of the main symptoms of psychosis, especially in irregular output, and auditory verbal hallucinations or AVH.

Schizophrenia also has language dysfunction that one of the core cognitive sequels to Schizophrenia (Brown & Kuperberg, 2015, p. 2)

Schizophrenic exhibit some impairment of semantic processing or meaning in language, including difficulty with the word or lexical selection and retrieval, distraction in priming, and reduction of proactive resistance. It has been suggested that language disorders in schizophrenia arise from abnormal semantic and phonological processing. The disorder is one of the many characteristics found in someone who has schizophrenia, which makes him speak abnormally (Je de Boer et al., 2020, p. 3). Schizophrenics also have language dysfunction. It has two main explanations: abnormalities in semantic memory and abnormalities in constructing and using contexts (Kuperberg, 2010, p. 519).

Schizophrenic has been extensively investigated regarding the long-term diagnostic stability of schizophrenia. Meta-analytic evidence suggests that prospective diagnostic strength is high in the schizophrenia spectrum, but some literature focuses on individuals with an increased risk of schizophrenia (Lopez-Castroman et al., 2019, p. 9). The General symptoms find in schizophrenia are divided into three main groups such as thinking, observing, and schizophrenia itself, including the mood of depression, anxiety, anger, frustration, experiencing symptoms, cognitive and perceptual situations in life (Jurenec, 2017, p. 67).

Several previous studies concerning language in schizophrenia have been conducted. First, the research was conducted by Hasanah (2020), her research is concerned with schizophrenia in the main character in Middle School Movie. Second, the study from de Boer et al. (2020) they investigated how language

characteristics could be associated with the diagnosis of schizophrenia. Third, the research was conducted by Gofur (2015), he explained that this study was to determine the schizophrenia experienced by the main character in the film *Shutter Island*. Fourth, the research from Agustina (2014), she explained the purpose of her research to analyze the linguistic phenomenon in Mary suffering from schizophrenia. Fifth, the study from Astuti (2014), her study aims to identify the types of hallucinations, delusions, and formal thinking disorders that are reflected in the schizophrenic conversations of the main character in the film *The Uninvited*. Sixth, the research from Puspitasari (2014), her study discusses the language production of schizophrenics experienced by the main character in the film *The Soloist Movie*, namely Anthony Ayyer. Last, the study from Nugroho (2013), his study focuses on the analysis of language comprehension of the schizophrenic in the film *A Beautiful Mind*.

This study is similar with the previous studies. This study is concerned with the speech abnormality of people with schizophrenia. The data is taken from *Fractured Movie*, which tells the story of the main character, Ray Monroe, who suffers schizophrenia after he has an accident and loses his daughter, Peri Monroe and his wife, Joanne Monroe. It changes his mindset, behaviour, and language when he communicates with other people depicted in the movie. Then, the condition of schizophrenic is different from the state of ordinary people, as described in the *Fractured Movie*. Ray Monroe has an impaired mental illness due to the past and the accident he has experienced in the movie. *Fractured Movie* was produced by Netflix in 2019.

The researcher's reasons to choose this movie to do the research are: first, this movie depicts the schizophrenic main character because of the accident and past experiences that make his trauma. Second, this movie describes how the expression and dialogue of the main character with other people and when he met with a psychiatrist can be used as data and subject in this study. This movie also clearly illustrates how a person can have schizophrenia due to several factors that have been experienced and show the symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions. The last, this study discusses schizophrenics who have difficulty accepting reality and explains the beliefs of hallucinations and delusions that are considered correct and accurate to others.

This study provided the findings that are different from previous studies that have been previously discussed. The researcher tries to focus on speech and use other objects of earlier studies. She analyzes the data to find speech abnormality in schizophrenics and how it can appear in the *Fractured* movie's main characters. Further, she examines speech abnormality and the dominance of speech abnormality produced by the main character. It can be analyzed using the theory by Liddle et al., (2002) and Covington et al., (2005), which discusses speech abnormality in schizophrenic. She used a qualitative descriptive method and psycholinguistics approach. She expects that this research can provide more benefits, especially for schizophrenic patients. The development or study of this research in the future is broader than what can be a useful insight for society.

B. Research Question

The problems of this study on the speech abnormality of the schizophrenic are:

1. What are the speech abnormalities produced by the main character in *Fractured* movie?
2. How do the speech abnormalities of the main character appear in *Fractured* movie?

C. Objective of the Study

The purpose of the research is based on the formulation of the research question as follows:

1. To find the speech abnormalities produced by the main character in *Fractured* movie.
2. To describe the speech abnormalities of the main character appear in *Fractured* movie.

D. Significance of the Study

The researcher contributes to this research's findings in practice that will be useful in future studies. This research has practical benefits that will provide the finding or results of this research to add new insights for the community, especially English Literature students in UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, public readers, and the reader interested in linguistic and psycholinguistic. This research is expected to be useful, especially in providing a deep understanding of

language and thought disorder, speech abnormality, and mental illness, especially for patients with schizophrenia (schizophrenics).

E. Scope and Limitation

The researcher analyzes the speech abnormality of the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie, namely Ray Monroe. The researcher focus on one area: speech. As a limitation to clarify this research, the researcher used a psycholinguistics approach. The researcher used theory of Liddle, et al. (2002), Covington, et al. (2005), and Mac-Kay, et al. (2018) to analyze the data from Ray Monroe's utterances.

F. Definition of Key Terms

1. **Schizophrenia** is a disorder that can affect Ray Monroe's ability to think, feel, behave appropriately and communicate. In this study, Ray Monroe suffered from schizophrenia. He has symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions that made him difficult to concentrate, remember, and disorganized speech or behavior.
2. **Speech abnormality** is a speech disorder caused by psychological, genetic factors in the human brain or others. One of the causes of speech abnormality is a psychological disorder, namely schizophrenia. It makes Ray Monroe produced speech abnormality.
3. **Fractured movie** is an American movie produced in 2019. This movie has a mystery, thriller, and psychology genre. It tells about the main character, namely Ray Monroe, who schizophrenic because of losing his family. The

movie was directed by Brad Anderson and written by Alan B. McElroy. It was released on Netflix on October 11, 2019.

G. Previous Studies

The previous study is important in this research. It can be used for consideration of new findings in future research. Some previous studies concern with schizophrenia. First, the research conducted by Hasanah (2020), concerned with schizophrenia in the main character in *Middle School Movie*. She explained new insights on schizophrenia, namely about speech that can be an expression of human thinking because schizophrenics experience hallucinations and delusions that are not so explained. Her research stated with the reason for studying sentences of schizophrenics is to prove the truth that language and the brain are related. Because when the mind is disturbed, its speech is affected. This is evidenced by the process of speaking and describing how the sentence structure of schizophrenics described by the researcher.

Second, the study which was conducted by de Boer et al. (2020) investigated how language characteristics could be associated with the diagnosis of schizophrenia disorder, symptoms, severity, and integrity of language channels in patients with schizophrenia who were healthy controls. In their study, they noted that spontaneous speech and diffusion tensor imaging was performed in 26 schizophrenic patients and 22 controls. Then, they made the findings by classifying them into two groups with a sensitivity of 89% and a specificity of 82%. It is based on the average length of the pronunciation and clauses per speech. They also explained that language disorders were associated with severe

negative symptoms in schizophrenic patients. Computational language measures the integrity of the predicted language channels in patients and controls.

Third, the research of Gofur (2015) described the schizophrenia experienced by the main character in the film *Shutter Island*. In his research, he used a qualitative descriptive method in this study. The data were collected from the script and watched movies and analyzed using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis theory. His study explained that the main character had personality problems due to regressing to primary narcissism and becoming as schizophrenic. The main character reverts to primary narcissism because he or she is uncomfortable with the usual psychosexual stage.

Fourth, the research was conducted by Agustina (2014) falls under the psycholinguistic umbrella. In her study, she explained the purpose of his research to analyze the linguistic phenomenon in Mary suffering from schizophrenia. Her study has two objectives: to describe the language disorder experienced by people with schizophrenia in the *Canvas* film and to show and explain the behavior of the schizophrenic companion in the *Canvas* film. It presents its findings in the form of eight types of schizophrenic language disorders that exist. Only five occur in this film: persistence of ideas, non-logical reasoning, leniency, weakening of goals, and poverty of speech. Meanwhile, the type of attendance is the use of distinctive words, distinctive sentences, and distractibility.

Fifth, the study conducted by Astuti (2014) aims to identify the types of hallucinations, delusions, and formal thinking disorders that are reflected in the schizophrenic conversations of the main character in the film *The Uninvited*. Her

study found that there were three types of hallucinations from the five types of hallucinations experienced by the main character. Visual hallucinations ranked first, followed by auditory hallucinations and tactile hallucinations ranked second and third. Second, two of the six types of delusions experienced by the main character in the film. The delusion of persecution ranks first; a delusion where the guilt comes second. Third, four of the eight types of formal thought disorders occur in the film. Poverty speech took first place and was followed by the disruption in second. Meanwhile, distinctive leeway and logic rank third.

Sixth, the research conducted by Puspitasari (2014) discusses the language production of schizophrenics experienced by the main character in the film *The Soloist Movie*, namely Anthony Ayyer. She used the theory proposed by Kraepelin (1887) to describe the language production of schizophrenics. The analysis showed that there were eleven scenes where schizophrenic language production occurred. Three situations trigger schizophrenic disorders in producing language, namely anger, nervousness, and interest. Two scenes show situations that were triggered by anger, three scenes show situations that were triggered by nervousness, and five scenes show that the situation was triggered by interest. This is explained in detail in her study which discusses the language production of schizophrenics

Last, the study of Nugroho (2013) focuses on the analysis of language comprehension of the schizophrenic in the film *A Beautiful Mind*. She used a qualitative descriptive method that described language comprehension disorders due to schizophrenia and cloned sentence forms as language disorders in language

comprehension in schizophrenic utterances spoken by John Nash. Her study uses Ginsberg's theory to classify and analyze data which is taken from the film. The research findings are the main character shows the language comprehension disorder they experience due to delusions and hallucinations. There are nine types of language comprehension disorders presented in the dialogue. The three types of language comprehension disorders did not present were clang association, neologisms, and incoherence.

H. Research Method

The research method discusses the methodology that the researcher used in this study. It consists of research design, research instrument, data and data source, data collection and data analysis.

1. Research Design

This research used a qualitative descriptive method to get a deep understanding of the speech abnormality of schizophrenic. The qualitative research method is essentially a method of interpreting or interpreting a phenomenon or symptom, both the perpetrator and the product of his actions, to interpret a phenomenon in depth (Raharjo, 2020, p. 31). The researcher wants to find the speech abnormality of the schizophrenic main character and how it can appear depicted in *Fractured* movie. The data identified using a psycholinguistics approach. The researcher will analyze the data using the theory

proposed by Liddle, et al. (2002) and Covington, et al. (2005), which discusses the speech abnormality in schizophrenic.

2. Research Instrument

The researcher used the descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative research is used to develop knowledge using constructivist concepts of thought. The focus of this research is through the actions of research subjects by taking the meaning of events (Raharjo, 2020, p. 41). The research instrument is the researcher herself. This research instrument has been developed and conducted with data collection by the researcher. The researcher needs information about the schizophrenic main character, namely Ray Monroe, who has experienced trauma in *Fractured* movie. This study shows how the speech abnormality of schizophrenic, especially when he has symptoms of schizophrenia such as hallucination and delusion.

3. Data and Data Source

Data is an important part of a study that is usually used to refer to notes or records encoded for use in a computer and statistical observations and records or other evidence collections (Zins, 2007, p. 480). The researcher needs data that is taken from the *Fractured* movie. The data is in the form of dialogues or utterances from the main character in the movie. The *Fractured* movie was released on October 11, 2019, and produced by Netflix. The director is Brad Anderson, and Alan B. McElroy writes the Scenario. The duration of the movie is about one hour. The movie tells about Ray Monroe's story, who suffers

schizophrenia, and he has symptoms of schizophrenia such as hallucinations and delusions. The source from <http://149.56.24.226/fractured-2019/>

4. Data Collection

Data collection is one of the most important stages in research. Good research has correct data collection and will produce data that has high credibility and vice versa (Raharjo, 2020, p. 107). Data collection is taken from the *Fractured* Movie. The researcher used the steps in collecting the data. First, the researcher downloaded and watched/listened to the *Fractured* movie. Second, the researcher determined the criteria of dialogues as needed. Third, the researcher made the transcription of dialogues as required. Fourth, the researcher collected all the data. Last, the researcher finalized the data display to proceed to the data analysis stage.

5. Data Analysis

Data analysis is essentially the process of interpreting data and is a very important part of research because this stage will obtain findings (Raharjo, 2020, p. 117). After collecting data, the researcher used qualitative methods and theory proposed by Liddle, et al. (2002) and Covington, et al. (2005) about the speech abnormality of schizophrenic. There are several steps in data analysis. First, the researcher categorized and classified the transcription of dialogues as primary data as required. Then, she wrote the result of the data analysis and discussion to answer the research questions on the speech abnormalities found. The last stage is drawing conclusion.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses the review of related literature containing some general or specific things underlying theories such as psycholinguistics, mental illness, schizophrenia, language and thought disorders and speech abnormality of people with schizophrenia.

A. Psycholinguistics

Psycholinguistics is a combination of the disciplines of psychology and linguistics. It studies the relationship between linguistic factors and psychological aspects. It is mainly related to acquiring language and is represented in the mind and brain to enable humans. Psycholinguistics is a term coined in 1936 by Jacob Robert Kantor in his book *An Objective Psychology of Grammar*. The term came into use at Indiana University by his team. The use of the term became frequently used due to a review of the article *Language and Psycholinguistics* of 1946, by his student Nicholas Henry Pronko. Psycholinguistics is a science that deals with the nature of computation and the processes that the brain experiences to understand and produce language. Two important subfields in psycholinguistics are investigating first language acquisition: infants acquire language and second language acquisition (Balamurugan, 2018, p. 111).

Psycholinguistics has provided many theories that have been explained from several existing studies and have been useful in the field of language teaching. This is known as a psycholinguistic approach which has been used by

some experts as a basic theory in developing language teaching methods (Purba, 2018, p. 47). Psycholinguistics is the study of language and psychology which consists of language which is influenced by psychological factors.

However, psycholinguistics is also an approach that contains methods and theories that are studied or used for research in understanding, knowing and studying the language that humans produce or use in communicating in everyday life. It also explains how humans can acquire or have language, problems and disorders that can affect language use, such as schizophrenia, aphasia, dyslexia, dementia, amnesia, down-syndrome, and others. This can add to our insight into the factors that cause human language disorders. Therefore, the definition of psycholinguistics is a form of learning mental representations and the processes involved in language use, including the production, understanding, and storage of spoken and written language (Warren, 2013, p.6).

B. Mental Illness

Mental illness has many factors that influence the formation of a person's beliefs and attitudes that generally occur in the world. Mental illness has stigmatization such as danger, attributions of responsibility, the belief that the disease is chronic with a poor prognosis, disruption of normal social interactions based on social rules. This can be described as follows: people with mental disorders are considered dangerous and unpredictable; there is an implicit belief that sufferers choose to behave and only blame themselves for their situation;

people with mental illness are believed to respond poorly to treatment, and outcomes are poor (Dogra & Cooper, 2017, p. 12).

According to Vigo et al. (2016), Five types of mental illness appear in the top 20 causes of global burden of disease (GBD): major depression, anxiety disorders, schizophrenia, dysthymia, and bipolar disorder as follows;

1. **Major Depression** is a debilitating disease characterized by one separate depressive episode involving marked changes in mood, interests, and pleasure, changes in cognition, and vegetative symptoms (Otte et al., 2016, p. 1).
2. **Anxiety** is a pathological cause of normal fear described as a disturbance in mood, thinking, behavior, and physiological activity. (Adwas et al., 2019, p. 580).
3. **Schizophrenia** is a chronic psychiatric disorder with a heterogeneous genetic and neurobiological background that affects early brain development (Kahn et al., 2015, p. 1).
4. **Dysthymia** is a recurrent depressive disorder with no demarcated episodes. Onset is insidious and can occur in adolescence or adulthood (Melrose, 2017, p. 1).
5. **Bipolar Disorders** are chronic symptom-related diseases that can affect both patient's and caregivers' mental and physical health, educational and work functions, and interpersonal relationships (McCormick et al., 2015, p. 530).

However, from the description of mental illness above, it can be seen that mental illness can be suffered by everyone. Besides that, it is also because of its

role as an important factor that influences a person to suffer from mental disorders, especially for someone who has various kinds of illnesses that they may suffer from. Mental illness is also very much influenced by psychological factors, as well as the environment of family and friends. Some mental illnesses can occur with several different symptoms that need to be followed up through expert diagnosis to find out what type of mental illness who suffered by someone.

C. Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia in general can affect men and women with equal frequency. Schizophrenia is a disease that is considered a step that can affect a person. Schizophrenia also used to describe mental illness on a spectrum. Schizophrenia has a variety of symptoms that generally begin in early adulthood and usually continue throughout life (Rasool et al., 2018, p. 847).

People with schizophrenia have two common symptoms: positive and negative. It can be known through the diagnosis of experts. Meanwhile, according to Chan (2017), the core symptoms of schizophrenia disrupt development when the disorder occurs in the young adult population such as Positive symptoms and Negative symptoms.

1. Positive Symptoms include disorders of perception (hallucinations), language, behavioural organization (severely disorganized or catatonic) and of thinking (delusional ideas). Positive symptoms include two dimensions that may be related

to underlying neural mechanisms and different clinical correlations: the psychotic dimension, which comprehends delusions and hallucinations, and the disorganization dimension that compromises behavior and language (Mac-Kay et al., 2018, p. 239).

2. Negative Symptoms are characterized by disorders of perception, inferential thinking, language and communication, behavior organization, affectivity, speech, hedonic capacity, will, motivation, attention and a decrease or loss of emotions. They also include restrictions on the intensity of emotional expression (affective flattening), on the fluency and productivity of thought and language (alogia) and on the initiation of goal-directed behavior (apathy) (Mac-Kay et al., 2018, p. 239).

According to Chan (2017), the criteria of DSM-5 only require 2 or more symptoms, such as hallucinations and delusions that impair functioning are sufficient for diagnosis.

1. Hallucinations also occur in a wide variety of disorders, including psychotic depression, manic-depressive disorder, and posttraumatic stress disorder. Auditory hallucinations have been reported in a very broad range of organic and psychiatric conditions, including neurological disorders, hearing loss, deafness, and tinnitus (Beck & Rector, 2005, p. 590).

2. Delusions are characterized by a variety of unique cognitive patterns and problems, including externalizing, internalizing, and intellectualizing biases; categorical thinking; emotion-based and somatic-based reasoning; and inadequate cognitive processing (Beck & Rector, 2005, p. 583).

From the explanation, it can be concluded that schizophrenia is a mental illness that can be suffered by anyone. Schizophrenia has a variety of common symptoms, namely positive and negative symptoms. Another common symptom of a schizophrenic person is that hallucinations also occur in various disorders and delusions are characterized by patterns and cognitive problems that are unique to the sufferer. Therefore, the explanation above can give information about the different symptoms of schizophrenics.

D. Language and Thought Disorders

Schizophrenia is a psychiatric disease characterized by a prominent thought content disorder. Formal Thought Disorders (FTD) can be assessed through the content and form of speech and speech disorders in schizophrenic patients. It is thought to result from a breakdown in conceptual structures and associative processes related to psychosis (Radanovic et al., 2013, p.55).

Patients with diagnosis of FTD often present unusual abnormalities in language. It has been the subject of language in schizophrenia since the 19th century. According to levels of schizophrenic language, there are levels, from phonetics to phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. FTD is a disruption of executive and pragmatic function that can also be associated with schizophasia (people who suffer schizophrenia with aphasia) involving disorders at other levels. Phonetics is also often abnormal, but their phonological structure, morphology, and syntax are standard or almost similar. Access to the lexicon is

impaired, manifesting as stiff speech, word prediction, and neologisms (Covington et al., 2005, p. 85).

However, it can be concluded that people with schizophrenia may have FTD. It needs to be investigated based on the symptoms and effects of schizophrenia. FTD can be divided into abnormalities in the number and form of speech. It can be seen through abnormalities in the amount and freedom of speech and speech stress. Disconnection symptoms are then associated with deformities, including untraceable speech, loss of purpose, slippage, illogicality, and incoherence (Radanovic et al., 2013, p.56).

E. Speech Abnormality of People with Schizophrenia

Formal Thought Disorder has long been regarded as one of the cardinal symptoms of schizophrenia. It is most apparent during acute episodes of illness, the chronic phase of schizophrenia is characterized by vague, wandering speech (Spohn et al. in Liddle et al., 2002). Thought and Language Index (TLI) is a new instrument for assessing formal thought disorder under standardized conditions (Liddle et al., 2002, p. 326). Eight types of speech abnormality proposed by Liddle et al. (2002), as follow;

1. Impoverished Thought/Language reflect the impoverishment of thought and speech. It is approximately orthogonal rather than bipolar: that is, they can coexist, but are almost independent phenomena.

a) Poverty of Speech refers to a decrease in the amount of speech. Responses to the picture and replies to questions are brief and lack elaboration.

Example:

Woman : “Monroe. Ray Monroe. Yeah, go on. Can I see your driver’s license and insurance card? All this information is correct?”
Ray : “**Yeah.**” [2]

The poverty of speech is illustrated by Ray. They have conversation about information of insurance to register his daughter.

b) Weakening of Goal reflects a lack of drive in thinking and is manifest in lack of normal elaboration of ideas, use of uninformative generalizations, and empty speech that conveys little information. The weakening of goal might be accompanied by a poverty of speech, but not necessarily so. The essential issue is the lack of information in proportion to the number of words spoken.

Example:

Cole : “I drew a man. He got hurt in his neck by another man with a screwdriver. Malcolm: You saw that on TV, Cole?”
Cole : “**Everyone got upset. They had a meeting. Mom started crying.**”

The weakening of goal is illustrated when Dr. Malcolm is interested in Cole's statement in which he draws hanged people (Supianoveri, 2014, p. 227).

2. Disorganized Thought/Language are phenomena reflecting the disorganization of thought and language that is characteristic of psychotic disorders, especially schizophrenia. It is approximately orthogonal rather than bipolar: that is, they can coexist, but are almost independent phenomena.

a) Looseness is the connection between ideas is tenuous or absent, or extraneous ideas intrude into the train of thought. Looseness can be manifest during a

spontaneous train of thought or by virtue of irrelevant or tangential replies to questions designated 'derailment' by Andreasen (1979).

Example:

Dr. Lucado : "Ray, Calm down."

Ray : "**Stop calling me Ray. You don't even know me. What you have done to my family? Where's my wife, huh?**" [5.5]

The looseness is illustrated Ray is out of control because of hallucinations. He thinks that Dr. Lucado and Hospital's staff have kidnapped his daughter and wife.

b) Peculiar Word is unusual or invented words are used. If the word is used more than once in the response to a single picture, rate only the first use, but consider the possibility of scoring perseveration of ideas when the inappropriate word is used repeatedly.

Example:

Cole: "**Pro..fun..add.**"

The Peculiar Word is illustrated when Dr. Malcolm finds Cole playing in his pew with a set of green and beige plastic soldiers (Supianoveri, 2014, p. 227).

c) Peculiar Sentence is unusual in the form of sentences. Greater weight is given to the peculiarity of sentence construction, which makes it difficult to discern the meaning. Sentences with grammatical inaccuracies attributable to poor education should not be rated as peculiar.

Example:

Rafe: "Hey... um... do you want to know a secret? **I... anonymous. You are anonymous.** Actually... I'm really just digging your boots! Good Job. Good choice."

The peculiar sentence is illustrated by Rafe. He used is not well structured and has no meaning, so the other person cannot fully understand (Hasanah, 2020, p.45).

d) Peculiar Logic (non – logical reasoning) is conclusions are reached based on inadequate evidence or faulty logic. The judgment that an utterance reflects peculiar logic should be made after the enquiry phase. The examiner must note all unusual ideas expressed during the free-response phase, and make a subsequent enquiry into the basis for these ideas. Allow any reasonable speculation. If an inappropriate utterance is based only on perseveration, it is not rated as peculiar logic. However, if the person gives an irrational explanation for an instance of perseveration, occurrences of both perseveration and peculiar logic should be recorded.

Example:

Lynn: “Well, you know what I did today? I, uh, I won the Pennsylvania Lottery in the morning, I quit my jobs, and I ate a big picnic in the park with lots of chocolate mousse pie. And I swam in the fountain all afternoon. What'd you do?”

Cole: **“I was picked first for kick ball teams at recess. I hit a grand slam to win the game. Everybody lifted me up, on their shoulders and carried me around, cheering.”**

The peculiar logic is illustrated by Cole has a conversation with his mother, Lynn (Supianoveri, 2014, p. 226).

3. Nonspecific Dysregulation is not specific to psychotic illnesses, but none less is relatively common in psychotic illnesses. Non-specific dysregulation of speech is independent of both impoverishment and disorganisation.

a) Perseveration of Ideas is unwarranted repetition of ideas or themes. Increased weighting is given to instances in which the repetition occurs independently of the stimulus provided by the picture.

Example:

Joanne : “Ray!”

Ray : “**Oh Jo, you’re okay! You’re okay. I got you. I got you.**” [9.4]

The perseveration is illustrated by Ray who gets delusion that Joanne have kidnapped by Doctor and Staff in Hospital. He worried about her wife’s condition. And His statement has repetition.

b) Distractibility is the Intrusion of extraneous ideas arising from an external stimulus.

Example:

Rachel : “Your dad hates it when I drive fast. Our little secret, okay?”

Anna : “**Our little secret. What happened to my mom's car?**”

Rachel : “Well, we discussed it, and we just felt like the family needed something more fun.”

The distractibility is illustrated by Anna who suddenly changes the topic of conversation to her mom's car (Astuti, 2014, p. 63-64).

However, based on some explanation above, it can be concluded that schizophrenic sufferers who experience FTD can cause interference with speech or utterances. The disorder is caused by schizophrenia that have symptoms hallucinations and delusions, which can be categorized into eight types of abnormal speech proposed by Liddle et al. (2002).

F. Summary of Fractured Movie

The Fractured movie is an American film produced by Netflix which was released in 2019. This film tells the story of a man named Ray Monroe who has a daughter named Peri Monroe and his wife named Joanne Monroe. In this film, Ray Monroe is the main character experiences an event and accident that affects his thoughts, behavior, and the way he speaks or communicates with other people. In this film, Ray Monroe having an accident when he, his daughter, and his wife come home from a thanksgiving. Ray and Joanne argue about their marriage issues when they on the way home.

Then in the middle of the way home, Peri wants to go to pee. They also decided to stop at the rest area or gas station. After that, Peri went to the toilet with Joanne. Ray bought a drink at a nearby convenience store. Then when he got to the car, Peri felt that his compact were lost or left behind in the bathroom. Then, Ray looked around the car and Joanne looked down the toilet. While looking for a compact, Ray felt angry that Peri wouldn't listen to him to stay around the car. This was the beginning of an accident when Ray saw a dog that was approaching and injured Peri. He tried to save her by throwing the dog with stones. But then, Peri fell and Ray who was trying to catch her also fell. When he realized he had suffered a head injury and was experiencing hallucinations and delusions because of a shaken emotion and soul. He also accidentally pushed his wife who questioned Peri's condition who fell until both died at the scene.

Because of the accident, Ray got hallucinations and delusions that caused him to think that his daughter and wife were alive and injured. Then, he took them to the hospital even though he only came alone at the hospital. Until he felt that he had registered them both to be treated by doctors at the hospital. But when he tried to find his daughter and wife who never came, he clashed with the hospital. He thought that doctor and staff at the hospital had kidnapped his daughter and wife for their internal organs to be removed during the operation.

He kept thinking and accused the hospital of kidnapping them both until he asked for help from two officers who were in the hospital area at that time. The officers tried to investigate what happened and whether all the allegations by the hospital were true. Until finally the officers and the hospital were overwhelmed and finally, they called a psychiatrist named Dr. Teresa to help uncover the truth Ray avoided. But actually, his daughter and his wife have died and he put them in his car trunk. In the end, Ray still thinks that the hospital kidnapped his wife and child. Until he had hallucinations and delusions so he kidnapped a patient who he considered his wife and child. He took her away in the car to go home.

However, this movie tells in detail how the main character named Ray Monroe experienced an accident and the trauma that he experienced can cause him to experience hallucinations and delusions that can affect the way he talks, thinks and acts and communicates with other people to prove everything he experienced is true, but in fact, it is not true. From the film, researchers can use Ray Monroe's speech as the main data to find the types of speech abnormality from the movie.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses finding and discussion based on the review of related literature underlying theories from the previous chapter. The findings used to answer the problems of the study from data analysis as the discussion. The researcher analyzed the speech abnormality of Ray Monroe. The data was taken from utterances produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie.

A. Research Findings

The researcher found several utterances to get the analysis of data. The researcher explained the utterances data based on scenes in *Fractured* movie. The researcher also explained the speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character and how the speech abnormality appears.

The researcher found fifty utterances data produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie, it can be seen in the appendix. The researcher presented fourteen as utterances data in research findings based on the chronological scenes with the symbol of [...] indicated the sequence number of scenes in *Fractured* movie. The fourteen utterances data show the speech abnormality according to the theory of Liddle, et al (2002), such as Poverty of Speech, Weakening of Goal, Looseness, Peculiar Word, Peculiar Sentence, Peculiar Logic, Perseveration of Ideas and Distractibility and theory of Covintong, et al (2005) to describe the speech abnormality appears.

Datum 1

Joanne : “Ray? Uh, Ray? Ray? Ray? Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray!
Ray! My baby! Ray! Ray!”
Ray : (No Respond) [1]

(Ray and Peri got an accident at the gas station. Ray was shocked and got Hallucination and Delusion. He did not answer Joanne’s words)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray did not respond to calls made by his wife Joanne to him. Ray had an accident with his daughter. Peri fell at the gas station in the rest area after they came back from thanksgiving. Ray could not grab Peri until she fell and died. Ray also fell and had a head injury and started to begin hallucination and delusion. After that Joanne came and called Ray, but he did not respond it.

In this case, Ray did not respond to Joanne’s words. He did not give any words. He kept silent without saying anything. From the context, it categorized as **poverty of speech** caused by the disruption of the thought process of a person experiencing schizophrenia. The symptom refers to a decrease in the number of speeches from answers or responses to short, unexplained questions.

Therefore, **poverty of speech** appears because Ray was shocked and began to experience hallucinations and delusions due to hitting his head and bad emotions making him not accept the situation that had happened. From the context, Ray did not respond to any answers to Joanne. It happened because he had negative symptoms such as disorder of thinking, language and communication. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of

control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. Similar analysis is also found in data [8.8] *Dr. Teresa/Ray: (No Respond)*, and data [8.9] *Officer/Ray: (No Respond)*.

Datum 2

Dr. Bethram : “That’s a wise choice. You know, that’s a pretty nasty little scrape you have yourself. Should I take a look?”

Ray : “It’s nothin’. **I’m a tough guy.**” [3]

(Ray had a conversation with Dr. Bethram about CAT scan for Peri)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray met Dr. Bethram with his daughter and wife. He discussed a CAT scan for his daughter, Peri because she fell and got an accident at gas stations. In that scene, Ray got hallucination and delusion. This scene is actually not real, Ray deeply confused.

In this case, Ray gave respond unusually in the form of the sentence such as “*I’m a tough guy*” to Dr. Bethram. He said that sentences which is unnecessary or should not be needed and difficult to discern the meaning. From the context, it categorized as **peculiar sentences**. He gave the response that could not understand because of the disorganization of thought.

Therefore, **peculiar sentences** appear because Ray got hallucinations and delusions in this scene. He also had negative symptoms of schizophrenia that influenced him in speaking and thinking. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms

of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Datum 3

Receptionist : “I understand, but he would have passed his cases to the other doctor on duty. I can have the nurse’s station pass along a message to the on duty, All right?”

Ray : “**Yeah.**” [4.2]

(Ray got Hallucination and Delusion believed that he has brought his wife and daughter to the hospital. He asked the receptionist for the data patients)

The data was taken from Ray’s utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray asked the receptionist about his family’s data registration. But the data was nothing. He tried to find the doctor that he believed went with his daughter and his wife. He believed that he came to the hospital with Joanne and Peri to heal the wounds caused by the accident because he got hallucinations and delusions. Ray only responded with a few short words from the receptionist.

In this case, Ray responded to the receptionist’s words and provided the information briefly. From the context, it categorized as **poverty of speech** which was caused by disruption of the thinking process of a person experiencing schizophrenia. The symptom referred to a decrease in the number of speeches from answers or responses to short, unexplained questions.

Therefore, **poverty of speech** appears because Ray had a thought process disorder and influenced him in speaking as negative symptoms. He also experienced hallucinations and delusions that made him thought not clearly. He

was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [2] *Woman/Ray*: “*Yeah.*”, data [2.1] *Woman/Ray*: “*No.*”, data [3.1] *Dr. Bethram/Ray*: “*Yeah.*”, data [3.2] *Bruce/Ray*: “*Okay.*” and data [8.4] *Officer/Ray*: “*Yeah.*”.

Datum 4

Receptionist : “Okay, I have several Monroes here, but I’m not seeing a Peri Monroe. Could she be under another name?”
Ray : “**I signed in. I signed in on the clipboard, right? It’s right... It’s right here.**” [4.3]

(Ray was looking for his family. He asked the data register from his daughter, Peri to Receptionist)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray was looking for his family by visiting the receptionist and asking about his family registration data. The receptionist said that she was not seeing a Peri Monroe who his daughter in the data. But, Ray said that he had signed on the clipboard. He kept assuming that he came with his daughter and wife to the Hospital at that time.

In this case, Ray responded to the receptionist with the statement unclearly and not logical. His statement is not logical and without evidence such as “*I signed in on the clipboard.*” From the context, it categorized as **peculiar logic**. He had inadequate evidence about he had signed on the clipboard at that time. Besides that, Ray also repeated words that should not be needed or unnecessary,

such as *I signed in. I signed in... It's right... It's right here.*" It categorized as **perseveration of Ideas** because he has the repetition of some words that unnecessary.

Therefore, **peculiar logic** appears because Ray said something that cannot be proven. It happened because of the effect of Hallucination and Delusion that made his mind confused and believed what is actually not logical. He said that he had signed on the clipboard, and tried to prove it. In fact, it was not logic. There was no name of Peri Monroe. Then, **perseveration of ideas** appears because Ray started to get out of control of his emotions. He also had negative symptoms. As a result, he kept repeating unnecessary words. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [4.4] *Receptionist:/Ray: "She is a patient. She's a patient of Dr. Bethram's. Yeah, he saw her."*, data [6.4] *Dr. Lucado/Ray: "Peri was admitted. Where's her file? Where's her file?"*, data [7.2] *Officer/Ray: "I don't keep talking about Abby. You keep talking about Abby. Come on, Ray. You got this. The cashier at the service station where Peri fell, she was us together. There's a Gas and Go, it's a couple of miles from here. Ask her. Ask her. Uh-huh."* data [7.3] *Officer/Ray: "It's... It's my blood. It's my blood from my head when we fell into the pit. You know that."*, data [8.5] *Officer/Ray: "That's my blood. I hit my head, man, look at... Look! Look at it!"*, data [8.6] *Dr. Teresa/Ray: "I was... I had a fight with my wife about my marriage. So, I know*

that she's not happy. I know that she just wants me to try harder. And I do try hard! I told Peri, Just stay there. Right? Just stay right there. And she didn't listen, and she should have listened!.", and data [8.7] Dr. Teresa/Ray: "At... at the dog. I tried hard. I tried really hard to... to... to-to grab her. She still fell."

Datum 5

Receptionist : "Maybe they left before you got here."

Ray : "**Why would they do that? Why would do that? We came together.**" [4.7]

(Ray asked the receptionist the data registration of his family, but they were not in Hospital)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray was looking for his family by visiting the receptionist and asking about his family registration data. The receptionist said that she was not seeing a Peri Monroe who his daughter in the data. But, Ray said that he had signed on the clipboard. He kept assuming that he came with his daughter and wife to the Hospital at that time.

In this case, Ray responded to the receptionist with the repetition of words that should not be needed or unnecessary, such as "*Why would they do that? Why would do that?*" From the context, it categorized as **perseveration of ideas** because he had the repetition of some words. He has repeated the same question to the receptionist at that time.

Therefore, **perseveration of ideas** appears because Ray started to get out of control of his emotions. He experienced hallucinations and delusions that made

his mind confused. He also had negative symptoms such as disorders of thinking, language and communication, including emotional expression. As a result, he kept repeating unnecessary words. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic has speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [9] *Jeff/Ray: "Oh, fuck... Go! Just... Just... stop. Just stop. I just want to get my family... and I want to go home.* [9.4] *Joanne/Ray: "Oh Jo, you're okay! You're okay. I got you. I got you."*, and data [10] *Dr. Bruce/Ray: "I did it. Yeah, I did it"*.

Datum 6

Drew : "This guy, just rushed in from up front."
Ray : "**Just... uh, my family's back here. The receptionist, she wouldn't...**" [5]

(Ray had experienced hallucinations and delusions trying to locate his wife in the hospital and meet Dr. Lucado)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray experienced hallucinations and delusions, continued to force his way into the hospital to find his family who never came together at the hospital. He kept assuming that the hospital was taking care of his family and trying to hide them. In this scene, Ray entered the hospital room, but he was blocked by security. He met Dr. Lucado and tried to explain what happened with his family.

In this case, Ray had difficulty explaining his family and the receptionist in detail. He had difficulty conveying information to Dr. Lucado such as *“The receptionist, she wouldn’t”* From the context, it categorized as **weakening of goal**. Ray also responded which was conveyed little information and became uninformative and reduced the number of conversations when tried to explain about the receptionist.

Therefore, **weakening of goal** appears because Ray had a lack of incentive in thinking and ideas to convey information affected by hallucinations and delusions, especially he kept assume that he came with his daughter and wife. He also had negative symptoms such as disorder of language and communication including productivity of speech that influenced him in speaking and thinking. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [4.1] *Receptionist/Ray: “Yeah. They told me that, I just... You know, I know my kid. She’s gonna be hungry. I just wanna check on her.”*, and data [8] *Dr. Teresa/Ray: “It was an accident. She... It was a head-collision.”*

Datum 7

Dr. Lucado : “Okay, Ray... why don’t you tell me what all this fuss is about.
Ray : **“Well, we came in earlier, and my daughter saw Dr. Bethram, he... She had a potentially fractured arm.”** [5.1]

(Ray tried to explain and proved that his family came and hospitalized by Dr. Bethram)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. This dialogue occurred when Ray experienced hallucinations and delusions and continued to force his way into the hospital to find his family who never came together at the hospital. He met Dr. Lucado and tried to explain his situation and what happened to his family. However, he had difficulty explaining in detail what had happened to his family and tried to explain that his family went with Dr. Bethram.

In this case, Ray could not explain the information in detail. From the context, it categorized as **weakening of goal** because had difficulty conveying information to Dr. Lucado such as *“my daughter saw Dr. Bethram, he... She had a potentially fractured arm.”* Besides that, Ray said he came with his daughter and saw Dr. Bethram went with her such as *“Well, we came in earlier, and my daughter saw Dr. Bethram.”* His words could not be proven. It categorized as **peculiar logic**. He concluded the events based on unreality or inadequate evidence or faulty logic.

Therefore, **weakening of goal** appears because Ray could not explain the information in detail affected by Hallucinations and Delusions. It also appeared from a lack of incentives to think and ideas to convey information and became uninformative. Then, **peculiar logic** appears because Ray said something that cannot be proven. It happened because he experienced hallucinations and delusions that made him saw and heard things that were not real or logical. He

also had negative symptoms that influenced him in speaking and thinking. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [5.2] *Dr. Lucado/Ray: "No, no, no. She... He was worried about a head injury. He took her to the CAT scan. Joanne went with her. That's the last time I saw her."*

Datum 8

Dr. Lucado : "Monroe?"

Ray : "M... M-O-N-R-O-E. **What a day, huh?**" [5.3]

(Ray had a conversation with Dr. Lucado. He spelt his name to find his family's data registration in Hospital)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the main character of schizophrenic in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray met Dr. Lucado after he forced his way into the hospital to find his family who never came to the hospital. He was looking for his family and asked Dr. Lucado to find the data registration of Peri Monroe. Dr. Lucado asked Ray the name to fix it. Ray spelt his name and suddenly he asked about the situation for this day to Dr. Lucado.

In this case, Ray was looking for his family's data registration to Dr. Lucado. He spells his name "*Monroe*" to find the data of his daughter, Peri Monroe. But suddenly he changed the topic with asked Dr. Lucado "*What a day,*

huh?”. From the context, it categorized as **distractibility**. He suddenly distracted into other topics.

Therefore, **distractibility** appears because Ray has an intrusion of the extraneous idea when he has a conversation with Dr. Lucado. He suddenly changed the topic of conversation. It happened because He experienced hallucination and delusion in that scene. He also had negative symptoms that influenced him in speaking and thinking. That event was actually not real. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic has speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Datum 9

Dr. Lucado : “Got the whole day in front of me here, and I’m not finding any Monroe.”

Ray : “Well, that’s insane ‘cause, you know, we were here. We were right here... right there. All right... So was she. So was she. She... She knows me. She helped us. Ask her! Ask her!” [5.4]

(Ray stuck on his mind. He believed that his daughter and wife hospitalized. He did not believe the information from Dr. Lucado)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the main character of schizophrenic in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray experienced hallucinations and delusions. He still forced his way into the hospital to find his family who never came to the hospital. He tried to explain his situation and what happened to his family to Dr. Lucado. After that, Dr. Lucado informed Ray that

there was no Monroe. He did not believe and tried to explain that his daughter and wife had gone with Dr. Bethram.

In this case, Ray wanted to explain that his family came to the hospital, but he could not give the information in detail. He had difficulty providing information to Dr. Lucado. The information could not be explained in detail such as *“Well, that’s insane ‘cause, you know, we were here.”* From the context, it categorized as **weakening of goal**. Besides that, Ray also repeated words that should not be needed or unnecessary, such as *“We were right here, right there. So was she. So she was she. She ... she ... Ask her! Ask her!”* It categorized as **perseveration of ideas** because he has the repetition of some words.

Therefore, **weakening of goal** appears because Ray had a lack of incentives to think and ideas to convey information. He had difficulty responding and providing information to Dr. Lucado. It happened because of affected by hallucination and delusion. Then, **perseveration of ideas** appears because Ray started to get out of control of his mind and believed in his illogical thoughts. He also had negative symptoms that influenced him in speaking and thinking. As a result, he kept repeating unnecessary words. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Datum 10

Officer: "Is this a custody thing?"

Ray : "No. We came here to get help, and now they're saying that she didn't... That she never came here. All right? They've done something. They've done something, and they're trying to cover it up." [6.1]

(Ray out of control and he kept looking for his family. He asked Officer for help)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray was looking for his family and he made a fuss until the security held him to make calm down. He was a runaway with a bad condition because he experienced hallucination and delusions. He ran out of the Hospital and met Officer. He asked Officer to help him to find his family.

In this case, Ray responded to the officer's words emotionally and spontaneously. Ray responded with irrelevant statements such as "*They've done something, and they're trying to cover it up*". From the context, it categorized as **looseness**. Then, Ray had out of control mind and he assumed the hospital tried to do something with his family. Ray also said illogical words such as "*No. We came here to get help, and now they're saying that she didn't... That she never came here*". In fact, he came alone without his daughter and wife to the hospital. It categorized as **peculiar logic**. Ray also repeated words or statements that should not be needed or unnecessary, such as "*They've done something. They've done something.*" It categorized as **perseveration of ideas**. He had the repetition of some words.

Therefore, **looseness** appears because Ray was out of control mind and bad condition affected by hallucination and delusions. Then, **peculiar logic** appears because Ray said something that cannot be proven. It happened because he experienced hallucinations and delusions that made his mind confused and believed what was actually not logical. Then, **perseveration of ideas** appears because Ray started to get out of control of his emotions as negative symptoms. As a result, he kept repeating unnecessary words. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Datum 11

Dr. Lucado : “I wasn’t on call then. Sometimes files get misplaced or they get filed under the wrong name. Maybe it wasn’t entered into the system. These things happen.”

Ray : **“You’re full of shit. You should call that Dr. Bethram, all right? He sent Peri to get the CAT scan, and that was the last time I saw him. Call... Dr. Bethram.”** [6.5]

(Ray tried to looking for his family. He asked Dr. Lucado to check the file of his daughter)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred after Ray met Dr. Lucado. He tried to explain what happened to his family. He tried to check the file of his daughter. Then, Dr. Lucado tried to check and explain that his daughter’s file was nothing. Ray became emotional and He forced Dr. Lucado to call Dr. Bethram

because he assumed that he looked his daughter and wife went CAT scan with Dr. Bethram.

In this case, Ray said the statement unclearly and his statement was not logic and without evidence such as *“He sent Peri to get the CAT scan, and that was the last time I saw him.”* From the context, it categorized as **peculiar logic**. He had inadequate evidence about Dr. Bethram sent Peri to get a CAT scan. In fact, Dr. Bethram never sent Peri to get a CAT scan. He kept assumed that his daughter and wife came and went to get a CAT scan in Hospital.

Therefore, **peculiar logic** appears because Ray said something that cannot be proven. It happened because he experienced hallucinations and delusions that made his mind confused and believed what is actually not real. He also had negative symptoms that influenced him in speaking and thinking. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [6.6] *Dr. Lucado/Ray: “Hang on. The CAT scans are downstairs”*, data [6.7] *Dr. Lucado/Ray: “No, I saw them get in an elevator and go down”*, data [6.8] *Officer/Ray: “Yeah, she wasn’t here, because they never brought her here. She didn’t have a CAT scan. They just took her somewhere else.”*

Datum 12

Dr. Teresa : What happened here, Ray?

Ray : “**Nothing. Just, Peri lost a compact, you know? This tiny toy mirror, and she was upset, so... me and Jo, we looked for it. She looked in the bathroom, I looked in the car, and then... and I lost sight of her for a second. And I look up, and there's this dog growlin' at her, and she spooked and fell. It was nothing.**” [8.2]

(Ray had a conversation with Dr. Teresa. They talked about what happened in the gas station at that time)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred after Ray met Dr. Teresa in Hospital. Ray, Dr. Teresa and Officer went to the location that Ray and his family got an accident. They went to the gas station to check and find some information about Peri and Joanne. After that, Ray has a conversation with Dr. Teresa. Dr. Teresa asked what happened to Ray and his family.

In this case, Ray said the statement unclearly and not logical because of the effect of Hallucination and Delusion. His statement was not logical and without evidence such as “*And I look up, and there's this dog growlin' at her, and she spooked and fell*”. From the context, it categorized as **peculiar logic**. He had inadequate evidence about the dog growling at his daughter at that time. In fact, there was no dog, he just got Delusions because of the effect of his head injury and badly experienced in past.

Therefore, **peculiar logic** appears because Ray said something that cannot be proven. It happened because he experienced hallucinations and delusions that made his mind confused and believed what was not real. He said that a dog is

growling at his daughter. In fact, there was no dog. Peri fell because he threw a rock at her. He had negative symptoms that influenced him in speaking and thinking. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [4] *Receptionist/Ray: "My daughter, Peri Monroe, she went for a CAT scan with my wife."*, data [4.5] *Receptionist/Ray: "You wouldn't take my insurance. You said that I could pay cash"*, data [6.2] *Officer/Ray: "You stay away from me. That's ridiculous. That's the guy. That's the one that put me in the room, and he held me against my will"*, data [7] *Receptionist/Ray: "I signed for Peri"*, data [7.1] *Officer:/Ray: "Nothin'. You got Abby's name from the insurance information, right? And you're just using it against me to make me look crazy, when, in reality, you've kidnapped my family, and you've done something to 'em."*, data [8.1] *Dr. Teresa/Ray: "They're not out there. Maybe you're all in on this, or maybe you're not. The fact is, my wife and daughter went down a hallway in this hospital and never came back, and that's what happened."*, and data [8.3] *Officer/Ray: "It's my blood. I hit my head."*

Datum 13

Ray : **"Don't touch her! Get back! away from the table. Put that down! Put it down! Back against the wall! Peri... Peri? Stay there. Oh... Take off your mask. Take it off. You're a monster. You're all monsters."**

Dr. Lucado : "Ray, don't do this." [9.1]

(Ray came to the operation's room with out of control. He kidnapped the patient)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray was looking for his family and he made a fuss and runaway around the Hospital. He came to the operation's room to find his family holding a gun. He out of control, bad emotion and thought unclearly. He thought that his family will be operated on and removed from their internal organs. He thought that the patient was his wife and daughter. He was kidnapped and threatened by the doctors with his gun until finally, he was a runaway with the patient.

In this case, Ray gave statements to the doctors emotionally and spontaneously. Ray had speech with irrelevant words such as *"Don't touch her! Get back! away from the table. Put that down! Put it down! Back against the wall!*. From the context, it categorized as **looseness**. He out of control, bad emotion and thought unclearly. Besides that, Ray also repeated words that should not be needed or unnecessary, such as *Peri... Peri? Oh... Take off your mask. Take it off. You're a monster. You're all monsters.*" It categorized as **perseveration of ideas** because he has the repetition of some words.

Therefore, **looseness** appears because Ray was out of control and bad condition affected by hallucination and delusions. He thought that his family operated and removed their internal organs. He thought that the patient was his wife and daughter. Then, **perseveration of ideas** appears because Ray started to get out of control of his emotions. He also had negative symptoms that influenced him in speaking and thinking. As a result, he kept repeating unnecessary words.

He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [4.6] Receptionist/Ray: “*What? What? You lost my family?*”, and data [6] Officer/Ray: “*Help me! They’ve taken my family! They just took ‘em, just took my family. They won’t let me see them.*”

Datum 14

Dr. Lucado : “Ray, you are deeply confused”
Ray : “**I’m not afraid of you.**” [9.3]

(Ray came to the operation’s room with out of control. He kidnapped patient and runaway)

The data was taken from Ray's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The dialogue occurred when Ray was looking for his family and he made a fuss and runaway around the Hospital. He came to the operation’s room to find his family holding a gun. He out of control, bad emotion and thought unclearly. He thought that his family will be operated on and removed from their internal organs. He thought that the patient was his wife and daughter. He was kidnapped and threatened by the doctors with his gun until finally, he was a runaway with the patient and then Dr. Lucado tried to make Ray understood that he was deeply confused with the situation and condition.

In this case, Ray responded to Dr. Lucado with irrelevant words or did not connect with Dr. Lucado's words. He said emotionally and spontaneously because

He was looking for his family in a panic condition. From the context, it categorized as **looseness** because he responds with an irrelevant answer. It became an irrelevant answer because of discordant words and extraneous ideas that should not become his statement to answer the receptionist.

Therefore, **looseness** appears because Ray was emotional and could not accept the fact that his family was not in the hospital affected by hallucinations and delusions. He also had negative symptoms that influenced him in speaking and thinking. He was unable to control their speech because of the loss of control over the flow of thought because of the symptoms of schizophrenia. The schizophrenic had speech abnormality was essentially a loss of voluntary control over the speech generation process.

Similar analysis is also found in data [5.5] *Dr. Lucado/Ray: "Stop calling me Ray. You don't even know me. What you have done to my family? Where's my wife, huh?"*, data [5.6] *Dr. Lucado/Ray: "Where'd you take my family?"* data [9.2] *Dr. Lucado/Ray: "You think you can cut up my family? You think you can just cut up my little girl?"*

B. Discussions

In this section, the researcher reviewed and analyzed some of the findings that had been discussed in the previous section. The analysis of utterances data was needed to answer the research question contained in the previous chapter. Then, the researcher focused on finding speech abnormality produced by the main character with schizophrenia through Ray Monroe's utterances in the *Fractured*

movie. Then, the researcher described how the speech abnormality appeared depicted in *Fractured* movie.

From the analysis of the data from Ray utterances that has been obtained in the previous section, the researcher found the speech abnormality produced by the main character namely Ray Monroe and how the speech abnormality of Ray Monroe appears based on several factors depicted in *Fractured* movie. Therefore, the researcher discussed based on the analysis of utterances data in research finding base on theory of Liddle, et al. (2002), Convintong et al. (2005) and Mac-Kay et al. (2018).

1. The Speech Abnormality Produced by Ray Monroe

The speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The researcher classified the types according to the theory which is proposed by Liddle, et al. (2002). Based on the research finding, Ray performed types of speech abnormality. Ray as the main character had schizophrenia because of his bad experiences, head injury, and emotional expression. He had the symptoms of schizophrenia. According to Chan (2017), the core symptoms of schizophrenia disrupt development when the disorder occurs in the young adult population such as Positive symptoms and Negative symptoms. Ray had Positive Symptoms such as delusions and hallucinations, and the disorganization dimension that harms language and behavior. He also had Negative Symptoms such as impaired perception, inferential thinking, emotional expression, fluency and productivity of thought and language.

However, the researcher found several utterances data that had been analyzed in the research finding. The researcher divided into several types of speech abnormality from the theory of Liddle, et al. (2002) such as Poverty of Speech, Weakening of Goal, Looseness, Peculiar Word, Peculiar Sentences, Peculiar Logic, Perseveration of Ideas, and Distractibility, and the researcher also find how the speech abnormality appears with the theory of Covintong, et al. (2005) discuss of disorder that influenced schizophrenic in language and thought. Therefore, the researcher discussed speech abnormality and how the speech abnormality appears from the most frequency of the types.

a) Peculiar Logic

Peculiar logic was one of the types of speech abnormality that mostly dominant produced by Ray Monroe as the main character in *Fractured* movie. He had symptoms of schizophrenia such as hallucinations and delusions which caused him to produce speech abnormality. In the peculiar logic, a schizophrenic had a state of illogical thought and ideas. He had speech or produced several utterances with faulty logic, based on inadequate evidence or cannot be understood logically. Peculiar logic was the phenomena reflected the disorganization of thought and language that is the characteristic of psychotic disorders, especially schizophrenia (Liddle et al., 2002). It can be seen on datum 4 [4.3], datum 7 [5.1], datum 10 [6.1], datum 11 [6.5], and datum 12 [8.2].

In datum 12, based on *Fractured* movie, after Ray met Dr. Teresa in Hospital. They went to the gas station with the officer. Dr. Teresa asked, “*What happened here, Ray?*” Then Ray gave responded “*Nothing. Just, Peri lost a*

compact, you know? This tiny toy mirror, and she was upset, so... me and Jo, we looked for it. She looked in the bathroom, I looked in the car, and then... and I lost sight of her for a second. And I look up, and there's this dog growlin' at her, and she spooked and fell. It was nothing." From Ray's utterances, he said the statement unclearly and not logical and he had inadequate evidence about the dog growling at his daughter at that time. In fact, there was no dog, he just imagined about the dog because of the effect of schizophrenia.

From the discussion above, peculiar logic was the most dominant speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe. From several datum, Peculiar logic can be followed by any other types of speech abnormality. It not only showed peculiar logic, but it also followed by others types, such as perseveration, weakening of goal, and looseness. It also had similarity in several datum that Ray produced illogical word and without evidence based on reality.

b) Perseveration of Ideas

Perseveration of ideas was also produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The speech abnormality with the types of perseveration of ideas usually occurred when a schizophrenic had a non-specific dysregulation in the speech that independent of impoverishment and disorganization of language. It is not specific to psychotic diseases such as schizophrenia but is relatively common in psychotic illnesses. Perseveration of ideas occurred when a schizophrenic had the repetition of words or ideas that unnecessary and meaningless. The repetition was in the form of words that given to increase the weight that occurs independently of the stimulus provided by the

patient (Liddle et al., 2002). It can be seen on datum 4 [4.3], datum 5 [4.7], datum 9 [5.4], datum 13 [9.1].

In datum 9, based on *Fractured* movie, Ray forced his way into the hospital to find his family until he met Dr. Lucado. Then, Dr. Lucado said “*Got the whole day in front of me here, and I’m not finding any Monroe.*” Ray gave response, “*Well, that’s insane ‘cause, you know, we were here. We were right here... right there. All right... So was she. So was she. She... She knows me. She helped us. Ask her! Ask her!*” From Ray’s utterances, he had repeated words that unnecessary. He had repeated twice in several words or more with meaningless.

From the discussion above, preservation of ideas was relatively produced by Ray Monroe’s utterances based on the movie. Then, from several datum, not only showed peculiar logic, but was also followed by others types, such as weakening of goal, looseness, and peculiar logic. It also had similarity in several datum that Ray produced the same word or repeated the word that unnecessary in twice or more. He produced because of the effect of hallucinations and delusion.

c) Poverty of Speech

Poverty of speech was also produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. The speech abnormality with the types of poverty of speech occurred in conditions when a schizophrenic produced a decrease in the amount of speech or utterances. Poverty of speech also did not provide more detailed information to others. Poverty of speech reflected the impoverishment of thoughts and speech. Poverty of speech happened because of schizophrenia. Poverty of speech had decrease response and replied to question

was brief and lack information that caused conveyed the information was imperfect and not detail (Liddle et al., 2002). It can be seen on datum 1 [1] and datum 3 [4.2].

In datum 3, based on *Fractured* movie, Ray experienced hallucinations and delusions. He met the receptionist to register his daughter. He had a conversation with the receptionist. Then, the receptionist said “*I understand, but he would have passed his cases to the other doctor on duty. I can have the nurse’s station pass along a message to the on duty, All right?*” But then, Ray gave responded “*Yeah.*” From Ray’s utterances, he only responded with a few short words from the receptionist. He had poverty of speech referred to a decrease in the number of response or answers.

From the discussion above, poverty of speech was relatively produced by Ray Monroe’s utterances based on the movie. It also had similarity in several datum that Ray produced the same word such as yeah, no, or not respond or answers. It because the effect of hallucinations and delusions.

d) Weakening of Goal

Weakening of Goal was also produced by Ray Monroe’s utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. Weakening of goal occurred by the impoverishment of thoughts and speech because people who had schizophrenia can affect their thoughts and language. Weakening of goal was a condition where a schizophrenic had a lack of drive in thinking and manifest in lack of normal elaboration of ideas or words. It also used generalizations when speaking causes uninformative responses or answers to others, as well as empty

speech that conveyed little information. Weakening of goal might be accompanied by a reduction in the amount of poverty of speech. And the lack of information was proportional to the number of words (Liddle, et al, 2002). It can be seen on datum 6 [5], datum 7 [5.1], and datum 9 [5.4].

In datum 6, based on *Fractured* movie, Ray forced his way into the hospital to find his family who never came together at the hospital. He entered the hospital room, but he was blocked by security until he met Dr. Lucado. Afterwards, Drew said, “*This guy, just rushed in from up front.*” Then, Ray tried to explain “*Just... uh, my family’s back here. The receptionist, she wouldn’t...*” From Ray’s utterances, he had difficulty explaining about his family and the receptionist in detail. He had difficulty conveying information to Dr. Lucado. It became uninformative and reduced the number of conversations when tried to explain about the receptionist.

From the discussion above, weakening of goal was relatively produced by Ray Monroe’s utterances based on the movie. Then, from several datum, not only showed weakening of goal, but was also followed by others types, such as peculiar logic and perseveration of ideas. It also had similarity in several datum that Ray tried to explain with his words that not informative.

e) Looseness

Looseness was also produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. Looseness was one of the types of abnormal speech caused by the phenomenon of reflecting the disorganization of thought and language that was the characteristics of psychotic disorders, especially

schizophrenia. Looseness occurred when a schizophrenic had a tenuous or absent idea when they speak. It also had extraneous ideas intrude into the train of thought that made him speak spontaneously or based on irrelevant answers. Looseness can occur that schizophrenics did not associate with questions, caused irrelevant answers and confused other people (Liddle, et al, 2002). It can be seen on datum 10 [6.1], datum 13 [9.1], and datum 14 [9.3].

In datum 14, based on *Fractured* movie, Ray was looking for his family and he made a fuss and runaway around the Hospital and came to the operation's room and kidnapped the patient. Dr. Lucado said, "*Ray, you are deeply confused.*" Then, Ray gave responded, "*I'm not afraid of you.*" From Ray's utterances, he responded with irrelevant words or did not connect with Dr. Lucado's words. He said emotionally and spontaneously because he was looking for his family in a panic condition. He had discordant words and extraneous ideas that made him thought that Dr. Lucado would hurt him or threatened his life.

From the discussion above, Looseness was almost relatively produced by Ray Monroe's utterances based on the movie. Then, from several datum, not only showed peculiar logic but was also followed by others types, such as peculiar logic and perseveration of ideas. It also had similarity from several datum that Ray produced discordant words and extraneous ideas that influenced his speech.

f) Peculiar Sentences

Peculiar sentences were also produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. Peculiar sentences were a phenomenon that reflected the disorganization of thought and language which was

a characteristic of psychotic disorders, especially schizophrenia. Peculiar sentences were the condition that made schizophrenics spoke or produced unusual sentences. Unusual sentences had greater weight given to the peculiarities of sentence construction, which makes it difficult to distinguish the meaning. But sentences with grammatical inaccuracies caused by poor education cannot be rated as peculiar sentences, because unusual sentences were one of the characteristics of schizophrenics (Liddle, et al, 2002).

It can be seen on datum 2 [3], based on *Fractured* movie, Ray met Dr. Bethram with his daughter and wife. He discussed a CAT scan for his daughter namely Peri, because she fell and got an accident at gas stations. Dr. Bethram said, *“That’s a wise choice. You know, that’s a pretty nasty little scrape you have yourself. Should I take a look?”*. Then, Ray gave responded *“It’s nothin’. I’m a tough guy.”* In that scene, Ray got hallucination and delusion and was not real. He said unusual sentences and difficult to discern the meaning. The meaning of *“tough guy”* strange and did not connect with the topic of conversation being discussed.

From the discussion above, peculiar sentences were only slightly produced by Ray Monroe’s utterances based on the movie. Then, Ray only produced one utterance that categorized into peculiar sentences. It happened because he focused to explain his belief that affected by hallucinations and delusion. It made him produced utterances in long sentences or statements.

g) Distractibility

Distractibility was also produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. Distractibility was classified as nonspecific dysregulation that did not specifically occur in psychotic illnesses but is not less common in psychotic illness such as schizophrenia. It was independent of both impoverishment and disorganization of speech. Distractibility occurred when a schizophrenic had an intrusion of extraneous ideas arising from an external stimulus. Distractibility also occurred when the distraction of extraneous ideas when giving responses or answers to questions suddenly while speaking. The schizophrenic changed the topic of conversation suddenly to the closest subject. (Liddle, et al, 2002)

It can be seen on datum 8 [5.3], based on *Fractured* movie, Ray met Dr. Lucado after he forced his way into the hospital and he was looking for his family and asked Dr. Lucado about his name to find the data of his daughter. Dr. Lucado asked “*Monroe?*” Then, Ray gave responded “*M... M-O-N-R-O-E. What a day, huh?*”. From Ray’s utterances, he spells his name “*Monroe*” to find the data of his daughter, Peri Monroe. But suddenly he changed the topic with asked Dr. Lucado “*What a day, huh?*”. The schizophrenic changed the topic of conversation suddenly to the closest subject because he while observing Dr. Lucado was looking for his daughter’s data or file as if he was asking about today as a diversion from the topic of conversation.

From the discussion above, distractibility was only slightly produced by Ray Monroe’s utterances based on the movie. Then, Ray only produced one

utterance that categorized into distractibility. It because he focused to explain his believed such as peculiar logic that made him spoke with illogical words. So, he produced only in long sentences or statements.

h) Peculiar Word

Peculiar word was a phenomenon that reflected the disorganization of thought and language that was a characteristic of psychotic disorders, especially schizophrenia. Peculiar words also caused when a schizophrenic person used words that were unusual or found to be used while speaking or producing utterances. The schizophrenic usually made new words or terms in their language and the meaning that only understood by them. So when a schizophrenic had a conversation with other people, if they used unusual words, other people would not understand the meaning. It made them confused, so they have to ask the meaning (Liddle, et al, 2002).

From the data analysis of the research finding, peculiar word was not produced by Ray Monroe's utterances based on *Fractured* movie. It can happen because in the scene of the movie Ray was depicted as inclined to speak using several sentences to prove his thinking was true or based on his reality. It because from the beginning to the end of the movie, he had the symptoms of schizophrenia such as hallucinations and delusions which made him gave more statements to prove what he thought was true according to the flow of his thought.

The summary of the discussion result above was presented in Figure 1. It can be concluded that the researcher found speech abnormality produced by Ray

Monroe's utterances as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie.

This type was classified based on the theory of Liddle, et al. (2002).

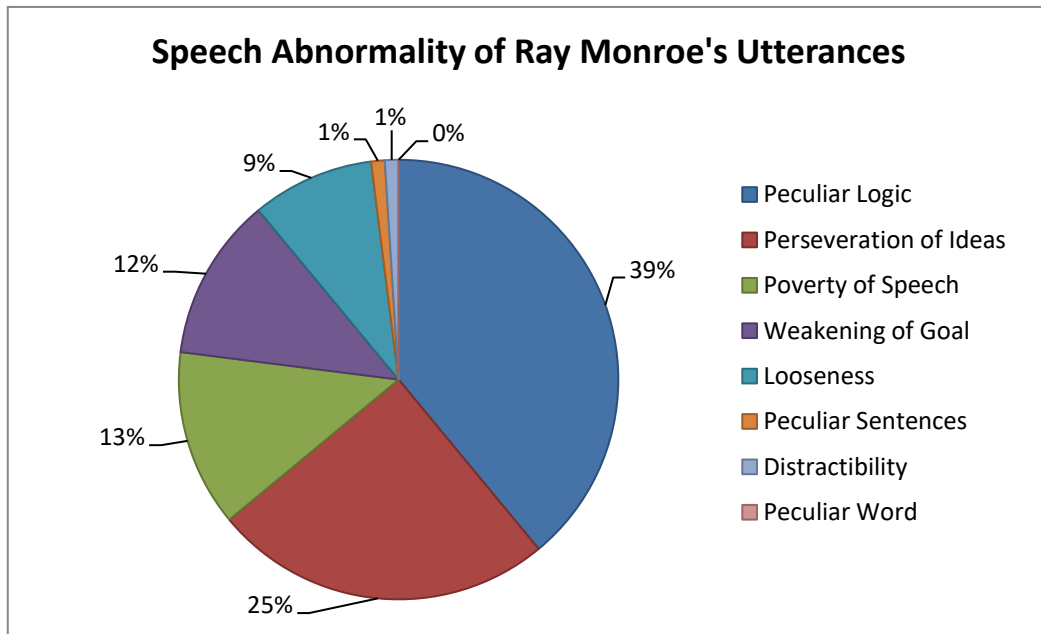


Figure 1. Speech Abnormality Produced by Ray Monroe

2. How the Speech Abnormality Produced by Ray Monroe Appears

This section was the last discussion in this research. The discussion was How the Speech Abnormality produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character appears. The researcher discussed the last question with the theory of Liddle, et al. (2002), Covintong, et al. (2005) and Mac-Kay et al. (2018) to complete the discussion. Ray was the main character who problems with his past experiences because he had lost his wife and child because of his bad alcoholic habit in the movie. He married again with Joanne and had a daughter named Peri. Then, one day, Ray and his daughter Peri had an accident which caused his daughter and his wife was dying. Then, he got a head injury and shocks. He began

to experience hallucinations and delusions. Then, the researcher discussed types and how the speech abnormality appears produced by Ray Monroe.

The researcher provided examples of datum and described symptoms such as positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia produced by Ray Monroe's utterances. Basically, all datum had positive and negative symptoms, but the researcher presented some datum which representative based on the symptoms that had influenced in speech or language based on *Fractured* movie.

Patients with schizophrenia often display unusual language impairments. Then, Patients with schizophrenia particularly those with a diagnosis of FTD often present unusual abnormalities in language (Covintong, et al, 2005). According to Mac-Kay et al. (2018) schizophrenia is a chronic mental disorder that has a multifactor etiology. The early symptoms occur usually between 15 and 45 years, often emerging at the beginning of youth (15-25 years). The schizophrenic signs fall into two categories: positive and negative.

1. Positive Symptoms

Positive symptoms include disorders of perception (hallucinations), language, behavioural organization (severely disorganized or catatonic) and of thinking (delusional ideas). Positive symptoms include two dimensions that may be related to underlying neural mechanisms and different clinical correlations: the psychotic dimension, which comprehends delusions and hallucinations, and the disorganization dimension that compromises behavior and language.

1.1 Hallucinations

It can be seen on datum 1 [1] based on *Fractured* movie, Ray and his daughter got an accident at the gas station. Suddenly, Joanne came and called Ray “*Ray? Uh, Ray? Ray? Ray? Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! My baby! Ray! Ray!*” Ray did not respond. From Ray’s response, poverty of speech appears because he was shocked and began to experience hallucinations as positive symptoms of schizophrenia. Another factor, he had a head injury and bad emotions as negative symptoms of schizophrenia. As a result, he did not respond to Joanne’s words.

From the discussion above, Ray produced utterances that had a decrease in words when he speaking. It appears because he had positive symptoms such as hallucinations. It made him saw, hear or imagine something that not real, therefore he could not give respond to Joanne because his mind still confused.

Next, it also can be seen datum 3 [4.2] based on *Fractured* movie, Ray experienced hallucinations and delusions. He met the receptionist to register his daughter. He had a conversation with the receptionist. Then, the receptionist said “*I understand, but he would have passed his cases to the other doctor on duty. I can have the nurse’s station pass along a message to the on duty, All right?*” But then, Ray gave responded “*Yeah.*” From Ray’s utterances, poverty of speech appears because he experienced hallucination as positive symptoms. As a result, he had responded to the receptionist with less word.

From the discussion above, Ray produced utterances that had a few words when he speaking. It because his mind confused and responded to the receptionist

with few words. It appears because he had positive symptoms such as hallucinations that influenced him in speaking.

1.2 Delusions

It can be seen on datum 4 [4.3] based on the *Fractured* movie, Ray was looking for his family by visiting the receptionist and asking about his family registration data. Then, the receptionist said “*Okay, I have several Monroes here, but I’m not seeing a Peri Monroe. Could she be under another name?*” Then, Ray gave responded “*I signed in. I signed in on the clipboard, right? It’s right... It’s right here.*” From Ray’s utterances, peculiar logic appears because Ray said something that cannot be proven. He cannot prove the Peri Monroe’s signed. He got delusions as positive symptoms. It made him thought that he signed on the clipboard. The fact was illogical and not real.

From the discussion above, Ray produced utterances that that cannot be proven or illogical words. It appears because he had positive symptoms such as hallucinations that made him saw, heard or imagined something that actually not real and influenced him in speaking.

Next, it also can be seen on datum 7 [5.1] based on *Fractured* movie, Ray experienced hallucinations and delusions and continued to force his way into the hospital until met Dr. Lucado said, “*Okay, Ray... why don’t you tell me what all this fuss is about.*” Then, Ray said “*Well, we came in earlier, and my daughter saw Dr. Bethram, he... She had a potentially fractured arm.*” From Ray’s utterances, weakening of goal appears because he could not explain the

information in detail. It happened because of the effect of delusions as positive symptoms.

From the discussion above, Ray produced utterances that had a lack of information and he cannot explain in detail. It appears because he had positive symptoms such as delusions that made him confused with his mind and could not explain what happens in reality.

Therefore, based on the all discussion about the positive symptom above, it can be concluded that the researcher found that the speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe appears because he had positive symptoms such as Hallucination and Delusion that influenced him in speaking.

2. Negative Symptoms

Negative symptoms are characterized by disorders of perception, inferential thinking, language and communication, behavior organization, affectivity, speech, hedonic capacity, will, motivation, attention and a decrease or loss of emotions. They also include restrictions on the intensity of emotional expression (affective flattening), on the fluency and productivity of thought and language (alogia) and on the initiation of goal-directed behavior (apathy).

It can be seen on datum 6 [5] based on *Fractured* movie, Ray forced his way into the hospital to find his family who never came together at the hospital. He entered the hospital room, but he was blocked by security until he met Dr. Lucado. Then, Drew said, “*This guy, just rushed in from up front.*” Then, Ray tried to explain “*Just... uh, my family’s back here. The receptionist, she*

wouldn't...” From Ray’s utterances, weakening of goal appears because he had disorders of inferential thinking, language and communication, including restrictions on the intensity of emotional expression (affective flattening), on the fluency and productivity of thought and language (alogia).

From the discussion above, Ray produced utterances that had difficulty to explain the information about what happens with his family. He had difficulty conveying the information in detail. It appears because the effect of negative symptoms such as restrictions on fluency of productivity of thought and language because of the effect from disorders of inferential thinking, language and communication.

Next, it also can be seen on datum 9 [5.4] based on *Fractured* movie, Ray forced his way into the hospital to find his family until he met Dr. Lucado. Then, Dr. Lucado said, *“Got the whole day in front of me here, and I’m not finding any Monroe.”* Ray gave response, *“Well, that’s insane ‘cause, you know, we were here. We were right here... right there. All right... So was she. So was she. She... She knows me. She helped us. Ask her! Ask her!”* From Ray’s utterances, perseveration of ideas appears because he out of control of his emotions and believed in his illogical thoughts as negative symptoms such as disorders of inferential thinking, language and communication, including restrictions on the intensity of emotional expression (affective flattening), on the fluency and productivity of thought and language (alogia). As a result, he kept repeating unnecessary words.

From the discussion above, Ray produced utterances that had the repetition of some words that unnecessary to use when he speaking in conversation. It appears because the effect of negative symptoms such as restrictions on emotional expression and fluency of productivity of thought and language because of the effect from disorders of inferential thinking, language and communication.

Therefore, based on all the discussion about negative symptoms above, the researcher found the speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe appears because he had negative symptoms such as disorders of perception, inferential thinking, language and communication, including affective flattening, alogia, and apathy.

2.1 Hallucinations and Delusions Related in Real Life

In everyday life, everyone can experience mental illness with various disorders. It is motivated by several factors that influence a person to suffer from mental disorders. It also affects the formation of a person's beliefs and attitudes regarding the response to the mental disorder. According to Vigo et al. (2016), Schizophrenia is one of the five types of mental illness appear in the top 20 causes of global burden of disease (GBD).

The core symptoms of schizophrenia disrupt development when the disorder occurs in the young adult population such as Positive symptoms and Negative symptoms. But, schizophrenia can also indicated by hallucinations and

delusions that impair functioning are sufficient for diagnosis (Chan, 2017). People with schizophrenia often experiences hallucinations and also occurs in a variety of disorders. Auditory hallucinations have been reported in a very wide range of organic and psychiatric conditions, including neurological disorders, hearing loss, deafness, and tinnitus. Not only hallucinations, people with schizophrenia also often experience Delusions characterized by a variety of unique cognitive patterns and problems, including externalizing, internalizing, and intellectualizing biases; categorical thinking; emotional and somatic-based reasoning; and inadequate cognitive processing (Beck & Chancellor, 2005).

People with schizophrenia who experience hallucinations and delusions have different conditions, especially in terms of emotions, thinking or acting as well as speaking or communicating. The disorder affects the life of the sufferer which can result in negative things such as closing oneself off from the environment, behaving inappropriately, or even doing things that are harmful to one self or others if the disorder is very severe. In this case, people with hallucinations and delusions, especially schizophrenia, need to get treatment both medically and morally, especially from the closest environment such as family, friends, friends, or even the community which can have a positive impact so that people with hallucinations and delusions can become better mentally. Related on schizophrenia in real life, as a normal people there are several ways to help or overcome the problem of people with schizophrenia hallucinations and delusions, including;

a. Spirituality

Schizophrenia is a psychiatric disease characterized by a prominent thought content disorder (Rasool et al., 2018, p. 847). Schizophrenia is one of the types of mental illness. People with schizophrenia as mental illness is also very much influenced by psychological factors, as well as the environment of family and friends. It also has impact in the real life, especially in many aspects, such as mental health, psychological, and behavior of people of schizophrenia.

People with schizophrenia may need spiritual education. The importance of spiritual education for people with schizophrenia who experience hallucinations and delusions is enormous and has an impact on their lives. It is because someone who has a mental disorder in the form of schizophrenia accompanied by hallucinations and delusions usually acts without thinking, emotionally unstable, and speaks not in accordance with the circumstances of other normal people.

People with schizophrenia need to have a high spiritual education, it is hoped that it can calm the mind and heart of the sufferer by filling in the positive values of a religion, especially in Islam which is sourced from the Al - Qur'an. It can change the way of thinking and provide peace of mind and emotions that will have a positive impact on the sufferer. Then, the normal people or expert can give encouragement to religious values given by Allah SWT who always has the wisdom that all diseases can be cured. It is hoped that this will foster positive thoughts for schizophrenics to fight for healing.

b. Moral Support

People with schizophrenia also had mental illness. Mental illness can be described as follows: people with mental disorders are considered dangerous and unpredictable; there is an implicit belief that sufferers choose to behave and only blame themselves for their situation; people with mental illness are believed to respond poorly to treatment, and outcomes are poor (Dogra & Cooper, 2017)

People with schizophrenia are different from normal people, especially in terms of attitudes, actions, emotions, and language or speech when communicating. It has an impact on oneself. People with schizophrenia can shut themselves off, do negative things, talk unreasonably, or can even harm others, especially if they experience symptoms such as hallucinations and very severe delusions. It requires help from others, especially moral values and emotional support that can affect the recovery of people with schizophrenia.

The role of the environment and people around is needed, especially in moral and emotional support for sufferers. Especially in the values contained in the Islamic religion, that we as humans must help each other, remind and invite into good and positive things. In Islam, it also taught to always do good as exemplified by the Prophet Muhammad SAW to help fellow humans such as family, friends, or everyone, especially in this case weak people or people with schizophrenia and experience hallucinations and delusions who need support and help to overcome.

c. Psychological

People with schizophrenia have a different psyche or mentality from normal people. This is because a person with schizophrenia experiences a mental disorder with symptoms of schizophrenia that affect the person in living life. Schizophrenia is a disease that is considered a step that can affect a person. It has a variety of symptoms that generally begin in early adulthood and usually continue throughout life (Rasool et al., 2018, p. 847).

People with schizophrenia also experiences general symptoms, including hallucinations and delusions that affect many aspects of his life, one of which is mental and emotional. Schizophrenics experience hallucinations and delusions have a mental state that is not good and different from normal people in general. It must be treated immediately both medically and mentally. People with schizophrenia should go to a psychologist or psychiatrist as expert to get a better treatment such as therapy or get medication to be able to cure the symptoms of schizophrenia such as hallucinations and delusion.

The role of the family is really needed because someone with a mental disorder needs a lot of support to open up and go to a psychologist or psychiatrist, considering the stigma that is shown by someone who has a mental disorder who goes to a psychiatrist is often considered crazy, even though not everyone has the disease. This is also related to the values in Islamic, that we must also try and pray for everything, including treating mental illnesses such as schizophrenia.

Therefore, from the explanation how hallucinations and delusions related in real life above, the researcher found several ways as a normal people to help or overcome the problem of people with schizophrenia hallucinations and delusions, including; the importance of spiritual education for people with schizophrenia, gave moral values and emotional support that can affect the recovery of people with schizophrenia, and go to a psychologist or psychiatrist as expert to get a better treatment.

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that the researcher found how the speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe's utterances as the schizophrenic main character appears in *Fractured* movie. The speech abnormality appears because of the core symptoms of schizophrenia such as Positive symptoms and Negative symptoms that classified by Mac-Kay et al., (2018). The researcher found the speech abnormality appears because of hallucinations and delusions as Positive Symptoms and disorders of perception, inferential thinking, language and communication, including restrictions on the intensity of emotional expression (affective flattening), on the fluency and productivity of thought and language (alogia) and on the initiation of goal-directed behavior (apathy) as Negative Symptoms produced by Ray Monroe's utterances in *Fractured* movie. The researcher also explained the related on schizophrenia in real life to help or overcome the problem of a person with schizophrenia hallucinations and delusions, including; spirituality, Moral Support, and Psychological.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of the conclusion and suggestion given by the researcher. The conclusion was based on the data analysis from the previous chapter. The analysis contains the speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe as the schizophrenic main character and how the speech abnormality appears in *Fractured* movie. Based on the result of the data analysis, the researcher concluded and suggested future studies.

A. Conclusion

In this section, the researcher explained the research results from the analysis and discussion described in the previous chapter. Then, the researcher also made the following conclusions. Ray as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie showed seven types of speech abnormality based on the theory of Liddle, et al (2002). Ray also showed how the speech abnormality appears based on the theory of Covintong, et al (2005) and Mac-Kay et al., (2018).

As the first finding, the researcher concluded the speech abnormality produced by Ray Monroe. First, Ray produced utterances with the most dominant was Peculiar Logic. He often used language that did not make sense and not real or not logical reasoning. Second, he also experienced emotions that were not sufficiently controlled and made him repeat meaningless words. He also produced a lot of Perseveration of Ideas. Third, Ray also experienced language poverty that one of the characteristics of schizophrenia. He produced quite a lot of Poverty of

Speech. Fourth, Ray also cannot convey the information in detail which made him produced quite a lot of Weakening of Goal. Fifth, Ray often distracted ideas or topics when speaking that made his language cannot convey information correctly. He relatively produced Looseness. Sixth, Ray produced few utterances that used unusual sentences or Peculiar Sentences. Seventh, Ray also less produced utterances that suddenly distract from ideas or topics of conversation or Distractibility. Last, Ray did not produce utterances such as Peculiar Word.

Then, as the next finding, the researcher concluded the speech abnormality appears. It happened because of the core symptoms of schizophrenia such as positive symptoms and negative symptoms. The researcher found the speech abnormality appears because of hallucinations and delusions as Positive Symptoms and disorders of perception, inferential thinking, language and communication, including restrictions on the intensity of emotional expression (affective flattening), on the fluency and productivity of thought and language (alogia) and on the initiation of goal-directed behavior (apathy) as Negative Symptoms produce by Ray Monroe's utterances in *Fractured* movie.

The Last, the researcher also found the relation of schizophrenia with the symptoms hallucinations and delusions in real life. The researcher explained how the normal people had several ways to help or overcome the problem of people with schizophrenia experience hallucinations and delusions, including; the importance of spiritual education for people with schizophrenia who experience hallucinations and delusions, the role of the environment and people around is needed, especially in moral and emotional support for sufferers, the role of the

family is really needed because someone with a mental disorder needs a lot of support to open up and go to a psychologist or psychiatrist to get a better treatment.

B. Suggestion

In this study, the researcher found that Ray as the schizophrenic main character in *Fractured* movie. He produced the speech abnormality that made him different from the others. From the findings of this research, Ray produced seven types of speech abnormality from eight types. The dominant type was Peculiar Logic. The researcher described how the speech abnormality appears and tried to better understand the condition of schizophrenics because the schizophrenics had disorders of the process of thinking, speaking and behavior. It happened because the schizophrenic had positive and negative symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions that made it difficult to distinguish between reality and imaginary. It gave affects the way the schizophrenic spoke which was illogical and not accompanied by real and accurate evidence.

Then, the researcher suggested that the findings of this research can be used as a reference to find out how the schizophrenic's language or speech and understand what the schizophrenic was trying to convey. The researcher also gave suggestions for future studies or research to examine schizophrenic's research to discuss the types and factors that cause speech abnormality in detail. Future researchers can also use other theories that discuss the types of speech

abnormality and the symptoms that cause them to occur in more detail. Besides that, the researcher only found seven types of speech abnormality of schizophrenic. Therefore, the researcher provided suggestions for researching schizophrenia through other or different objects than the movie in future studies.

Therefore, from the result of this study, the researcher learned that schizophrenia can affect men or women in general. Schizophrenia also had speech abnormality with eight types of speech abnormality based on the theory of Liddle, et al. (2002) and two main symptoms such as positive and negative. Schizophrenia also had the symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions that can be affected thinking, speaking, and behavior also their life, especially in Fractured movie, Ray Monroe as the main character had schizophrenia because of several factors such as; bad experiences or trauma, head injury, and alcoholics.

The Last, the researcher also learned schizophrenia related in real life as a moslem linguistic student in UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang that there are several ways to help or overcame the schizophrenic experience hallucinations and delusions, including; the high spiritual education can calm the mind and heart of the sufferer by filling in the positive values of a religion, especially in Islam which is sourced from the Al - Qur'an, the role of the environment, moral and emotional support for sufferers. Especially in the values contained in the Islamic religion as exemplified by the Prophet Muhammad SAW to help fellow humans, and the role of the family is really needed because schizophrenics need a lot of support to open up and go to a psychologist or psychiatrist to get better treatment.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



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APPENDIXES

Types of Speech Abnormality Produced by Ray Monroe's Utterances in *Fractured Movie*

No.	Data Utterances	Context	Speech Abnormality								
			PoS	WoG	LS	PW	PS	PL	PR	DS	
1.	Joanne: "Ray? Uh, Ray? Ray? Ray? Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! Ray! My baby! Ray! Ray!" Ray: (No Respond)	Ray to Joanne	✓								
2.	Woman: "Monroe. Ray Monroe. Yeah, go on. Can I see your driver's license and insurance card? All this information is correct?" Ray: "Yeah."	Ray to Woman	✓								
3.	Woman: "Any history of mental illness in the family?" Ray: "No."	Ray to Woman	✓								
4.	Dr. Bethram: "Okay, well, give me a minute to get things in motion for Peri." Ray: "Yeah."	Ray to Dr. Bethram	✓								
5.	Bruce: "So, this is a... a more restricted part of the hospital. I can only take one visitor down with a patient to the lower level." Ray: "Okay."	Ray to Bruce	✓								
6.	Receptionist: "I understand, but he would have passed his cases to the other doctor on duty. I can have the nurse's station pass along a message to the on duty, All right?" Ray: "Yeah."	Ray to Receptionist	✓								
7.	Officer: "Oh, it's yours? You hit your head." Ray: "Yeah."	Ray to Officer	✓								
8.	Dr. Teresa: Where are they, Ray? Where are Peri and Joanne? Where did you put them? Ray? Ray? Ray: (No Respond)	Ray to Dr. Teresa	✓								

9.	<p>Officer: “Stand up, Mr. Monroe. Stand up, Mr. Monroe! Stand up. Get up, right now. Mr. Monroe, you are under arrest for the suspicion of murder. You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to an attorney. If you cannot afford an attorney, one will be provided for you.”</p> <p>Ray: (No Respond)</p>	Ray to Officer	✓							
10.	<p>Receptionist: “All right, morning shift would have taken care of that. I don’t have imaging schedule, but it can take a little while.”</p> <p>Ray: “Yeah. They told me that, I just... You know, I know my kid. She’s gonna be hungry. I just wanna check on her.”</p>	Ray to Receptionist		✓						
11.	<p>Drew: “This guy just rushed in from up front.”</p> <p>Ray: “Just... uh, my family’s back here. The receptionist, she wouldn’t...”</p>	Ray to Drew		✓						
12.	<p>Dr. Teresa: “Why don’t you tell me what happened?”</p> <p>Ray: “It was an accident. She... It was a head-collision.”</p>	Ray to Officer		✓						
13.	<p>Dr. Lucado: “Okay, Ray... why don’t you tell me what all this fuss is about.”</p> <p>Ray: “Well, we came in earlier, and my daughter saw Dr. Bethram, he... She had a potentially fractured arm</p>	Ray to Dr. Lucado		✓				✓		
14.	<p>Dr. Lucado: “Okay was she released?”</p> <p>Ray: “No, no, no. She... He was worried about a head injury. He took her</p>	Ray to Dr. Lucado		✓				✓		

	to the CAT scan. Joanne went with her. That's the last time I saw her."									
15.	Dr. Lucado: "Got the whole day in front of me here, and I'm not finding any Monroe." Ray: "Well, that's insane 'cause, you know, we were here. We were right here... right there. All right... So was she. So was she. She... She knows me. She helped us. Ask her! Ask her!"	Ray to Dr. Lucado		✓					✓	
16.	Dr. Lucado: "Ray, Calm down." Ray: "Stop calling me Ray. You don't even know me. What you have done to my family? Where's my wife, huh?"	Ray to Dr. Lucado			✓					
17.	Dr. Lucado: "Calm down!" Ray: "Where'd you take my family?"	Ray to Dr. Lucado			✓					
18.	Dr. Lucado: "Ray, you are deeply confused." Ray: "I'm not afraid of you."	Ray to Dr. Lucado			✓					
19.	Ray: "You think you can cut up my family? You think you can just cut up my little girl?" Dr. Lucado: "Put the gun away. Nobody needs to get hurt."	Ray to Dr. Lucado			✓					
20.	Receptionist: "I'm sorry, they're not here." Ray: "What? What? You lost my family?"	Ray to Dr. Lucado			✓				✓	
21.	Officer: "Oh, Jesus. What the fuck?" Ray: "Help me! They've taken my family! They just took 'em, just took my family. They won't let me see them."	Ray to Officer			✓				✓	
22.	Ray: "Don't touch her! Get back! Away from the table. Put that down! Put it down! Back against the wall! Peri... Peri? Stay there. Oh..."	Ray to Dr. Lucado			✓				✓	

	<p>Take off your mask. Take it off. You're a monster. You're all monsters."</p> <p>Dr. Lucado: "Ray, don't do this."</p>									
23.	<p>Dr. Bethram: "That's a wise choice. You know, that's a pretty nasty little scrape you have yourself. Should I take a look?"</p> <p>Ray: "It's nothin'. I'm a tough guy."</p>	Ray to Dr. Bethram					✓			
24.	<p>Receptionist: "Sir, I'm gonna need a little more information than that."</p> <p>Ray: "My daughter, Peri Monroe, she went for a CAT scan with my wife."</p>	Ray to Receptionist						✓		
25.	<p>Receptionist: "Okay maybe they put it under your insurance number. Can I get your card?"</p> <p>Ray: "You wouldn't take my insurance. You said that I could pay cash."</p>	Ray to Receptionist						✓		
26.	<p>Officer: "Okay, so, now we have this man here who says that you all are holding his family against their will,"</p> <p>Ray: "You stay away from me. That's ridiculous. That's the guy. That's the one that put me in the room, and he held me against my will."</p>	Ray to Officer						✓		
27.	<p>Officer: "Calm down. Let us handle this. Now, where did you last see your wife and daughter?"</p> <p>Ray: "It was in the emergency ward nine. It was ward nine. It just through those doors."</p>	Ray to Officer						✓		
28.	<p>Dr. Lucoda: "I was'nt on call then. Sometimes files get misplaced or they get filed under the wrong name. Maybe it wasn't entered into the system. These things happen. "</p>	Ray to Dr. Lucado						✓		

	Ray: “You’re full of shit. You should call that Dr. Bethram, all right? He sent Peri to get the CAT scan, and that was the last time I saw him. Call... Dr. Bethram.”									
29.	Dr. Lucado: “Take them up to three.” Ray: “Hang on. The CAT scans are downstairs.”	Ray to Dr. Lucado						✓		
30.	Dr. Lucado: “No, our imaging lab’s on the third floor. No, no, no.” Ray: “No, I saw them get in an elevator and go down.”	Ray to Dr. Lucado						✓		
31.	Officer: “You can see this, right?” Ray: “Yeah, she wasn’t here, because they never brought her here. She didn’t have a CAT scan. They just took her somewhere else.”	Ray to Dr. Lucado						✓		
32.	Receptionist: “Ray, it’s... it’s your name.” Ray: “I signed for Peri.”	Ray to Receptionist						✓		
33.	Officer: “What is your first wife have to do with any of this?” Ray: “Nothin’. You got Abby’s name from the insurance information, right? And you’re just using it against me to make me look crazy, when, in reality, you’ve kidnapped my family, and you’ve done something to ‘em.”	Ray to Officer						✓		
34.	Ray: “They’re not out there. Maybe you’re all in on this, or maybe you’re not. The fact is, my wife and daughter went down a hallway in this hospital and never came back, and that’s what happened.” Dr. Teresa: “Is that it, up ahead?”	Ray to Dr. Teresa						✓		

35.	Officer: "And the blood? That's your daughter's blood?" Ray: "It's my blood. I hit my head."	Ray to Officer						✓		
36.	Dr. Teresa: What happened here, Ray? Ray: "Nothing. Just, Peri lost a compact, you know? This tiny toy mirror, and she was upset, so... me and Jo, we looked for it. She looked in the bathroom, I looked in the car, and then... and I lost sight of her for a second. And I look up, and there's this dog growlin' at her, and she spooked and fell. It was nothing."	Ray to Dr. Teresa						✓		
37.	Dr. Lucado: "The answer is, I don't know. According to our nursing staff, Mr. Monroe came in alone, whising to be seen for a head injury." Ray: "Peri was admitted. Where's her file? Where's her file?"	Ray to Dr. Lucado						✓	✓	
38.	Receptionist: "Okay, OI have several Monroes here, but I'm not seeing a Peri Monroe. Could she be under another name?" Ray: "I signed ini. I signed in on the clipboard, right? It's right... It's right here."	Ray to Receptionist						✓	✓	
39.	Receptionist: "Yes, but the patient's file is always under the patient's name, and I'm not seeing a Peri Monroe." Ray: "She is a patient. She's a patient of Dr. Bethram's. Yeah, he saw her."	Ray to Receptionist						✓	✓	
40.	Officer: "That could be anybody. Your sister, niece. I mean, the person you keep talking about is Abby." Ray: "I don't keep talking about Abby. You	Ray to Officer						✓	✓	

	keep talking about Abby. Come on, Ray. You got this. The cashier at the service station where Peri fell, she was us together. There's a Gas and Go, it's a couple of miles from here. Ask her. Ask her. Uh-huh."									
41.	Officer: "Is this her blood too?" Ray: "It's... It's my blood. It's my blood from my head when we fell into the pit. You know that."	Ray to Officer						✓	✓	
42.	Officer: "That's why too much blood!" Ray: "That's my blood. I hit my head, man, look at... Look! Look at it!"	Ray to Officer						✓	✓	
43.	Dr. Teresa: I am trying to help you, Ray. Now, I asked you once before. Let me ask you again... what happened before the accident? Were you upset about something? U-upset at your daughter, maybe? Ray: "I was... I had a fight with my wife about my marriage. So, I know that she's not happy. I know that she just wants me to try harder. And I do try hard! I told Peri, Just stay there. Right? Just stay right there. And she didn't listen, and she should have listened."	Ray to Dr. Teresa						✓	✓	
44.	Dr. Teresa: "At who?" Ray: "At... At the dog. I tried hard. I tried really hard to... to... to-to grab her. She still fell."	Ray to Dr. Teresa						✓	✓	
45.	Receptionist: "Maybe they left before you got here." Ray: "Why would they do that? Why would do that? We came together."	Ray to Receptionist							✓	

46.	Ray: "Oh, fuck... Go! Just... Just... stop. Just stop. I just want to get my family... and I want to go home. Jeff: "Just point the barrel away. All right? Okay. I'll take you to your family, all right? They're right"	Ray to Jeff								✓	
47.	Joanne: "Ray!" Ray: "Oh Jo, you're okay! You're okay. I got you. I got you."	Ray to Joanne								✓	
48.	Dr. Bruce: "Mr. Monroe, listen to me. You gotta listen to me. We can't let you leave. You can't leave here. You remember me? I'm Dr. Bruce Volk. Do you remember? Look, we just want to help you. Why don't you just put the gun, down. Fuck! Shit" Ray: "I did it. Yeah, I did it"	Ray to Dr. Bruce								✓	
49.	Dr. Lucado: "Monroe?" Ray: "M... M-O-N-R-O-E. What a day, huh?"	Ray to Dr. Lucado									✓
50.	Officer: "Is this a custody thing?" Ray: No. We came here to get help, and now they're saying that she didn't... That she never came here. All right? They've done something. They've done something, and they're trying to cover it up."	Ray to Officer			✓			✓	✓		

Types of Speech Abnormality

1. **PoS: Poverty of Speech**
2. **WoG: Weakening of Goal**
3. **LS: Looseness**
4. **PW: Peculiar Word**
5. **PS: Peculiar Sentences**
6. **PL: Peculiar Logic**
7. **PR: Perseveration**
8. **DS: Distractibility**