

**AN ANALYSIS OF SPEECH RESPONSES EXPERIENCED BY
AUTISTIC PEOPLE IN “SPECIAL BOOKS BY SPECIAL
KIDS” YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

By:

Dzurriyatul Khofifah Nurfahmi

NIM 18320110

Advisor:

Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd.

NIP: 198306192011012008



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
2022**

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PEOPLE IN “SPECIAL BOOKS BY SPECIAL KIDS” YOUTUBE
CHANNEL**

THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

in Partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

By:

Dzurriyatul Khofifah Nurfahmi

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UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM

MALANG

2022

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled *An Analysis of Speech Responses Experienced by Autistic People In "Special Books by Special Kids" YouTube Channel* is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 30 May 2022

The researcher



NIM 18320110

APPROVAL SHEET

This to certify that Dzurriyatul Khofifah Nurfahmi's thesis entitled *An Analysis of Speech Responses Experienced by Autistic People In "Special Books by Special Kids" YouTube Channel* has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.).

Malang, 30 May 2022

Approved by

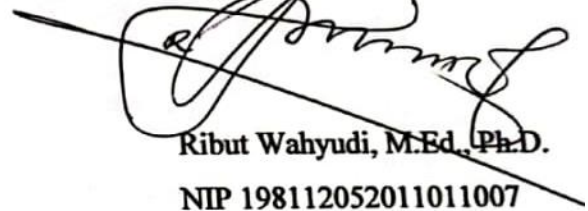
Advisor,



Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd.

NIP: 198306192011012008

Head of Department of
English Literature,



Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed., Ph.D.

NIP 198112052011011007

Acknowledged by

Dean,



Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag.
NIP 19741012003121003

LEGITIMATION SHEET


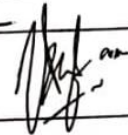
This is to certify Dzurriyatul Khofifah Nurfahmi's thesis entitled *An Analysis of Speech Responses Experienced by Autistic People In "Special Books by Special Kids" YouTube Channel* has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) in Department of English Literature.

Malang, 1 July 2022

Board of Examiners

1. Dr. Agwin Degaf, M. A. (Chair)
NIP 198805232015031004
2. Vita Nur Santi, M. Pd. (First Examiner)
NIP 198306192011012008
3. Mira Shartika, M. A. (Second Examiner)
NIDT 19790308201802012177

Signatures



Mira Shartika

Approved by
Dean of Faculty of Humanities



MOTTO

“And that each person will only have what they endeavoured towards, and that (the outcome of) their endeavours will be seen in their record then they will be fully rewarded, and that to your Lord (alone) is the ultimate return of all things.”

~ Q.S An-Najm 39-42 ~

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to my beloved family: my father, Sulfahmi Ali Bachmid, S.Ag.; my mother, Nuryatim Wahyuni, S.Ag.; and my young sister, Dzurriyatus Syiddah Nurfahmi

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Alhamdulillahirobbil'alamin, praise be to Allah SWT who has bestowed His mercy and grace, so that the author can complete the thesis entitled *An Analysis of Speech Responses Experienced by Autistic People In "Special Books by Special Kids" YouTube Channel*. May *shalawat* and *salam* are addressed to the beloved prophet Muhammad SAW. Completing this thesis was not an easy thing for me but it was very rewarding experience. The author realizes that in compiling this thesis, she needs help and support from various parties.

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I also thank the entire family of Ma'had Sunan Ampel Al-Aly, my roommates at Ma'had; Matsna, Misti'ah, Kak Phila, Fara, Silvy, Ayus, Nuril, and

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I realize that this thesis may be far from perfect. Therefore, I always welcome suggestions and criticism from readers. Finally, I hope that this thesis can be useful for readers, especially future generations of English Literature students.

Malang, 4 Juni 2022



Dzurriyatul Khofifah Nurfahmi

ABSTRACT

Nurfahmi, Dzurriyatul Khofifah (2022) *An Analysis of Speech Responses Experienced by Autistic People In "Special Books by Special Kids" YouTube Channel*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd.

Key word: Autism, Response, Psycholinguistics Analysis

This research examines psycholinguistic analysis of speech responses experienced by autistic people in Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel. The aims of this research are to identify the types of responses produced by autistic people, and to analyze how these types of responses are realized by autistic people in Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel. It is important for us to understand that autistic people are able to respond and understand what other people say because there are still many people who think that people with autism are people whose words are always considered untrue and cannot be fully trusted. It is just that they are more focused on themselves so they have difficulty getting along with those around them. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method with 17 videos as the data sources. The data of this research are responses uttered by autistic people. This study uses Rothwell's (2000) theory of autistic response in conversation and use Cook's theory (1971) and Searle's theory (1979) to explain the types of utterances spoken by autistic people in the video. The results of the study indicate the responses that appears the most is the cognitively relevant response from 60 utterances out of 92 data. This proves that autistic people can respond relevantly to the conversation even though they have difficulty in communicating. The researcher also hopes that other researchers can examine the same object through different aspects such as examining non-verbal responses, or can examine the responses of people who are around autistic people about how they communicate with autistic people.

ABSTRAK

Nurfahmi, Dzurriyatul Khofifah (2022) *An Analysis of Speech Responses Experienced by Autistic People In "Special Books by Special Kids" YouTube Channel* Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Dosen Pembimbing Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd.

Key word: Autism, Response, Psycholinguistics Analysis

Thesis ini meneliti tentang respon berbahasa yang dialami oleh orang-orang autis dalam video di kanal youtube *Special Books by Special Kids*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk; pertama, mengidentifikasi tipe-tipe respon yang diproduksi oleh orang-orang autis, dan kedua, menganalisis bagaimana tipe-tipe respon tersebut ditunjukkan diwakili oleh orang-orang autis di video di kanal youtube *Special Books by Special Kids*. Penting bagi kita memahami bahwa orang autis mampu untuk merepon dan memahami dengan baik apa yang orang lain katakan karena masih banyak orang yang menganggap bahwa penyandang autisme adalah orang yang perkataannya selalu dianggap tidak benar dan tidak bisa sepenuhnya dipercaya, hanya saja mereka lebih berfokus pada diri mereka sendiri sehingga mengalami kesulitan membaur dengan orang di sekitarnya. Hal ini dapat mempengaruhi cara mereka berkomunikasi dengan Bahasa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan peneliti sendiri sebagai instrument utama. Objek penelitian ini adalah dan 17 video dengan subtitle Bahasa Inggris. Data dari penelitian ini adalah ujaran-ujaran yang diproduksi oleh orang autis. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Rothwell tentang autistic response in conversation dan teori Searle (1979) untuk menjelaskan jenis alimat yang diucapkan oleh penderita autis dalam video. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa respon yang paling banyak muncul dalam video adalah respon yang relevan dengan jumlah data 60 ujaran dari 92 data. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa orang-orang autis dapat dengan relvan merespon pembicaraan walaupun mengalami kesulitan dalam berkomunikasi. Peneliti juga berharap peneliti lain dapat meneliti objek yang sama melalui aspek yang berbeda seperti meneliti respon non-verbal, atau dapat meneliti respon orang-orang yang berada di sekitar orang autis tentang bagaimana mereka berkomunikasi dengan orang autis

مستخلص البحث

نورفهمي ، درية الخفيفة (2022) الاضطرابات اللغوية التي يعاني منها المصابون بالتوحد على قناة كتب خاصة للأطفال المتميزين ، أطروحة ، قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية اليوتيوب مولانا مالك إبراهيم جامعة مالانج الإسلامية الحكومية ، المشرفة فيتا نور سانتي ،املاجستري

الكلمات المفتاحية: التوحد ، الاستجابة ، تحليل اللغويات النفسية

تناول هذه الرسالة اضطراب اللغة الذي يعاني منه المصابون بالتوحد في مقاطع فيديو على قناة اليوتيوب بعنوان "كتب خاصة للأطفال ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة". ويهدف هذا البحث إلى : أولاً ، حدد أنواع الاستجابات التي ينتجها الأشخاص المصابون بالتوحد ، وثانياً ، قم بتحليل كيفية تمثيل هذه الأنواع من الاستجابات من قبل الأشخاص المصابين بالتوحد في الفيديو على قناة اليوتيوب "كتب خاصة من أطفال مميزين". أن الأشخاص المصابين بالتوحد هم أشخاص الذين تعتبر كلماتهم دائماً غير صحيحة ولا يمكن الوثوق بها تماماً ، لذلك من المهم بالنسبة لنا أن نفهم أن الأشخاص المصابين بالتوحد قادرون على الاستجابة وفهم ما يقوله الآخرون جيداً ، إنه فقط يركزون أكثر على أنفسهم بحيث يصعب عليهم الاندماج مع من حوله. يمكن أن يؤثر ذلك على طريقة تواصلهم مع اللغة. يستخدم هذا البحث المنهج الوصفي النوعي مع الباحث نفسه كأداة مقطع فيديو مع ترجمة باللغة الإنجليزية. البيانات من هذه ١٧ رئيسية. الهدف من هذا البحث هو الدراسة هي أقوال تعكس ظاهرة استجابة المصابين بالتوحد. بمجرد جمع البيانات ، يتم تصنيفها بناءً على أنواع مختلفة من الردود. تستخدم هذه الدراسة نظرية روثويل عن استجابة التوحد في المحادثة ونظرية سيرل لشرح أنواع الجمل التي يتحدث بها المصابون بالتوحد في الفيديو. تشير نتائج الدراسة كلاً ما ٦٠ إلى أن الاستجابة الأكثر ظهوراً في الفيديو هي الاستجابة ذات الصلة بمجموع بيانات بيانات. هذا يثبت أن المصابين بالتوحد يمكنهم الاستجابة للمحادثات ذات الصلة على ٩٢ من الرغم من أنهم يجدون صعوبة في التواصل

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the research background, research questions, significance of the study, the scope of the study, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Some people may have difficulty in the process of speaking because of disturbances that occur such as thought disorders and language disorders. This disorder can occur in parts of the nerves and brain structures that have important aspects of language processing. If the area of the nerves and the brain is disturbed, it can cause an inability to process speech and understand the meaning of language. According to Indah (2017, p. 51) language disorders are disorders of brain function and speech apparatus that cause sufferers to experience language difficulties, both receptively and productively. Language disorders are broadly divided into two. First, language disorders due to medical factors, and second, language disorders due to social environmental factors.

Language disorders due to medical factors are disorders caused by abnormalities in brain function or due to abnormalities in speech tools, while language disorders due to social environmental factors are language disorders caused by an unnatural environment for humans, such as being excluded from the natural environment of society (Chaer, 2009, p. 148). Examples of language disorders due to medical factors are language disorders experienced by people with autism, down syndrome, dementia, and alzheimer. In addition, the example

of language disorders due to social environmental factors like a human who is allowed to live in an inappropriate environment such as in the middle of a forest where there are no other humans, or a child who is allowed to live confined and not socialize will result in disturbances to his development including language development.

However, this research focuses on language disorder in the form of speech or oral speech spoken by autistic people. Autism also known as Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is another word for development disability (Frith, 1991, p. 2). Language disorders as one of the symptoms of autism have been found in many autistic people. One autistic person and another have different characteristics of language disorders. Autistic people experience disturbances and difficulties in speaking and other language activities. The language acquisition of autistic people is different from normal people. Normal people get their first speech at the age of a few months. While autistic people can do the first speech after a year or so.

Congenital disorders or diseases in autistic people disrupt the communication system in interacting (Yani, 2017). This disorder in people with autism has an impact on communication patterns that cannot be accepted by listeners. This communication pattern is called perfect if in communication there are aspects of the listener, speaker, and also aspects of the discussion or topic. Communication patterns in the form of productive language, which will later be conveyed through speech in the form of sounds contained in the articulation in the mouth, and carried out by articulation tools. This language disorder phenomenon is one of the studies in psycholinguistics. This study uses psycholinguistic theory

as an approach that pays attention to the relationship between language and thought that produce by someone with autism.

Psycholinguistics describes the psychological process that goes on saying the sentences he hears when communicating, and how language skills are acquired by humans. Therefore, this research will be analyzed by psycholinguistic analysis. Psycholinguistics focuses on understanding, acquiring, and producing language. Understanding language is related to the way humans store, understand, and remember language as information. Language acquisition is related to the way humans acquire language skills and put them into words. Meanwhile, language production problems are related to reading, writing, and speaking (Harras & Bachari, 2009). ASD requires discussion of research related to language disorders experienced by sufferers.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher takes 17 videos of autistic people in Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel as the object of study. In the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel there are 35 videos interviewing autistic people, but according to the research limits that have been determined, this research is limited to 17 videos interviewing autistic people who do not suffer from other disorders. The research's focus is on 17 videos of autistic persons from the Special Books for Special Kids YouTube channel. Because there is a wealth of information on this YouTube channel that can be used to address the problem's formulation, the researcher chose it. In order to demonstrate to the world that individuals with disabilities should be treated like other people, the channel has Chris as the YouTube account owner interviewing people with a

range of disabilities. Founded in 2016, Special Books by Special Kids is a group that works to normalize the diversity of the human situation while upholding the values of cooperation, mindfulness, honesty, and respect. Inclusion and acceptance of all members of the neurodiverse/disability community, regardless of diagnosis, age, color, religion, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation, gender, or gender expression, are supported by this multi-media movement.

Recently, previous research has investigated this issue with a different focus. Rakhmanita (2020) has identified the Phonological, Morphological, and Syntactically language disorders produced by autistic children. The title of her thesis is “Psycholinguistics Study of Autism Language Disorder”. The method used is a qualitative descriptive method. She found that an autistic child phonologically has a fairly clear articulation even though there are often errors in pronouncing objects. Morphologically, an autistic child also often makes errors such as omitting or adding certain syllables and assimilation. Syntactically, they are also very slow and often appear to imitate sentences that are less relevant to the context. In addition, the ability to understand semantics and intonation of speech also tends to be flat and slow. However, there are interesting findings, which as the tendency of hyperlexic in some people who have a high IQ. Hyperlexic people can learn to read independently quickly and aloud, but they do not understand the meaning of what they read. The weakness in this journal article is researchers only take data from scientific references without directly observing people with autism, so it is feared that there are some arguments made by the researcher without including the theoretical basis.

One of the linguistics works especially about psycholinguistics and autism, Suherman (2015) also wrote a journal article about the language disorder of the main character in the movie “my name is khan”. He focused on the Expressive Language disorder and Receptive Language Disorder produced by the main character in that movie. Suherman (2015), in his thesis title Language Disorder of Main Character in the Movie “My Name Is Khan” used a descriptive qualitative method and psycholinguistic approach to describing the types of language disorders faced by the main character in the Movie. Using Carroll’s theory of language disorder; expressive and receptive language disorder, the writer found that the movie “My Name is Khan” showed 6 dialogues that showed expressively and 5 dialogues that showed receptive language disorder experienced by the main character

Other researchers had also used psycholinguistics analysis as a theory of their study. Kiswandari (2014) has written a thesis that has the same theory but different object. The title of her thesis is A Psycholinguistic Analysis of An Autistic Person’s Language in Temple Grandin Movie. She found responses and features that showed by person with autism in Temple Grandin Movie. Using the descriptive qualitative method, this research has two important points. First, according to Rothwell Theory (2000, p. 37), the researcher found 3 kinds of responses that produce by an autistic child. Second, Kanner in Aarons (1999, p. 5) found 7 of 9 features an autistic child by the character of the Temple Grandin.

Several studies that specifically discuss the impact of language and communication difficulties related to psycholinguistic analysis on autistic people

have also been found. Journal by Sturrock et al in 2021, entitled *"In their own words: The impact of subtle language and communication difficulties as described by autistic girls and boys without intellectual disability"*. This study also examines the language difficulties experienced by autistic individuals. Using qualitative research methods, this study aims to obtain the most original reports of the experiences of autistic people using interviews. Their research results show that autistic people can provide detailed insight into the language and difficulties of communication.

Subsequent research also has objects similar to this research. Kalandadze et al (2016) wrote a journal entitled *Figurative language comprehension in individuals with autism spectrum disorder: A meta-analytic review*. This study uses a meta-regression analysis of the emerging understanding of individuals with autism towards the figurative language spoken by their interlocutor. The result of this study is that the understanding of figurative language in individuals with autism is closely related to core language abilities. These findings highlight the important role of core language skills in the understanding of figurative language heard by individuals with autism. The advantage of this research is that the researcher presents very clear and uncomplicated conclusions. This study concludes that interventions and educational programs that aim to improve the communication and social skills of a person with Autism should target core language skills in addition to social skills.

In 2018, Suparno et al also published a journal entitled *"Communicativity of Autistic Student Utterance in Learning Interactions"*. This research uses

qualitative methods and includes research that uses pragmatic theory. Some of the results of this study are; the shift in speech between the teacher and students did not occur properly because students were slow in responding, there was almost no initiation of speech from students, there were inaccuracies and discrepancies in speech responses to speech stimuli, and different communication in each autistic child.

Another journal that discusses Autistics disorder is also written by Levia et al (2018). This journal analyzes the types of language disorders of an autistic child in Levinson's film Rain Man. This study uses a descriptive method which results in the finding that the most dominant type of language disorder found in Levinson's film Rain Man is an expressive language disorder. That is, autistic scholars as adults also have difficulty in expressing or producing language. In a study entitled Autistic Spectrum Disorder in Producing Words of Indonesia's Adult Patient conducted by Ali et al (2019), it was found that autistic adults aged 17 to 24 years had a tendency and similarity in language level acquisition with normal children aged 3-4 years. It shows that the speech disorder of an autistic child indicates a neurocognitive disorder or in the case of neurocognitive Autistic Spectrum Disorder Adult Case Echolalia.

Therefore, unlike the previous studies this study uses the theory of Rothwell (2000) about the autistic response in conversation and will focus on the communication experienced by person with autism such as classifying the types of conversational responses produced by person with autism. The difference between this research and previous studies is in the object under study and the

form of data taken in the form of real words from people with different types of autism without any engineered scenarios or conversations. In addition, this study also analyzes the speech production of autistic students. The speech production in question is any form of speech produced by autistic people (representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative), the type of sentence from what is said (declarative, imperative, and interrogative), as well as finding the meaning of the utterance that is often used by autistic people.

Many experts, one of which is the Autism Society, assert that autism is not a deficiency such as a thought disorder or intelligence. In the eyes of normal people, there may be something wrong or unusual in the coordination of the autistic people's senses when in fact their ability to process information is more qualified than people in general. Awareness of knowledge and handling of autism that needs to be increasingly encouraged so that autistic people can have the opportunity to develop themselves and become independent like other people. Lim et al (2021), hypothesized that autistic people may be misjudged as lacking credibility because they exhibit unexpected and atypical behavior. This research is important to study because in today's modern era not many people know and understand that autism is not a bad thing. There are still many people who think that someone with autism is someone whose words are always considered untrue and untrustworthy. Autistic people can understand and respond to what we say, it is just that they focus more on themselves so they cannot focus and have difficulty blending in with their surroundings. This can affect the way they communicate with language.

This research is intended to identify the types of responses produced by autistic people and to show how these types are realized in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel. Based on the research objectives above, the writer is interested to conduct this study with the title *An Analysis of Speech Responses Experienced by Autistic People In “Special Books by Special Kids” YouTube Channel*.

B. Research Question

The research questions of the study are formulated as follows.

1. What are the types of responses produced by autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel?
2. How are the types of responses produced by autistic people realized in Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel?

C. Significance of the Study

Practically, this research provides information and references in the field of psycholinguistics perspective related to language disorders experienced by autistic people. Also, it can be a good reference for English Literature students of Islamic State University of Malang dan I hope it can help special needs school teachers or people around autistic people to know how to respond and respond to speech produced by autistic people. Hopefully, the result of this study will give valuable knowledge about the analysis of language produce by autistic people for the next researchers.

D. Scope and Limitation

This study attempts to identify and focus on the language disorders in autistic people on the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel. The data is only limited to dialog spoken by autistic people in 17 videos examine the speech of autistic people regardless of the speech spoken by non-autistic people. The researcher only focuses on 17 videos of autistic people. This study only analyzes 2 aspects; (1) Types of responses of conversation produced by autistic people and (2) explain how are the types of responses of autistic people shown in the video on “Special Books by Special Kids” YouTube Channel. Rothwell’s theory (2000) about autistic response in conversation will be applied in the first aspect, and Cook’s theory (1971) and Searle’s theory (1979) about types of utterances also will be applied to analyze the second aspect. This study will not pay attention to the non-verbal language as the data.

E. Definition of Key Term

To prevent misunderstanding, the terms used in this study are defined as follows:

- 1. Psycholinguistic:** Psycholinguistic is a new discipline that combines psychology with linguistics. The discipline of psycholinguistics examines the influence of language on thought patterns and how thoughts affect language.
- 2. Response:** Term used by psychology to describe reactions to speech uttered by autistic people.

- 3. Autism:** Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is another word for development disability. People with autism have difficulty in pronouncing sentences clearly and also sentences that are comprehensive.
- 4. Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel:** The channel features Chris interviewing people with various disabilities in order to show the world that they should be accepted like other people.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In preparing this proposal, the researcher applies several theories. This chapter covers the explanation of theories relevant to the research topic. Theories regarding the main topic of research, which is psycholinguistics according to experts are placed first, followed by language disorder, an explanation of the autistic response in conversation, and the explanation of how autistic people produce utterances.

A. Psycholinguistics

This research uses psycholinguistics theory as an approach that is concerned with the relationship between language and mind. According to Aitchison (2011), the human mind and speech (language) connect each other. Psycholinguistics is a new discipline that combines psychology with linguistics. The discipline of psycholinguistics examines the influence of language on thought patterns and how thoughts affect language. This study uses psycholinguistic theory as an approach that covers the relationship between language and thought. Supported by Chaer (2009) in his research that psycholinguistics describes the psychological process that goes on saying the sentences he hears when communicating, and how language skills are acquired by humans. Therefore, this research will be analyzed by psycholinguistic analysis.

Psycholinguistics focuses on understanding, acquiring, and producing language. Understanding language is related to the way humans save, understand,

and remember language as information. Language acquisition is related to the way humans acquire language skills and put them into words. Meanwhile, language production problems are related to reading, writing, and speaking (Harras & Bachari, 2009). ASD requires discussion of research related to language disorders experienced by autistic person.

B. Language Production

In psycholinguistics, the term "language production" refers to the process of speech from the first mental idea to the spoken or written language product. Simply described, it is the act of expressing oneself verbally. A basic example of language generation is straightforward. Imagine someone thinking of an apple, then physically pronouncing the word "apple" with their mouth; after hearing this and understanding the sounds that constitute the word "apple," the second person will have the mental image of an apple. The process of producing language looks like this. Language production is a something related to speaking (Hasanah, 2019). Speaking is a way of communicating that is done using a language. Speaking is related to auditory and articulation tools, namely receiving, processing and pronouncing sounds that are used as a tool to convey ideas and thoughts. In human development, if the human is born with normal auditory and articulation conditions, then he will automatically have the ability to listen, speech and imitate the speech well. Humans who have abnormalities in speech apparatus and brain function, of course he will have difficulty speaking both receptively and productively. This results in impaired language skills.

C. Language Disorder

Language disorder is caused by the function of contextual language fields that control language. For example, the pragmatics of language impairment, which is the difficulty of using language in context, often occurs in autistic people or people with intellectual disabilities. Simanjuntak (2009, p. 248) explains that grammar, especially syntax, the language of people with autism is very limited, and strange, as well as the sound is somewhat disturbing to the ears, hoarse, such as whispering, and so on. It's also often the case that words stop excessively or stop suddenly in the middle as if they've lost something of a meaning that's hard to find.

The National Institute of Mental Health (2008) defines autism as a child development disorder. Autistic disorders are at least indicated by the child's lack of ability in social interaction skills, verbal communication, and the presence of repetitive behavior. The same thing was stated by Handojo (2002, p. 17) that autistic people with language disorders experience communication difficulties both sign communication and language communication (verbal) and nonverbal can be in the form of difficulties or delays in speech or language development. Thus, it can be concluded that autistic people are people who experience abnormalities in the development of verbal and nonverbal communication.

D. Autistic Responses

This study also uses the theory of Rothwell (2000) about the autistic response in conversation related to the research question in this study. Rothwell's theory classified the autistic response in conversation into 3 categorized;

cognitively irrelevant responses (CI), cognitively relevant responses (CR) and cognitively disruptive and socially inappropriate responses (CDI).

1. Autistic Responses in Conversations

Language is the most effective means of communication to convey ideas, thoughts, intentions and goals to others. Apart from being a means of communication, language is also a channel for formulating intentions, ideas, opinions, giving birth to feelings and making it possible to create cooperation with fellow citizens. The function of language as a communication tool makes language an important influence in human life. Communication will not be perfect if the language expressed is not accepted or understood by people other. The function of language can be interpreted as the use of language by speakers to various purposes. Buhler with his analysis of functional structuralism formulated that language has three functions; expressive functions (focused on speakers), applicative functions (focused on interlocutor) and representative function (describe the situation). But in some time, there are some special people who cannot talk normally like ordinary people. Language disorders and errors responses can be experienced by autistic people. Individuals with autism tend to think about themselves more than others. Therefore, they show little response to other people or to the interlocutor. They are often silent because they think communication is a difficult thing. According to Rothwell (2000, p. 37), the kinds of responses are categorized into 3 types; (1) Cognitively Irrelevant Responses, (2)

cognitively relevant responses, and (3) cognitively disruptive and socially inappropriate responses.

a) Cognitively Irrelevant Responses

Difficulties of communication on each other are the obstacles that happening by autistic child (Kelley in Fein, 2011, p. 123). They may share assumptions that are irrelevant in communication because they do not understand the topic at all. For Volkmar (2005), autistic person display struggling in recognizing the topics begin by the collocutor and sharing relevant assumptions. Each sentence has several propositions which can be assumed. Example: Katrin read a romance novel in her room. The propositions are: Katrin read a novel, the genre of her novel is romance, and Katrin read a romance novel in her room. When autistic people share reactions that do not match any of these propositions, they are sharing irrelevant reactions. According to Rothwell (2000, p. 37) irrelevant responses expressed by autistic person are cognitively incoherent. (Schank in Carroll, 2008, p. 231) makes a cognitive category that irrelevant responses are responses that do not make sense, for example:

Chris: What makes you unique?

Riley: **Opening credits, movie, closing credits, even intros.**

(Conversation 23/R/CI)

In the conversation above, Riley mentioned things that did not suitable to the topic of his conversation with Chris. Riley's answer was

irrelevant. Riley said "Opening credits, movie, closing credits, even intros" which is not clear what those words mean.

b) Cognitively Relevant Responses

Shaddock & Shaddock (2009) in (Ali, 2017) say that autistic spectrum disorder known as early infantile autism, childhood autism or Kanner's autism is characterized by disturbances in reciprocal social interactions, delays in communication skills and limited repetition of activities and interests. People with autism can be mute until the age of five years, or only say the word "Aa, E, Aa" from other people's words, even they can verbally be quite fluent in communicating (Kelley in Fein, 2011, p. 124). According to (Indah, 2011, p. 91), phonologically people with autism have a fairly clear articulation although there are often errors in mentioning objects. Its morphological abilities also often give rise to errors. For example, calling in other words, eliminating certain syllables, and assimilation. Quite fluent verbal communication carried out by autistic person shows that they can also respond to the words of their interlocutors with relevant responses. Grice (2003) argues that the concept of relevance relates to the relevance of certain linguistic, logical, or cognitive entities called propositions. The number of propositions can be a topic of conversation. This means that the response is an inquiry response to the topic given by the other person. Here is the example of cognitively irrelevant response:

Ellie : **I like sitting with people**

Chris: Why do you like sitting with people?

Ellie : **Because I like being around with people.**

(Conversation 63/R/CR)

Response Ellie is appropriate to the topic given by Chris. Ellie answered the question with a relevant answer and on the same topic of conversation. Ellie was able to give a good response.

c) Cognitively Disruptive and Socially Inappropriate Responses

Individuals with autism can have difficulties accomplishing a communication. consistent with Kelley (in Fein, 2011, p. 129), some research displayed those human beings with autism do no longer respond as it should be to question even they have difficulty in giving relevant responses that offer enough facts to the hearers. Therefore, autistic people sometimes respond without providing enough information, they will give responses that may not be relevant to the other person. This happens because the autistic person likes to update the subject or start a new topic when they do conversation. According to Bogdashina (2005), one of the abilities of autistic people is to experience communication disorders. Individuals with autism may give irrelevant or distorted responses. Deviations are not permitted in communication (Dascal 2003), this is because deviations can interfere with the coherence of the conversation so as to damage the pattern in each utterance. Therefore, lapses in conversation are often associated

with cognitively disruptive reactions. Cognitive Disruptive and Socially Inappropriate Responses have 3 categories formulated by Schank (2008), the 3 categories are:

a) Abnormal responses/Odd Responses (OD)

Autism is a developmental disorder affecting social interplay, verbal and non-verbal verbal exchange competencies, in addition, autistic person generally response in a different way to their environment. People with autism will show some deviations in responding when speaking. One of the characteristics of the deviation shown by autistic person is to give odd responses. Schank (in Carroll, 2008, p. 231) says that some responses can be strange and look odd in a conversation if autistic person add new topics. Example of a conversation showing a strange response is as follows.

Chris : If you could say something to everybody on YouTube what would you say?

Dustin : **I love dinosaurs**

Chris : What your favorite thing about dinosaurs?

Dustin : **Because they eat people**

(Conversation 80/R/OR)

From the dialogue above shows that the Dustin responds with a strange response. He understands Chris' question so the answer "I love dinosaurs" is a relevant answer even though it sounds strange to normal people. Dustin's second answer is "Because they eat people" is also a relevant answer but sounds strange to

normal people because dinosaurs eating humans is a strange thing.

b) More Relevant but not too Polite Responses (RNP)

An autistic person can respond to the words of the interlocutor in a relevant manner but be a response that is not too polite (RNP). Some of the responses that autistic people give are sometimes relevant to what the other person is asking, but often they are not polite in saying it. According to Volkmar (2005, p. 352), autistic people usually has problems following the rules of politeness. They sometimes convey their response with a lack of politeness strategy. Therefore, RNP is related to Yule's theory (1996, p. 60), which states that politeness in interaction is a means to show awareness of one's emotional and social feelings or called person's face. According to Leech (1983), he divides politeness into 2 types; (1) Positive politeness and (2) Negative Politeness. Positive politeness is an act of politeness that shows intimacy. This politeness shows solidarity and emphasizes that both speakers have a common goal. While negative politeness is politeness aimed at older people, apologizing when there is a mistake, showing respect etc. Meanwhile, when autistic people show RNP, they will ignore the two types of politeness above and show expressions that might make the other person feel annoyed, disappointed and

even hurt. Even if autistic people feel under pressure, they can say words in a high tone and express anger at others. According to Zimmerman and West (in Carroll, 2008, p. 238), when someone interrupts another person while speaking, it is an act of violating the speaker's turn and ignoring politeness. An example of an RNP is below:

Dustin: Daddy, where is my jammies?

Dustin's Daddy: You are not spending the night

Dustin: **No, where is my jammies?! (he shouted at his father)**

Dustin's Daddy: At home

(Conversation 90/R/RNP)

Dustin given a more relevant but less polite response by saying “No, where is my jammies?!” while speaking in a high-pitched voice to his father.

c) Marginally Relevant Responses (MR)

Characteristics of communication and social difficulties of autistic people who fail to understand can lead to misunderstandings. (Vlokmar 2005). An autistic person sometimes misunderstands the question. Although the questions and answers are quite relevant, the answers sometimes do not match what the questioner intended. According to Dascal (2003, p. 248), a slightly relevant response means that the listener's topic is relevant to the speaker's topic. The requested answer

means the answer is appropriate to the speaker's point, for example:

Chris: How do you feel when you jump?

Riley: **It is for excitement**

(Conversation 22/R/MR)

Chris expected Riley to explain his feelings but he just said "It is for excitement". Meanwhile, the meaning of the sentence "It is for excitement" is that Riley feels happy when he jumps but he should answer with an editorial such as "I am so happy" or "I am excited". Therefore, when experiencing Marginally Relevant Responses (MR) autistic people speak and respond to questions with answers that are relevant but not suitable.

E. Types of Utterances

In this study, to analyze the speech produced by autistic people, the researcher used Cook's theory (1971) which divided it into three types of utterances which are declarative sentences, imperative sentences, and interrogative sentences. In addition, the researcher added one type of sentence as contained in Alwi (2000) which is an interjection sentence. Apart from analyzing the type and form of the sentence, will also examine its meaning. Based on this, the researcher uses Searle's theory (1979) which will be applied when researching the speech utterances of autistic students which are representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declaration.

Directive, which is the form of speech intended by the narrator to make an influence so that the speech partner takes action. For example; ordering, requesting, advising, and recommending. Commissive are speech forms that function to express a promise or offer. For example; promising, vowing, and offering. Assertive are speech forms that bind speakers to the truth of the propositions expressed. For example; stating, suggesting, boasting, complaining, and claiming. Expressive are speech forms that function to express or show the psychological attitude of the speaker to a situation. For example; thanking, congratulating, pardoning, blaming, praising, condoling. Declarations, namely the form of speech that connects the contents speech with reality. For example; resigning, dismissing, christening, naming, appointing, excommunicating, and sentencing.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains the research design, data source, data collecting and data analysis that uses in this research.

A. Research Design

Related to psycholinguistics study, this study used descriptive qualitative design because qualitative research can easily help researchers to dig deeper information related to the topics discussed in this research. The purpose of descriptive research is to describe events and the characteristics of the object. This study describes the data in utterance or the words spoken by the object. This relates to the data obtained from the description of phenomena that occur naturally without manipulation. To determine the description of the data, the researcher provides a table that show the frequency of occurrence of the data. By using a qualitative research design, the researcher analyzed the phenomenon of autistic person including the kind of responses and utterance produce by autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel.

B. Data and Data Source

The object of this research are 17 videos of autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel. Though there are 35 videos on the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel featuring interviews with autistic persons, this research is only able to analyze the 17 videos that feature autistic people who do not also have other disorders. The researcher chose Special

Kids YouTube channel because there is a lot of data that can be taken to answer the formulation of the problem. The channel shows Chris as the YouTube account owner interviewing people with various disabilities in order to show the world that they should be accepted like other people. The data in this study collected from the utterances and conversation of autistic people and their interlocutor and only limited to dialog spoken by autistic people in 17 videos examine the speech of autistic people regardless of the speech spoken by non-autistic people. The source data was the script of the 17 videos of autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel. The video was watched from: <https://youtube.com/c/SpecialBooksbySpecialKids>

C. Research Instrument

The main instrument in this study is the researcher herself who used other secondary instrument in the form of observation in the video with English subtitle in it.

D. Data Collection

The researcher used some steps in collecting data. Firstly, the researcher collected the data by watching the videos in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel and read the English subtitle. Secondly, the researcher took a note of the autistic people's utterance in the videos. Then, researcher transcribed the utterances produced by autistic people. Fourthly, the researcher identified the data from the videos. Fifthly, the researcher made a sheet to categorize the data according to the existing research question. The data table made for the

categorization of the kinds of responses produced by autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel. After that, the researcher explained in detail the data that has been obtained in table about the kinds of responses produced by autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel. Last, the researcher classified data videos from English subtitle into data by selecting which utterances can be included in the data. Part of the data is everything autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube say. The form of data table is as follows.

Table 1. Data Sheet of the Kinds of Responses Given by autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel.

Code	Video Title	Utterances	Kinds Of Responses				Explanation
			CI	CR	CDI		
01/R/CI					OR	RNP	MR

Note:

- 01** : Datum number
- R** : Response
- CI** : Cognitively Irrelevant responses
- CR** : Cognitively relevant responses
- CDI** : Cognitively disruptive and socially inappropriate responses
- OR** : Odd responses
- RNP** : More relevant but not too polite responses
- MR** : Marginally relevant responses

E. Data Analysis

There are several techniques used by the researcher to analyze the data. After collecting the data, the researcher identified the data related to the topic of this research, that is the response spoken by autistic people in responding to their interlocutor. Therefore, to answer the first research question, the researcher only focused on some types of responses that are produced by autistic people in the special book by special kids YouTube channel. The theory of the speech response of autistic people by Rothwell (2000) already used to analyze the type of response produced by autistic people. Searle's theory and Cook's theory (1971) were used to answer the second research question and analyze the description of the types of responses spoken by autistic people in videos on the special books by special kids YouTube channel. The researcher explained the construction of the language, the structure of the language, and the types of utterances from the response of an autistic person.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

As mentioned in chapter one, this study aims to describe the types of responses given by autistic people to video interviews between autistic people and Chris Ulmer, the owner of the Special books by Special Kids YouTube channel. This chapter consists of two parts, which are the findings and discussion. The first part is in the form of a table containing the findings that the researcher got from analyzing data from conversations transcribed by the author according to the types of responses. In the second part of this study, it contains a discussion that explains the findings in more detail represented by several examples and additional explanations in the form of the types of utterances spoken by autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel.

A. Findings

This section describes the data to be analyzed by the researcher. In the findings, the data taken came from 17 videos on the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube channel. Special Books by Special Kids is a YouTube channel that shows Chris Ulmer interviewing people with various disabilities such as people with autism to show the world that they deserve and should be accepted like other normal people. Autism is a language disorder that has problems in brain development. A person with autism often has problems in communicating with the other person. Researchers can find data to answer two research objectives which are to identify the types of responses produced by autistic people and how

these responses are described in the video. The data found are represented in the findings section.

The data have been found is analyzed using Rothwell's (2000) theory about the types of responses produced by autistic people which are; cognitively relevant responses, cognitively irrelevant responses, and cognitively disruptive and socially inappropriate responses. According to Schank (2008), he divides cognitively disruptive and socially inappropriate responses into 3 parts which are; odd responses, more relevant but not too polite responses, and marginally relevant responses.

The data have been found is formed with tables and symbols to make the data analysis process simpler. Symbols used include CR for Cognitively Relevant Responses, CI for Cognitively Irrelevant Responses, CDI for Cognitively Disruptive and Socially Inappropriate Responses, OR for Odd Responses, RNP for more Relevant but Not too Polite responses, and MR for Marginally Relevant responses. The data also use the symbol 01/R/CR which means '01' is the sequence of the data, 'R' is Response and 'CR' is Cognitively Relevant Responses which can also be replaced with other types according to the exact type of utterance. The following is data analysis to answer research questions:

1. Cognitively Relevant Responses (CR)

Cognitively Relevant Responses are relevant responses given by listeners. The answers given are in accordance with the topic of conversation and are relevant to what the speaker is asking. Autistic people who answer the interlocutor's questions relevantly means that he understands what the meaning of

the words given by his interlocutor. In this video, the cognitive impairment of autistic people affects information processing practices and their skills in communicating and interacting socially. Based on the previous explanation, there are several relevant responses found in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel videos.

Datum 1:

Chris : How does it feel to be turning 21 soon?

Tanner : **I think its gonna feel good**

(Conversation 01/R/CR)

This dialogue occurs when Chris asked an autistic man named Tanner. Chris and Tanner talked about Tanner turning 21st. Chris asked Tanner with the line “how does it feel to be turning 21 soon?” about how Tanner would feel when he was about to turn 21. Tanner answered Chris' question with an answer of “I think its gonna feel good” which means he expressed his feelings that he felt happy when he turned 21 years old. Based on Tanner's answer, he shows that Tanner understands what the other person is saying by responding to the relevant questions. Tanner's answer falls into the CR category because the answer he gives is relevant to the topic of conversation that Chris and Tanner discussed.

Referring to the theory of Searle (1979), the answer given by Tanner is a declarative sentence with expressive meaning which is a form of speech that serves to express or show the psychological attitude of the speaker to a situation, for example praising, congratulating, apologizing, etc. The sentence “I think it's gonna feel good” is a complex sentence that has a subject structure in the form of

a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase. This sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word “I” is a noun, “think” is a verb, “it” is a pronoun, “is” is an auxiliary verb, “gonna” is an abbreviation for going to, “feel” is a verb, “good” is an adjective.

Datum 2:

Chris : Are you happy you are autistic?

Tanner : **Yeah, well because b b because I know autism is not a bad thing**

(Conversation 02/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked about how Tanner felt as an autistic person. Tanner answered Chris' question with the answer "yeah, well because b b because I know autism is not a bad thing". The answer means that he is happy to be autistic because autism is not a bad thing and he does not have to be sad about it. The answer given by Tanner was able to answer Chris' question well and relevantly because he was able to understand what Chris was asking and provide answers that had the same topic as what they were talking about before. Tanner is also able to express the right expression for others even though he stutters a bit in conveying his answers. Stuttering that happens to someone is a common thing. Many parents associate stuttering, speech delays, and autism. It turns out that the three speech disorders in people are different and have nothing to do, especially between stuttering and autism. Of the three, the most similar is late speech and autism, because both have difficulty in language skills. The difference is, people with autism not only have difficulty speaking, but also have difficulty in socializing.

Tanner's declarative answer fits the topic and is required by Charis's question. This sentence is a declarative sentence that conveys the joy that Tanner feels. The sentence "I know autism is not a bad thing" is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, and a predicate in the form of a verb. Part of speech of the sentence is; the word "I" is a noun, the word "know" is a verb, the word "autism" is a noun, the word "is" is to be, the word "a" is an article, the word "bad" is an adjective, the word "thing" is a noun.

Datum 3:

Chris : Do you feel more confident now?

Tanner : **Wait, what are you said? Can you tell me what confident means because I do not remember what confident means either.**

Chris : It means strong and brave

(Conversation 03/R/CR)

The conversation above occurred while Chris had asked Tanner a few questions. Chris asked this because Tanner said he was often insecure because he was afraid he would make a mistake. The sentence "do you feel more confident now?" said by Chris because Chris wanted to know if Tanner felt confident during the interview. The dialogue above shows that Tanner understands what Chris's question is but when he says "Wait, what are you said?" he does not really hear what Chris is speaking about. It made Chris have to repeat and explain the meaning of his words. Tanner gives a relevant response because he did not change the topic and stayed on the topic he and Chris were talking about. Tanner was also able to express what he had to say if he did not understand something.

Tanner's response slightly violated the rules in language, where Chris asked Tanner while Tanner asked Chris again. Tanner's response belongs to the type of interrogative sentence which means that Tanner does not hear clearly what Chris is saying. The sentence "Can you tell me what confident means because I do not remember what confident means either" is a compound sentence that is connected with the word "because". Part of speech of this sentence consists of; the word "can" is a verb, the word "you" is a pronoun, the word "tell" is a verb, the word "me" is a pronoun, the word "what" is a pronoun, the word "confidant" is an adjective, the word "means" is a verb, the word "because" is a conjunction, the word "I" is a noun, the word "do not" is a verb, the word "remember" is a verb, the word "what" is a pronoun, the word "the" is an article, and the word "word" are nouns.

Datum 4:

Chris : When somebody meets you for the first time, what do you hope they think?

Ryenn : **Mmm. That I am not weird**

(Conversation 6/R/CR)

The conversation above was carried out by Chris by Ryenn. Ryenn is an autistic child who has always felt "different." He learned of his diagnosis after discussing these views with his mother. Ryenn is relieved to have learned that he is autism since it has allowed him to understand the reality behind his emotions. Chris asked Ryenn "When somebody meets you for the first time, what do you hope they think?" that sentence meant Chris wanted to know what Ryenn thought of other people. The dialogue above shows Ryenn understanding Chris' question so he provides a relevant answer. When Chris asked what Ryenn expected in other

people's minds when he first met him, Ryenn said "That I am not weird" meaning he did not want other people to think he was weird because of his autistic diagnosis, the answer Ryenn gave was relevant because it is suitable to the topic of conversation between Chris and Ryenn and the purpose of the conversation can be understood well.

Referring to the Searle theory (1979), Ryen's answer is an assertive sentence that shows the fact that Ryenn wants people to think it's not weird the first time they meet. Ryen's sentence "I am not weird" is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun phrase and followed by a predicate in the form of an adjective phrase. The word "Mmm" in the sentence indicates that Ryen is stuttering. Part of speech of this sentence consists of; the word "I" is a noun, the word "am" is to be, the word "not" is an adverb, the word "weird" is an adjective.

Datum 5:

Chris : What kind of person are you?

Ryenn : **Unique**

Chris : What make you unique?

Ryenn : **I am autistic**

(Conversation 8/R/CR)

Ryenn is a very active autistic child. This question was uttered by Chris when Ryenn was running here and there. Chris said "what kind of person are you?" to get Ryenn's attention so Ryenn can sit back down to do an interview with Chris. When Chris asked Ryenn "what kind of person are you?" and "what makes you unique?" he tried to ask Ryen to tell Chris about himself. Ryenn replied that

he was a unique child because he was an autistic person. That's what makes Ryenn feel unique. Ryenn gave relevant responses in the two dialogues “unique” and “I am autistic” when Chris asked about Ryenn's unique self. Ryenn's response on datum 8 can be classified as CR because he can answer Chris' questions with appropriate and suitable topics.

Ryenn's first answer in the form of the word "Unique" is an adjective that is able to fulfill the answer to Chris' question even though Ryenn only said one word. The sentence is not a complete sentence because it does not have a subject and a predicate. Ryenn's second answer in the form of the sentence "I am autistic" is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of an adjective. Referring to the Searle theory (1979), Ryenn's two answers are assertive sentences that state facts about him. The word “Unique” is an adjective and in the sentence “I am autistic” there are a part of speech; the word "I" is a noun, the word "am" is to be, the word "autistic" is an adjective.

Datum 6:

Chris : Why do you sometimes feel shy?

Ryenn : **Because I do not know what people are thinking, so it makes me shy.**

(Conversation 11/R/CR)

The conversation above started when Ryenn said that he sometimes feels embarrassed and then Chris tried to ask Ryenn why he sometimes feels embarrassed. Chris thought that Ryenn was embarrassed because of his autistic diagnosis at that time but Ryenn replied the reason he sometimes felt embarrassed

was because he did not know what other people thought of him. Ryenn replied "Because I do not know what people are thinking so it makes me shy" this sentence means that Ryenn sometimes feels embarrassed because he does not know what other people think of him. The dialogue shows Ryenn's answer which can be categorized as CR because the intent of Ryenn's answer has met the answer criteria required by Chris' question. Chris' "Why" question can be answered clearly with Ryenn's "because" answer.

The answer is an assertive sentence that states the reason why Ryenn often feels embarrassed. Sentence "Because I do not know what people are thinking so it makes me shy" also consists of the subject in the form of a noun phrase, the predicate in the form of a verb phrase and the object in the form of a nominal phrase which is formed into one complete sentence because it consists of a subject, a predicate, and an object. Part of speech of this sentence consists of; the word "because" is a conjunction, the word "I" is a noun, the word "do not" is a verb, "know" is a verb, "what" is a pronoun, "people" is a noun, "are" is to be, "thinking" is a verb, "so" is an adverb, "it" is a pronoun, "makes" is a verb, "me" is a pronoun, "shy" is an adjective.

Datum 7:

Chris : Are you happy your mom told you that you are autistic?

Ryenn : Yeah

Chris : Why?

Ryenn : **So, I can know why I was feeling the odd ones out.**

(Conversation 12/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked about how Ryenn felt when his mother told him about his autistic diagnosis. Chris said “are you happy your mom told you that you are autistic?” Chris wanted to determine whether Ryenn was happy or not hearing his mother's diagnosis of autism. Ryenn replied with a “yeah” answer which means that he was happy to hear the diagnosis about himself and he showed the relevant reasons why he was happy. Ryenn answered Chris' question by explaining that he was happy when his mother told him about his autistic diagnosis. He had felt strange all along and was relieved when he found out the reason why he often felt strange.

The answer given by Ryenn is included in the category of assertive sentences because he is able to express the truth about his feelings. The sentence consists of a subject in the form of a noun phrase and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase which forms a complete sentence.

Datum 8:

Chris : Do you like your sister's hair?

Ryenn : **Yeah, it was purple now it's green. I think she is going for a joker**

(Conversation 13/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked what Ryenn thought about his older sister's hair. Chris' older sister has colorful hair and she changes hairstyles frequently. During the interview, Ryenn's older sister had green hair and braids. Ryenn said that his older sister changed her hair color several times, once it was purple and now it is green. Ryenn also jokes that his older sister is like the Joker because of her colorful hair. Ryenn's answer to the sentence "Yeah, it was purple

now it's green. I think she is going for a joker” Ryenn provided a relevant answer as he was able to understand what Chris was saying by expressing his opinion about his older sister's hair.

Ryenn's assertive answer proves that he can express his feelings for his sister's hair. Ryenn's answer consists of two sentences which are both complete sentences. The first sentence is "Yeah, it was purple now it's green" which shows past and present events. The sentence consists of a subject in the form of a noun phrase and a predicate in the form of an adjective phrase. The second sentence is "I think she is going for a joker" is also an assertive sentence that means to mock. The sentence consists of a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb. Ryenn's two sentences answer are complete sentences.

Datum 9:

Chris : What kind of think make you are angry?

Ryenn : **Not understanding it and umm.. Having to get off something even though I am in the middle of it and especially when I take this medicine that makes me focus and them when I have to get off the game I think about it all night so that makes me barely get sleep.**

(Conversation 14/R/CR)

The conversation above started when Chris asked Ryenn whether being a child with autism had many challenges or not. Ryenn said that he was a bit grumpy. Ryenn will be angry at certain things that make him unhappy. Chris asked Ryenn what thoughts made him angry. He expresses his feelings about something that makes him angry. He feels angry when he does not understand something, he has to take medicine, and when he cannot play freely like other kids. He thought about those things all night and he could not sleep. Ryenn's answer is a relevant answer because Ryenn managed to understand Chris' question

and give an answer that is suitable with the topic of conversation and what he really feels. Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), Ryen's answer was an expressive sentence that showed his anger in the situation. Referring to the Cook's theory (1971), the sentence is also a declarative sentence meaning to state something. The sentence "I think about it all night so that makes me barely get sleep" is a compound sentence separated by the word "so that" in which the subject is a noun, the predicate is a verb, and also an adverb of time "all night".

Datum 10:

Chris : If you had to describe your sister what would you say?

Ryenn : **Overprotective**

(Conversation 15/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris was asking Ryenn who was sitting next to his older sister. Ryenn and her sister are only two siblings and they were raised by their mother to take care of each other. Chris asked Ryenn to describe his older sister. Before Ryenn answered Chris' question, Ryenn looked at his sister and smiled. Ryenn only answered with one word that is "overprotective". He considers his older sister to be overprotective because he is always watching her and never lets her play with her friends without her older sister's supervision. Ryenn provided a relevant answer even if it was only one word. Even though he only said one word, He was able to understand Chris' question so the answer he gave was a relevant answer that could answer Chris' question.

The word "overprotective" is an adjective that describes actions that are outrageous in caring for someone, especially children. Ryenn does not add a

subject to the word so that the word does not become a complete sentence that at least has a subject and a predicate.

Datum 11:

Chris : Do you think school's useless a lot?

Ryenn : Yeah

Chris : Why?

Ryenn : **Because 90% of things we learn are really not used**

(Conversation 16/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asks Ryenn what he thinks about school. Ryenn really does not like school, he is very difficult to study with his friends at school. Ryenn replied that what was learned in school was mostly useless. He also said the sentence “Because 90% of things we learn are really not used” which is the reason why he argues that school is not that useful. Chris was very surprised when Ryenn said that. Ryenn is a 10-year-old boy with autism, and he can conclude that 90% of what he learns in school is useless in everyday life. Therefore, Ryenn pointed out the answer relevant to Chris' question because Ryenn could understand what Chris was saying and could answer Chris' questions on topics that were relevant to the topics they talked about.

The sentence “Because 90% of things we learn are really not used” is an assertive sentence that binds the speaker to the truth expressed. Complete sentences can also be found in Ryenn's answer which consists of a subject in the form of a noun phrase and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase.

Datum 12:

Chris : If you could change one thing in the world what would you change?

Riley : **My mind. My mind is blown**

(Conversation 18/R/CR)

Chris asked Riley what he would like to change if he could change one thing. Riley answered Chris' question with the words "My mind. My mind is blown". The point of this sentence was, if Riley could change one thing he would change his mind. Riley felt there was something strange about him that he wanted to change his mind like a normal person. The sentence "My mind is blown" that Riley said means that Riley often feels his mind is not okay and sometimes his mind wants to explode. Riley could understand what Chris was asking. Riley said if he could change one thing he would change his mind. He answered Chris' question with relevant answers because Riley's answer was in accordance with the topic of Chris and Riley spoken before. He felt a strange thought because he was autistic and he wanted to change it.

Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), Riley's answer is an assertive sentence that has the meaning of a statement where Riley states that he wants to change his mind. The sentence "My mind" is a noun phrase consisting of a pronoun and a noun. The sentence "My mind is blown" is a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun phrase, and a predicate in the form of a verb.

Datum 13:

Chris : What will you do if you get to the space?

Riley : **Get on the moon, jump! jump! Jump high!**

(Conversation 21/R/CR)

In the conversation above, the conversation begins when Riley tells that he wants to go to space. Then Chris asked Riley what he was going to do when he got to the moon. Riley expressed his imagination that if he could go into space, he would go to the moon and jump high. Children with autism often have a strong imagination. Hearing Chris' question, Riley answered with the sentence “Get on the moon, jump! jump! Jump high!” while moving and jumping here and there. Riley's answers were included in the CR category because Riley understood what Chris was saying so he could answer Chris' questions with answers that were relevant to his imagination.

According to Searle's theory, Riley's sentence is an assertive sentence which means a statement but the sentence “Get on the moon, jump! jump! Jump high!” It can also be categorized as an imperative sentence because Riley also told Chris to jump up and down. The sentence is not a complete sentence because there is only a verb without a subject.

Datum 14:

Chris : When did you first start to realize that you are autistic?

Jasmine : **After my second child was diagnosed and it was just kind of like, you know I saw so many similarities between me and my children.**

(Conversation 87/R/CR)

Jasmine is an autistic mother and has two autistic children. She found she had many of their symptoms after learning about their issues. Jasmine was diagnosed with autism at the age of 32. She is now juggling the demands of raising two autistic children while still embracing her own individuality. The conversation started when Chris asked Jasmine about her autism, Chris asked

when she started noticing that she was autistic. She revealed that she realized she was autistic when her second child also showed the same characteristics as her. Jasmine answered Chris' question with the answer "After my second child was diagnosed and it was just kind of like, you know I saw so many similarities between me and my children." This sentence means that Jasmine initially did not know that she was autistic. However, when her child experiences strange things and is later diagnosed with autism, Jasmine feels these strange things happen to her too. That answer is Jasmine's answer which is relevant to Chris' question because the answers he gave did not get off the topic of conversation that Chris and Jasmine had previously topic.

The sentence is an assertive sentence that shows the situation experienced by Jasmine. Jasmine's sentence is also a complete sentence that already has a subject and a predicate. The sentence "After my second child was diagnosed and it was just kind of like, you know I saw so many similarities between me and my children." Is an event that has already happened, it is marked because of the use of the past tense in the sentence.

Datum 15:

Chris : When people meet you for the first time, what do you hope they say?

Riley : **I love you**

Chris : Well, I am glad to be your friend and I love you, my friend!

Riley : **I love you too, my friend!**

(Conversation 27/R/CR)

The conversation is the conversation that takes place between Chris and Riley at the end of the video when Chris is about to end his interview with Riley.

Chris asked Riley what words he wanted to hear from the first person he met. The responses that Riley gave were relevant ones. Able to understand Chris's words so that the answers he gives are in accordance with the topic. Riley was able to express his feelings by saying "I love you" to Chris. Riley's second answer is also a relevant answer because Riley is able to reply to the sentence "I love you, my friend!" which was uttered by Chris with the answer "I love you too, my friend!"

The sentences "I love you" and "I love you too, my friend!" that were spoken by Riley were declarative sentences which meant to convey something. The sentence is also a complete sentence that has a perfect arrangement consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun.

Datum 16:

Chris : When somebody says "I Love You" what does that mean?

Riley : **I am in love with Ya.**

(Conversation 28/R/CR)

Chris' question came up when Riley's mother said that she wanted the people around her to love her child the way she loves people, loves her child, and loves the people around her. Later, Chris asked Riley about the meaning of "I love you". Chris wanted to make sure that Riley understood the meaning of the sentence. When Riley answered "I am in love with yes" Riley understood the meaning of the sentence I love you based on what he himself knew. He answered Chris' questions with relevant and precise answers because the answers he gave

were answers that were relevant to the topic he discussed with Chris. He can explain the meaning of the word "I love you" according to what he knows.

Riley's sentence that is "I am in love with ya" is a declarative sentence that has the meaning of explaining something or showing feeling. The sentence is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb, and an object in the form of a noun phrase.

Datum 17:

Chris : What do you want the world to know about you?

Josh : **I want to the world know that I am the same as everybody else. Everybody, even though they may have some disability, there's always an ability you can find.**

(Conversation 29/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asks Josh what the world wants to know about him. Josh says that he is just like everyone else. Even though he has a deficiency in the form of an autistic diagnosis, he also has a good things like other normal people. In that sentence, Josh can explain his feelings. He is often considered different and flawed by others, even though he himself feels that he is no different and has the same abilities as other normal people. Josh's answer can be categorized as a CR type because he is able to express his feelings and say things that are relevant to the topic of conversation. These words represent Josh's feelings, who have been treated differently and belittled by some normal people.

Josh's sentence is an assertive sentence which means to state something. Indirectly, this sentence can also be categorized as a directive sentence aimed at people who still think Josh is disabled with autism. Josh's relevant answer is a

complete sentence consisting of a subject, a predicate, and is equipped with an object.

Datum 18:

Chris : What is autism?

Josh : **It is just how your brain think differently and you see the world differently and sometimes really cool.**

(Conversation 30/R/CR)

Chris asked Josh about the definition of autism. Josh has been diagnosed as having autism. He was nonverbal and combative in therapy when he was three years old. Josh's therapist switched on the radio one day as he struggled through a session. Josh sang his first words a few weeks later. Josh loves to perform for others and talk about autism seven years after discovering music. Josh's answer was the sentence "It is just how your brain think differently and you see the world differently and sometimes really cool", that sentence means that Josh experiences different thoughts and sees the world with different views. Josh answered the question with the correct answer based on Josh's opinion. Josh was able to answer Chris' question with relevant answers because he answered the question according to the topic being discussed. He managed to answer Chris' question about what autism is with his own version of the answer.

Josh gave an answer that was easy for the other person to understand. Josh's sentence is a declarative sentence which means to explain something. Indirectly Josh also expressed what he felt as a person diagnosed with autism. Josh's answer also includes a complete sentence that has a subject and a predicate but too many "and" words which causes word waste.

Datum 19:

Chris : Absolutely bloody brilliant.

Josh : **Thank you**

(Conversation 31/R/CR)

Josh has a talent for singing. After he showed his singing talent, Chris was praised by Josh's voice. Chris said “absolutely bloody brilliant” which means Chris praised Josh's voice which was very brilliant when singing. Josh loves music so much, he had to struggle with himself in the early days of therapy. He is often angry and rebellious. One day, Josh's therapist switched on the radio as he struggled through a session. Josh sang his first words a few weeks later. Finally, since then, Josh began to undergo therapy with music media. In the conversation above, Josh answered with the sentence “thank you” which means Josh was able to convey a sense of courtesy by thanking Chris for the compliment Chris had given him. Based on Josh's answer, the dialogue also shows that Josh can provide relevant answers. He said "thank you" to Chris when he complimented Josh.

Josh's response in datum 31 can be categorized as CR and is included in the expressive sentence. Expressive sentence is a sentence that aims to express a psychological attitude towards a condition. The sentence is not a complete sentence because it only consists of a phrase, not a complete sentence.

Datum 20:

Chris : Do you see that camera?

Chloe : **Yeah**

Chris : There is people around the world who can see you. What would you like to say to them?

Chloe : **I have autism!**

(Conversation 32/R/CR)

In the conversation above, the situation is that Chris and Chloe are in front of the camera and will start an interview between the two of them. When Chris asked “do you see that camera?” it means Chris confirmed if Chloe saw the camera clearly. Chloe replied “yeah” which means she saw the camera clearly. Chloe's answer can be categorized as relevant because it can answer Chris' question with the right answer. When Chris asked Chloe “There are people around the world who can see you. What would you like to say to them?”, Chris tries to find out what exactly is on Chloe's mind and feelings that she wants to tell the world. Chloe answered Chris' question with a loud "I have autism" she wanted everyone to know that she was autistic.

Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), the sentence "I have autism" is an assertive sentence which means to state something. Chloe wants to tell the world that she has autism. The sentence consists of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun.

Datum 21:

Chris : It is a good thing or a bad thing that you have (autism) it?

Chloe : **A good thing, because it makes me special.**

(Conversation 33/R/CR)

Chris asked Chloe what she thought about autism. Chris wanted to know if Chloe thought autism was a good thing or a bad thing. Chloe answered Chris' question with the sentence "A good thing, because it makes me special", The meaning of the sentence is Chloe feels happy even though she has autism. Chloe replied, she realizes that she is special because she has autism. She understood

Chris's words and answered them with relevant answers. She considers that having autism is something good and makes herself more special. Chloe's answer is included in the CR category because she has been able to fulfill Chris' needs through what she thinks.

Referring to the Cook's theory, the sentence "A good thing, because it makes me special" is a declarative sentence which means to state something. The sentence is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun phrase, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of an adjective.

Datum 22:

Chris : Would you say you are a happy person or a sad person?

Chloe : **I am a happy person but I feel sad sometimes.**

(Conversation 34/R/CR)

Chris asked Chloe if Chloe was happy person or sad person. Chris wanted to know what Chloe thought of herself. Chloe had told Chris that people often tell Chloe "You do not look like you have autism,". This bothers her because autism is an important part of her identity. Chloe is proud to be autistic, and she wants the rest of the world to know that with the right assistance, she can do anything. In the conversation above, Chris asked about Chloe's feelings. Chloe answer "I am a happy person but I feel sad sometimes." Chloe's answer shows that she is happy with her life but sometimes there are things that make her sad. The answer that Chloe gave was a relevant answer to the topic of Chris and Chloe's conversation. Chloe was able to express her feelings through the answers she gave. In the conversation, Chloe said that she is a happy person but also sometimes feels sad.

Referring to the Searle's theory, that sentence is an assertive sentence which has the meaning of stating the truth that is felt by Chloe. "I am a happy person but I feel sad sometimes." Is a compound sentence that is connected by the word "but" and consists of a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb.

Datum 23:

Chris : What are something that make you sad?

Chloe : **Mmm Mmm, when people bully me.**

(Conversation 35/R/CR)

In the previous conversation, Chloe said that she is a happy person but sometimes she feels sad because of some things. In this conversation, Chris asked about Chloe's feelings. Chris asked what made Chloe feel sad. Chloe said "Mmm, mmm" which means she was thinking about what answer she would give to Chris' question, she had thought before answering that she was sad when someone bullied her. Chloe shared that people sometimes bully her because she is autistic. It made him feel sad sometimes. Chloe's answer indicates that Chloe understood the question Chris was asking. He answered Chris' questions with answers relevant to the topic they were talking about. He managed to reveal the reason why he felt sad.

Referring to the Cook's theory, the sentence "when people bully me" is a declarative sentence which means to say something. Chloe stated that she felt sad when someone bullied her. The sentence "when people bully me" is a complete

sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun, the predicate in the form of a verb and the object in the form of a noun.

Datum 24:

Chris : What have people done?

Chloe : **People have spit at me.**

(Conversation 36/R/CR)

The situation in the conversation above occurs when Chloe is sad and tells Chris the reason why she sometimes feels sad is because of the attitude of the people around her. The conversation started when Chloe said that she was bullied by people sometimes. Chloe was bullied because of her autistic condition and so people did not want to be friends with her. People who find Chloe weird sometimes make fun of her and spit on her. This sometimes makes Chloe traumatized and does not want to leave the house. Then, Chris asked Chloe what have people done to her. Chloe said that she was spat on by people. The disgraceful treatment was carried out by someone Chloe did not know. The answer given by Chloe is a relevant answer to the topic of Chris and Chloe's conversation because Chloe can answer Chris' questions with precise and understandable answers. He was able to tell the sadness he experienced.

Referring to the Searle's theory, that sentence is an assertive sentence that states what happened to Chloe. The sentence is a passive voice that was happen in the past. "People have spit at me" consists of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb, and an object in the form of a noun.

Datum 25:

Chris : If you look right there, people from around the world can see you. What's one thing you want to tell them?

Gabby : **Well, people sometimes have other friends and I do not get to, some people have more friends and I am not really sure if I can do that. I really do not know how. I get a hard time making friends.**

(Conversation 37/R/CR)

Gabby is an autistic person who has a difficulty to making friends. Gabby was very afraid if she met a lot of people at that time because if she made a mistake then that person would not want to be friends with her. Chris said to Gabby "If you look right there, people from around the world can see you", the word *there* is a reference to the camera recording the two of them. Chris also asked one thing what he wanted to say to people around the world. Through Chris' question she answered and stated that she did not know how to make friends. Gabby said "people sometimes have other friends and I do not get to, some people have more friends" it is means that Gabby has no friends at all. He's struggling and does not know how to make friends. Gabby's answer is a relevant answer because its meaning is related to Chris' question and she is able to convey what she has been trying to convey. Gabby's words could answer Chris' question with a suitable answer.

This sentence is included in the assertive sentence which has the meaning of complaint. The sentence "people sometimes have other friends and I do not get to some people have more friends and I am not really sure if I can do that" is a compound sentence connected by the conjunction "and". In each sentence there is a complete sentence consisting of a subject, predicate, and object.

Datum 26:

Chris : Why should they be your friend?

Gabby : **Because I like making friends sometimes. I have difficulty making friends.**

(Conversation 38/R/CR)

Gabby has difficulty making friends because she is afraid of doing wrong to her friends so she does not have friends. In the conversation above, Chris asks why people should be Gabby's friends. Gabby answered with the answer "Because I like making friends sometimes" which means that sometimes she likes making friends but she also has difficulty making friends. Gabby's difficulty having friends is expressed in the sentence "I have difficulty making friends". From Gabby's answers above, Gabby provides answers that are relevant to the questions that Chris gave. Gabby's answer falls into the CR category because she can easily convey what she wants to convey but is still on the same topic as what Chris asked. The answer "because" he gave shows continuity with Chris' question which begins with "why". He reveals the reason why people should be her friend.

The meaning of this sentence is assertive sentence because she was talking to Chris about his complaint of having a hard time making friends. This sentence is a compound sentence and consists of two sentences, each sentence is a complete sentence which has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb, and an object in the form of a noun.

Datum 27:

Chris : So now that we are friends what is the first thing we should do together?

Gabby : **Rock, Paper, Scissor**

(Conversation 39/R/CR)

Gabby has a hard time making friends, even though she is very gregarious. She told Chris that she hopes to one day meet someone who would like to play rock-paper-scissors together. In the conversation above, Chris decides to be Gabby's friend then Chris asks Gabby what they should do first when they become friends. Gabby said "Rock, Paper, Scissor" which means that Gabby invites Chris to play rock, paper, scissors as the first thing they do as friends. Rock-Paper-Scissors is a two-person hand game. This game is often used for random selection, such as tossing a coin, dice, etc. Gabby's answer is a relevant answer because she gave suitable answer that Chris needed but only a word for word snippet.

Gabby's answer is not a complete sentence consisting of a subject and a predicate because it only consists of words that are combined into one. However, the sentence was understood and also understood by Gabby's interlocutor.

Datum 28:

Chris : Is there anything else you want to say for anybody watching?

Gabby : **Mmmm, thank for watching! I do not know anything else**

(Conversation 40/R/CR)

Before Chris ended his interview with Gabby, Chris asked one last question. The conversation above shows Chris asking Gabby what he wants to say to the audience. Gabby said "thank you for watching!" the sentence means that Gabby expressed her gratitude to those who watched the video. She is able to express gratitude towards others. The next sentence that was said was "I do not know anything else" which meant Gabby did not know what else to say other than

thanking her for watching the video. The word "Mmm" that was said meant that he had time to think for a moment to say the next sentence. Gabby's answer is a relevant answer and in accordance with the question given by Chris because the sentence "thank you for watching" is suitable to answer the question given by Chris.

This sentence "thank you for watching!" is an expressive sentence which means to express Gabby's gratitude to those who have watched her. The sentence "I do not know anything else" is also a complete sentence which also has a subject in the form of a noun phrase and a predicate in the form of a verb.

Datum 29:

Chris : Do your friends understand you?
 Lindsay : **Sometimes.**
 Chris : What do not they understand?
 Lindsay : **I have autism**

(Conversation 41/R/CR)

Lindsay has been diagnosed with autism and is beginning to notice that her brain functions in a unique way. She wants others to realize that she has a lot to give the world and that having a unique perspective can be beneficial. Chris talked to Lindsay about Lindsay's friends at school. Lindsay's friends sometimes do not understand what Lindsay is going through. They do not understand about autism experienced by Lindsay. Chris asks if Lindsay's friend understands Lindsay? Lindsay says her friends sometimes do not understand her and her autistic condition. The words "Sometimes" and "I have autism" are Lindsay's relevant

answers because she is able to answer Chris' questions in a relevant and sequential manner.

The sentence "sometimes" that Lindsay said is not a perfect sentence because it does not have a subject and a predicate. Meanwhile, the sentence "I have autism" is an assertive sentence that states Lindsay's condition. This sentence is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun.

Datum 30:

Chris : What do you hope your friends learn about autism?

Lindsay : **That they are really smart and you can do a lot of cool stuff with autism.**

(Conversation 42/R/CR)

In the previous conversation, Lindsay said that her friends sometimes do not understand her. Lindsay is in a situation where her friends sometimes do not understand her as autistic. Chris asked Lindsay about her wishes for her friends. Lindsay says "they are really smart and you can do a lot of cool stuff with autism." The sentence means that an autistic person is also a smart person and can be invited to do cool things together, "they" word means autistic person. Lindsay's answer is included in the CR category because it is suitable with the criteria for answering the questions given by Chris and can be understood by the other person.

The sentence "they are really smart and you can do a lot of cool stuff with autism" is a declarative sentence that means to show or state something. The sentence is a compound sentence that is connected with the word "and". The first

sentence is “they are really smart” that has a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of an adjective phrase. The second sentence is "you can do a lot of cool stuff with autism" which has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase, and an object in the form of a noun phrase.

Datum 31:

Chris : What are some obstacles you face?

Lindsay : **What’s an obstacle?**

Chris : An obstacle is something that’s hard for you.

Lindsay : **Um, I’m thinking about it. It’s hard for me to think sometimes.**

(Conversation 43/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked Lindsay what obstacles she had faced. Lindsay responded to Chris' question with the answer "What's an obstacle?" which means that she does not know what the word "obstacle" really means. Lindsay did not understand the meaning of the word “obstacle”, therefore Chris explained about the word “obstacle”. Chris said that “obstacle” is something that hard for Lindsay. Lindsay replied "Um, I'm thinking about it. It's hard for me to think sometimes” while pointing his head. He hints that he thinks about his brain, he sometimes finds it hard to think because he does not think he's very smart. The answer that Lindsay said is a relevant answer. She answered it with a relevant answer because Lindsay's answer could complement Chris' question. The sentence "Um, I'm thinking about it. It's hard for me to think sometimes." Is Lindsay's expression of how she feels when she thinks about something.

Lindsay's relevant answer is understandable to the other person and is an assertive sentence expressing a complaint. The sentence “I'm thinking about it”

consists of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an adverb. While the sentence "it's hard for me to think sometimes" consists of the subject in the form of a noun, the predicate in the form of a verb and the object in the form of a noun.

Datum 32:

Chris : Why is it hard to think?

Lindsay : **Because it is hard for me. I did not have really good brain.**

Chris : Your brain is so amazing and you are so intelligent.

Lindsay : I am?

Chris : Yeah, when I am sitting here and talking with you, I am having a lot of fun and enjoying myself.

Lindsay : **Oh, thank you**

(Conversation 44/R/CR)

Lindsay says she sometimes has a hard time thinking. Later, Chris asked Lindsay why she had a hard time thinking. In the conversation, she said "Because it is hard for me. I did not have a really good brain". This sentence means that Lindsay does not think she is very smart because she does not have a good brain. Chris said to Lindsay, "Your brain is so amazing and you are so intelligent", the sentence is a sentence of praise so that Lindsay does not feel less intelligent. Lindsay's response "I am?" while looking at Chris means to make sure whether what Chris said is true or not Chris says "Yeah, when I am sitting here and talking with you, I am having a lot of fun and enjoying myself." The sentence made Lindsay feel praised. Lindsay said some relevant answers. First response was "Because it is hard for me. I did not have really good brain." and Lindsay's next answer was "Oh, thank you", she was able to express her gratitude to Chris who

praised her for having intelligence. These two sentences are relevant sentences and have the same topic of discussion as their topic of conversation.

“Because it is hard for me. I did not have really good brain” is a compound sentence that has a subject and a predicate in each sentence. While the sentence "Oh, thank you" is an expressive sentence which means to convey feelings that shows Lindsay's politeness towards the situation.

Datum 33:

Chris : What do you want the world to know about you?

Max : **I want the world to know that I am a nice and single**

(Conversation 45/R/CR)

Max has autism and has failed to establish friends at school. After choosing to home schooling, he is becoming more confident every day. The conversation took place in the introduction video when the two of them were about to conduct an interview. Chris asked Max what the world wanted to know about Max. Max revealed that he wanted the world to know he was a nice and single person. Max said "I want the world to know that I am a nice and single", the sentence means that Max wants the whole world to know that he is a good and single person. He wants to make friends but he has a little trouble having friends at school. The answers given are relevant answers. He provided a relevant answer to Chris' question when Chris asked what he wanted, Max answered with what answer he wanted. Max is able to express what he wants. The answer is in accordance with the topic asked by Chris.

Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), the relevant answer gave by Max is an assertive sentence that expresses Max's wishes. The sentence "I want the world to know that I am a nice and single" is a complete sentence consisting of the subject in the form of a noun, the predicate in the form of a verb phrase.

Datum 34:

Chris : Why did you feel the need to say you are single?

Max : **Cause, Umh. I have been rejected five times.**

(Conversation 46/R/CR)

In the previous conversation, Max said the world should know that he is single. Later, Chris asked Max the reason why the world should know that he is single. Max said that t he had been rejected 5 times. He said "I have been rejected five times" while lowering his head and giving a sad expression. These sentences indicate that Max is able to express his feelings with expressions and words that are relevant to what Chris is asking. He answered Chris' question with relevant answers because max's response corresponds to what Chris asked. Max's "uhm" meant that he thought for a moment before telling the facts about himself.

Chris's answer was an assertive sentence that revealed the truth to him. The sentence "I have been rejected five times" also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an explanation. The sentence uses the past tense sentence formula which is marked by the word "have been".

Datum 35:

Chris : What did you think the very first time you met your wife?

Jason : **Truly honest this is what I thought. I thought she is like drop-dead gorgeous and I was like *hahaha* “Lord I am way marrying out of my league” and I am thank you for that too cause my goodness look at this beauty. She is gorgeous, I am telling you what.**

(Conversation 47/R/CR)

Chris asked Jason what he thought when he first met his wife. Jason was able to tell in detail how his thoughts and feelings were when he first met his wife. He answered Chris' question with an excited and excited expression. In his answer he repeatedly praised his wife, this can be proven in the sentences "I thought she is like drop-dead gorgeous", "cause my goodness look at this beauty. She is gorgeous". When Jason said those words, Jason couldn't stop smiling and looking at his wife. He loved his wife very much. From the answers given by Jason, it can be concluded that Jason's answers can be categorized as CR because he provided relevant answers that matched what Chris asked. In Jason's answer he was able to express his excitement passionately. Jason praised his wife and thanked God for the good in her.

The sentence “I am thank you for that too cause my goodness look at this beauty. She is gorgeous,” is an expressive sentence that expresses praise and gratitude. The sentence "She is gorgeous" is an expressive sentence that expresses Jason praising his wife. The sentence that Jason said was also a complete sentence consisting of a subject and a predicate.

Datum 36:

Chris : Do you have a diagnosis?

Jason : **I do. I have autism, I have ADD. That’s the adult one and then I have bipolar but I do not get mad anymore because I work through that. So, I really like autism and my ADD because it makes me who I am.**

(Conversation 49/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asks if Jason has another diagnosis in him? Then, Jason explains that he has several diagnoses. Jason said "I have autism, I have ADD. That's the adult one and then I have bipolar but I do not get mad anymore because I work through that" This sentence indicates that Jason has other diagnoses in him. But the sentence "So, I really like autism and my ADD because it makes me who I am", the sentence proves that Jason is not sad because of his diagnosis, he is still happy because his diagnosis makes him what he is with himself. Jason had never seen his diagnosis as a flaw in himself. Jason said that he has autism, ADD, and bipolar and He managed to answer Chris' questions with answers that were relevant and had the same topic as their conversation.

Jason's answer is a declarative sentence that has the meaning of stating something. The sentence consists of several complete sentences which also consist of a subject, predicate and object. Like the sentence "I do" which has a subject in the form of a noun, and a predicate in the form of a verb.

Datum 37:

Jason : **People with autism, they want to feel important, they want to feel needed.**

Chris : Does Chloe make you feel important and needed?

Jason : **All the time**

(Conversation 50/R/CR)

In the dialogue above, Jason tells Chris that Jason also wants to feel important and needed. In the sentence "People with autism, they want to feel important, they want to feel needed", the sentence means that Jason wants to be considered like any other normal person. Jason wanted people to need him in some way. He wants to be considered important and needed. Chloe, wife Jason

made Jason feel needed all the time because she always involved Jason in every activity he did such as cooking, cleaning the house, or shopping at the market. Jason's speech is very clear and easy to understand. His response when talking to Chris also shows a relevant response because it has continuity.

The sentence "People with autism, they want to feel important, they want to feel needed" is an assertive sentence which means stating that an autistic person also wants to feel needed. The sentence "People with autism, they want to feel important, they want to feel needed" is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun phrase, and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase.

Datum 38:

Chris : How do you feel when your wife compliments you?

Jason : **Special. Like a warm feeling in my heart and my heart beats really fast. Not like I am having heart attack. It is like love. It is like the love beating fast. Actually, to be honest magical. That's how I actually feel. That's the ultimate word I could ever describe it as.**

(Conversation 51/R/CR)

Chris asked Jason how he felt when his wife complimented him. Chris asked that question because Jason's wife complimented him so often. Jason's wife was also diagnosed with Down syndrome, so they both live in a household with Jason's diagnosis of autism and Jason's wife down syndrome. Jason was able to describe how he felt when his wife complimented him. Jason said "Special. Like a warm feeling in my heart and my heart beats really fast. Not like I am having heart attack. It is like love", this sentence means that Jason feels happy when his wife praises him. He answered Chris' questions with relevant answers because he was able to meet the satisfaction of answers that Chris needed. Jason narrated his

feelings in an upbeat tone and sentence that further described how happy he was when his wife complimented him.

This sentence includes an expressive sentence and also a compound complete sentence consisting of several subjects and several predicates in it. The word "Special" is an adjective, the sentence "Like a warm feeling in my heart and my heart beats really fast" is a compound sentence that is connected with the conjunction "and", the sentence "Not like I am having heart attack" is a sentence whose subject is The noun and the predicate are in the form of a verb phrase.

Datum 39:

Chris : If you could change one thing about Chloe what would you change?

Jason : **Nothing, I love her just the way she is. Honest to God I do. But I had to I just wouldn't mind if she dyed her hair blonde. She looks so cute.**

(Conversation 52/R/CR)

From the conversation above, Chris asked Jason about one thing he would like to change about his wife. Jason seems to really love his wife. When asked such a question, Jason replied that he did not want to change anything from his wife. He said that he loved his wife the way he was. In the sentence "I just wouldn't mind if she dyed her hair blonde. She looks so cute" Jason said that he likes his wife's blonde hair, he said that she looks cute. Those answers are relevant answers needed by the Chris' question. The sentence is included in the CR category because the answer given by Chris has a relevant meaning and the same topic as what Chris asked.

The sentence "I love her just the way she is. Honest to God I do", which was spoken by Jason, is included in the Commissive sentence which means to

swear or promise. Meanwhile, in the sentence "nothing, I love her just the way she is. Honest to God I do but I had to I just wouldn't mind if she dyed her hair blonde. She looks so cute." There are compound sentences that are connected with the word "but". The sentence consists of several complete sentences consisting of a subject, predicate, and object.

Datum 40:

Chris : Was you shy when you first meet her?

Jason : **Yeah, I actually a little shy to ask her to be my girlfriend. I had to ask my best buddy Josh to ask her for me, cause I was so nervous.**

(Conversation 53/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked Jason about how he felt when he first met his wife, whether Jason was shy or not. Jason answered honestly that he was a little shy when it came to expressing his feelings. The sentence "I had to ask my best buddy Josh to ask her for me" means that Jason is embarrassed to express his feelings and asks his friend to tell Chloe that Jason likes him and asks Chloe to be his girlfriend. In the sentence "cause I was so nervous", Jason was able to express his nervous feelings at that time. Based on the answers that have been disclosed by Jason, the answers are included in the CR category because Jason provided relevant answers to the above conversation. He expressed his feelings when he first met his wife. He admitted that he was embarrassed to ask his best friend to introduce him to his wife at that time.

Jason's answer is included in an assertive sentence which means to state something. The sentence is also a compound sentence consisting of several sentences which in the sentence also consists of a subject and a predicate. The

sentence "I actually a little shy to ask her to be my girlfriend" is a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase and an object in the form of a noun phrase.

Datum 41:

Chris : Why were you nervous?

Jason : **Cause back in those days I did not know how to talk to girls.**

(Conversation 54/R/CR)

In an earlier conversation, Jason said that he was nervous and embarrassed when he first met his wife. In this conversation, Chris asked Jason about the reason, why he felt nervous when he met his wife at that time. Jason answered with the sentence "Cause back in those days I did not know how to talk to girls", the sentence means that at that time Jason rarely talked to women so he did not know how to start a conversation and he was nervous. Jason's answer to the conversation above is included in the type of CR response because Jason managed to answer the question according to the topic they were talking about. Jason understood what Chris was asking and provided responses that were relevant to Chris' question.

The sentence is an assertive sentence which means to state something, the incident has happened in the past. The sentence "I did not know how to talk to girls" is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase and also an object in the form of a noun phrase.

Datum 42:

Chris : How would you describe the level of independence you and Chloe have together?

Jason : **You know how a hospital, they have a pain tolerance from 1-10 I'd say were about an 8 or 9. We still got a few ways to go to get fully there. But we are pretty much independent. We just got a few more ways to you know, you always have time you mature.**

(Conversation 55/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked about how independent he was with his wife. Jason and his wife are a couple with their respective diagnoses. Jason was diagnosed with autism and his wife was diagnosed with Down syndrome. Chris wanted to know if Jason and his wife were independent enough to live alone or if they still needed someone else's help. Jason answered Chris' question with the sentence "you know how a hospital, they have a pain tolerance from 1-10 I'd say were about an 8 or 9. We still got a few ways to go to get fully there.", the sentence explained that Jason and his wife were quite independent in the family. He compares his independence and that of his wife to an 8-9 out of 10 standard and they will keep trying to be more independent. Jason answered Chris' question with relevant answer. They are quite independent and they are always trying to grow up.

Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), these sentences include assertive sentences which mean stating how their lives and independence are. Chris' answer is a compound sentence consisting of several sentences where the sentence also consists of a subject and a predicate.

Datum 43:

Chris : Do you sometimes get upset that you do not have a baby?

Jason : **We do not necessarily get upset we just kind of miss it. Kind of get sad**

(Conversation 57/R/CR)

Jason and his wife want a child. They have been married for several years but have not had a child. In the conversation above, Chris asked Jason if he is upset that they do not have kids. Jason answered Chris' question with the sentence "we do not necessarily get upset we just kind of miss it. Kind of get sad", this sentence means that Jason is not upset, he just feels sad and misses having a child. Through Jason's answer, we can tell that he is a little sad because he does not have children. Jason provided answers that were relevant to the topic of Chris and Jason's conversation.

The sentence "We do not necessarily get upset we just kind of miss it" is an assertive sentence which means to say something. The sentence is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase, and an object in the form of a noun.

Datum 44:

Chris : Would you mind describing a few of the things you still need a little help with?

Jason : **Yeah, kind of like budgeting. Well, I know how to budget but I gotta learn more. I know how to look for lower prices but I need work on that.**

(Conversation 58/R/CR)

In a previous conversation, Jason had told Chris that he and his wife were independent enough to have a family. However, they also need help in several matters such as managing finances. In this conversation, Jason said that he still often finds difficulty to manage his finances. He said "kind of like budgeting. Well, I know how to budget but I gotta learn more", that sentence means that he can manage his finances but he has to study more and needs help with it. Based on Jason's answer, the sentence he spoke was the answer that was relevant to Chris'

question. He is able to explain in detail some things that he has not mastered and still need the help of others. Jason's answer is an answer that suitable to the topic of his conversation with Chris.

Jason's answer is an assertive sentence because it expresses the difficulties experienced by Jason. Jason's answer consists of several sentences. The sentence "I know how to budget but I gotta learn more" is a compound sentence that is connected by the conjunction "but". Likewise, the sentence "I know how to look for lower prices but I need to work on that" is a compound sentence which is also connected with the word "but".

Datum 45:

Chris : Do you talk to Giselle?

Jason : **Yeah, like we would our real daughter. Yes, totally yes.**

(Conversation 59/R/CR)

Jason and his wife have been married for several years and they do not have a child. They then bought a doll and thought the doll was their child. The doll is Giselle. Jason and his wife treated the doll like a normal baby. In the conversation above, Chris asked Jason "Do you talk to Giselle?", Chris wanted to know whether Jason and his wife also talked to Giselle like real children or not. Jason responded "Yeah, like we would our real daughter. Yes, totally yes", this sentence proves that Jason and his wife treat the doll like their real child. Although it sounds strange, Jason provided an answer relevant to Chris' question. He did not change the topic and answered it nicely. Jason was able to understand Chris' question and was able to answer it with relevant answers.

The sentence "yeah, like we would our real daughter." is an assertive sentence which means to state something. The sentence has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb, and an object in the form of a noun.

Datum 46:

Chris : What do you tell her?

Jason : **Well, we sing her lullabies at night. You know she is our real baby**

(Conversation 60/R/CR)

In that situation, Chris said, "What do you tell her?" refer to the doll that Jason considers a child. In an earlier conversation, Jason said that he and his wife had a doll named Gabby which they considered their child. They invite the doll to talk, and other activities like real children. In the above question, Chris asks what Jason said to Gabby. Jason replied that he also took Gabby to sing lullabies at night. He imagined that the doll was a real child. The phrase "You know she is our real baby" is Jason's expression which shows that he loves his doll like his own child. From the answer that Jason said, he provided an answer that was relevant to Chris' question. He understood the meaning of Chris's words so he answered him with an answer that was appropriate to the topic.

The sentence "we sing her lullabies at night" is a declarative sentence which means to provide information. The sentence is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb, an object in the form of a noun and an adverb of time at night. Meanwhile, the sentence "she is our real baby" is also a declarative sentence and a complete sentence consisting of a subject and a predicate.

Datum 47:

Ellie : **I like sitting with people**
 Chris : Why do you like sitting with people?
 Ellie : **Because I like being around with people.**

(Conversation 63/R/CR)

Ellie has been diagnosed as having autism. She just wants to watch kid cartoons while her peers obtain jobs and men. Ellie thinks she could be more mature, but she finds it difficult to do so. In the conversation above, Ellie tells Chris that she likes to sit with people. Ellie said "I like sitting with people", this sentence indicates that Ellie is used to and likes sitting with many people. When Chris asked him why he liked to sit with so many people, Ellie replied "Because I like being around with people" this sentence is proof of Ellie who likes to make friends and knows a lot of people. Ellie answered the question with a relevant answer and on the same topic of conversation. Ellie was able to give a good response.

The sentence "Because I like being around with people" is an assertive sentence, he gives a reason why he likes to sit with many people. The sentence is a perfect sentence which has a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase.

Datum 48:

Chris : What's your favorite thing about socializing?
 Ellie : **The fact that they could be open to criticism and stuff and tell me what I am doing wrong when it comes to conversations.**

(Conversation 64/R/CR)

In a previous conversation, Ellie said that she likes to sit and hang out with other people, she really likes interacting with people. In this conversation, Ellie said the reason why she likes to socialize with many people. When Chris asked Ellie "What's your favorite thing about socializing?", Chris just wanted to know the reason because autistic children generally do not like to socialize and socialize with many people but Ellie is different. Ellie answered the reason why she likes to socialize. She says that socializing is fun because people can be open to criticism and tell Ellie if she's wrong in a conversation. Ellie provided an answer relevant to Chris' question. In the conversation Ellie explained that she likes to socialize because they are more receptive to criticism.

The sentence "the fact that they could be open to criticism and stuff and tell me what I am doing wrong when it comes to conversations" is a declarative sentence which means to state something. Ellie's utterance is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, and a predicate in the form of a verb.

Datum 49:

Chris: Do you worry that you are doing things wrong when having conversation?

Ellie : **Sometimes yes.**

Chris : What are some things that are tough for you when having a conversation?

Ellie : **Not knowing when to stop**

(Conversation 65/R/CR)

In a previous conversation, Ellie said that she was sometimes notified by people when she made a mistake in a conversation. At this conversation, Chris asked Ellie if she was worried or not about the possibility of her making a mistake in the conversation. Ellie answered "sometimes yes" which means that Ellie

sometimes worries if she makes a mistake in a conversation. In the second question, Chris asked Back what things were difficult for Ellie when she was having a conversation. Ellie says she sometimes has a hard time deciding when to stop talking during a conversation. Ellie gave an answer that was relevant to the topic of conversation. He understood Chris' question and was able to answer Chris' questions in order.

Sentence "Not knowing when to stop" is a declarative sentence which means to state something. The sentence is also an incomplete sentence that does not have a subject and a predicate as a minimum requirement that the sentence can be said to be a complete sentence.

Datum 50:

Chris : Why do you love anime?

Ellie : *Haahahahaha. Because it is just... its basically cooler versions of kid shows with swearing and cursing and super powers.*

(Conversation 67/R/CR)

Ellie told Chris that she likes watching cartoons for kids instead of having to work or have a boyfriend. One of his favorite cartoons is anime. In the conversation above, Chris asked Ellie why she likes anime. Ellie answered Chris' question with a laugh and then said "Because it is just... its basically cooler versions of kid shows with swearing and cursing and super powers", the sentence shows that Ellie likes anime because it is fun and has super powers. In this case, Ellie's answer shows a CR response. Ellie provides relevant answers to the above conversation. She understood Chris' question about the reason why she liked anime. The sentence "Because it is just ..." is a sentence that indicates that Ellie

had a little time to think about what answer she would give to answer Chris' question.

Ellie's utterance is included in the type of declarative sentence that states something and provides information about why she likes anime. The sentence is also a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a pronoun and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase.

Datum 51:

Chris : Why do you wanna tell your family about anime so much?

Ellie : **Because I feel like they would like it if they just took the chance to realize how funny it can be.**

(Conversation 67/R/CR)

In the previous conversation, Ellie said that she liked anime. In addition to watching anime, Ellie also likes to tell anime to her whole family so that her family likes anime. When Chris asked why he told his family about the anime, Ellie replied "Because I feel like they would like it if they just took the chance to realize how funny it can be." and realized how funny it is to watch anime. In the above conversation, Ellie answered Chris' question with the appropriate answer. Chris asked about "why" and Ellie answered with "because". She understood Chris's words and answered them with relevant answers.

In the conversation, the sentence "I feel like they would like it if they just took the chance to realize how funny it can be." Is a directive sentence that intends to influence the interlocutor to do what Ellie wants. Ellie's sentence is a compound sentence that is connected with the word "and" as a conjunction. Each

sentence is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun phrase.

Datum 52:

Chris : What would you say is your biggest fear?

Ellie : **Uhm, being in front of the people that I care about the most and having them judge me and say that I am wrong and not want to talk to me anymore.**

(Conversation 68/R/CR)

In a previous conversation, Ellie said that she likes to hang out with people but she sometimes makes mistakes in conversation. Mistakes in conversations are one of her greatest fears. In the conversation above, Christ asked what is Ellie's biggest fear. Elli replies with "Uhm, being in front of the people that I care about the most and having them judge me and say that I am wrong and not want to talk to me anymore", her biggest fear is if she makes a mistake in front of the people she cares about the most that makes them judge Ellie and do not want to talk to Ellie anymore. The "uhm" that Ellie spoke meant that she thought for a moment about what she was going to say in response to Chris' question. Based on Ellie's answers, Ellie was able to answer Chris' questions with relevant answers. Ellie's sentence is included in the CR response because it can clearly answer what Chris needs in his question.

Ellie's answer is a declarative sentence which means to state something. Ellie's sentence is also a compound sentence connected by the conjunction "and". The sentence "being in front of the people that I care about the most" is not a complete sentence that does not have a subject in it.

Datum 53:

Chris : Do you feel the world can be dull sometimes?

Ellie : **Sometimes yes.**

(Conversation 71/R/CR)

In a previous conversation, Elli told Chris that normal people's jobs like working in an office and having a boyfriend are boring. He prefers to watch anime than work like a teenager his age. Then in the conversation above, Chris asks Ellie "Do you feel the world can be dull sometimes?" which means does he feel the world feels weird sometimes. Elli answered with the phrase "sometimes yes" which means sometimes she feels that the world is boring. Ellie gave a response that was relevant to Chris' question, she was able to express what she felt.

Ellie's answer "Sometimes yes" is an expression of her feelings that sometimes the world is boring. The sentence is an incomplete sentence because there is no subject and predicate as the minimum requirements to be a complete sentence.

Datum 54:

Chris : Do you feeling like a rainbow to?

Ellie : **I love feeling like a rainbow and I feel like a rainbow right now.**

(Conversation 72/R/CR)

Chris uttered the line "Do you feeling like a rainbow to?" To Ellie, the meaning of this sentence is Chris asks if Ellie is happy and has memories that are as colorful as the colors of the rainbow. She said "I love feeling like a rainbow and I feel like a rainbow right now", the sentence means that she felt like a rainbow and she felt like a Rainbow which meant that she was happy that day.

Ellie understood what Chris was asking, she was able to express her feelings and was able to compare happiness with the word colorful rainbow.

the sentence “I love feeling like a rainbow and I feel like a rainbow right now” is an expressive sentence that shows how Ellie feels at that moment. The sentence is also a compound sentence which is connected with the conjunction "and". The first sentence is "I love feeling like a rainbow" which consists of the subject in the form of a noun, the predicate in the form of a verb and the object in the form of a noun phrase. The second sentence is "I feel like a rainbow right now" consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb, an object in the form of a noun and also an adverb of time.

Datum 55:

Chris : What is making you feel like a rainbow?

Ellie : **That I am not being judged right now. That makes me feel super confident and like “Hey he won’t judge me if I am being open!”** So (*showing her thumb*)

(*Conversation 73/R/CR*)

Chris asked Ellie what made Ellie feel like a rainbow of colors. Ellie expressed her feelings in the conversation above. He said he was happy when people did not judge him. Ellie also said the sentence "That makes me feel super confident" the word "that" refers to not being a judge which means she feels much more confident when people are not judging her and they will not do that if Ellie wants to be friends, openly about his condition and want to socialize with them. She said that he felt confident while showing the thumb sign because she was not judged at that time.

The sentence "That I am not being judged right now" is a declarative sentence which means to state something. The sentence is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and also an adverb of time. Meanwhile, the sentence "That makes me feel super confident" is also a complete sentence whose subject is a noun, the predicate is a verb phrase and the object is a noun.

Datum 56:

Chris : Why children show bring you comfort?

Ellie : **Because they are all wholesome and sweet and they do not talk about real life depressing stuff like "Oh my God the rainforest is going down! Oh my gosh I am getting divorced! Oh my gosh all this is happening!" And they are just over here like "Hey we need to get a gift for my dad!" And I am just like "Please do that"**

(Conversation 74/R/CR)

Chris asks Elli why she likes watching children's shows. Previously, Ellie told Chris that she would rather watch children's shows than have to work in an office, get a driver's license, or have a boyfriend. He said that all that stuff is boring than watching children's shows. In the conversation above, Ellie answered Chris' question by saying why she likes children's shows. Ellie said the children's show was a fun show. They do not talk about bad and sad things like other people say their complaints. Ellie provides relevant answers. She explained the reason why she liked children's shows. Ellie understood Chris' question so she was able to explain in detail the reason why she liked watching the children's shows.

The "why" question asked by Chris matched Ellie's "because" answer. Ellie's answer is a declarative sentence which means to state something. The sentence "they are all wholesome and sweet and they do not talk about real life

depressing stuff" is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase, and an object in the form of a noun phrase. The sentence is a compound sentence that is connected with the word "and".

Datum 57:

Chris : Do you like doing yard work because you are far from your Dad or close to him?

Dustin : **Closer to him**

Chris : Did he teach you?

Dustin : **Yeah**

(Conversation 79/R/CR)

Dustin has been diagnosed as having autism as well as developmental disabilities. He hopes that people will engage in a discussion with him regarding lightning and chainsaws. In the conversation above, Chris and Dustin are talking about doing yards. Dustin really likes doing yard with his dad. The sentence "Closer to him" means he likes doing yard because he can be close to his father. When he said the words "closer to him" Dustin expressed it with a happy and enthusiastic expression. Dustin understood Chris' words. Even if he only said a word or two, his words could be understood by the other person. Dustin's father taught him to do yard work.

Referring to Searle's theory (1979), the sentence "Closer to him" is a descriptive sentence that aims to provide information to listeners. Referring to the Cook's theory (1971), that sentence is a declarative sentence. The sentence is an incomplete sentence because it does not have a subject and a predicate. This

sentence has several parts of speech; the word “closer” is an adjective, “to” is a preposition, “him” is a pronoun.

Datum 58:

Chris : Is it hard for you to be yourself in front of other people?

Jasmine : **I do not think that I can be myself in front of the people. I do not really think many people actually know the real me outside of my family. I do not think anyone does actually.**

(Conversation 85/R/CR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked Jasmine about her difficulties being herself in front of other people. Jasmine explained that she sometimes finds it difficult or even unable to be herself in front of others. The sentence "I do not think that I can be myself in front of the people" indicates that she cannot be herself in front of other people. The statement was reaffirmed with the sentence "I do not really think many people actually know the real me outside of my family" which means that other people besides her family may not know her for who she is. Jasmine understood Chris's words so she could answer his questions with relevant answers.

Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), the sentence "I do not think that I can be myself in front of the people" is a declarative sentence which means to state something. The sentence has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase and an object in the form of a noun phrase, while the sentence "I do not really think many people actually know the real me outside of my family" is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase and the object in the form of a noun phrase.

Datum 59:

Chris : So, you are an autistic adult. Did know you were an autistic kid?

Jasmine : **No, but I can tell you from the get-go everyone knew something was different about me. All the kids could tell that I was not like them. And I was ostracized as a child from the got-go.**

(Conversation 86/R/CR)

The conversation above begins when Chris asks Jasmine if she knew from the start that she was an autistic child. He said “No, but I can tell you from the get-go everyone knew something was different about me” She explained to Chris that she did not know that she was autistic since childhood but she can feel something strange inside of her. Jasmine also said the words “All the kids could tell that I was not like them. And I was ostracized as a child from the got-go”, in this sentence Jasmine expresses the views of her children and friends about her at that time. Jasmine explained the reason that made her ostracized as a child. Regarding jasmine's answer, she answered Chris' question with relevant answers. Jasmine's answer matched the topic of her conversation with Chris.

Referring to the Cook’s theory (1971), the sentence "No, but I can tell you from the get-go everyone knew something was different about me" is a declarative sentence that means to state something. The sentence is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase and an object in the form of a noun phrase.

Datum 60:

Chris : What do you like to talk to people?

Dustin : **About lightning. Did lightning ever hit your tree?**

Chris : It has not

(Conversation 75/R/CR)

In an earlier conversation, Dustin had told Chris that he wished someone would take the time to talk to him about lightning and chainsaws. During this conversation, Chris asked Dustin again what things Dustin wanted to talk to other people about. Dustin answered Chris' question that he would talk about lightning when he met people. Dustin continued his words, he asked Chris "Did lightning ever hit your tree?", he asked if Chris's tree was ever struck by lightning or not. Dustin provided an answer relevant to Chris' question. He understood Chris' question about what he liked to talk about with other people. Dustin can answer with the relevant answer that he likes to talk about lightning. Then Dustin was able to respond to Chris by asking a similar question whether lightning had struck Chris' tree or not. Dustin's question indicated that he understood what topic he was discussed with Chris.

Referring to the Cook's theory (1971), the sentence "Did lightning ever hit your tree?" is an interrogative sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb. Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), the sentence "about lightning is an assertive utterance that means to state something. Did lightning ever hit your tree?" have several parts of speech; the word "about" is a preposition, the word "lightning" is a noun, "did" is a verb, "ever" is an adverb, "hit" is a verb, "your" is a pronoun, "tree" is a noun.

2. Cognitively Irrelevant Responses (CI)

A person with autism disorder often shows a lack of response to other people, has severe problems in speaking skills, appropriate behavior, sensory

deficits so that they are thought to be deaf, play incorrectly and have inappropriate emotions. Almost all autistic people experience speech and language disorders, there are people who can speak fluently but cannot communicate, can speak but with limited abilities, and cannot speak at all. In fact, often autistic people give a response that is irrelevant and not in accordance with the topic of conversation. An example of Cognitively Irrelevant Responses contained in this video is the following conversation:

Datum 1:

Chris: When you stick up for him, what do you say?

Tanner: **Hold on. Gotta take a few deep breath so I do not stutter**

(Conversation 04/R/CI)

In the conversation above, Chris asked Tanner what he would say while sticking up his best friend but Tanner suddenly said “Hold on. Gotta take a few deep breaths so I do not stutter” which means to tell Chris to stop asking questions and let Tanner take a few deep breaths. He feels he has to take a deep breath so he does not stutter. Autistic people often stutter when he feels panicked and in a hurry. At that moment Tanner panicked because she wanted to finish her sentence to answer Chris' question, because she was in a hurry so she stuttered and mispronounced something. Tanner gives an irrelevant response to Chris and he changes the topic of conversation. He makes an irrelevant response when he says to Chris to Hold on so he can take a deep breath.

Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), Tanner's answer is an imperative sentence that has a directive meaning, that is a form of speech intended to make

an impact so that the interlocutor takes action. here Tanner said the words 'Hold On!' which meant telling Chris to pause for a moment to wait for Tanner to catch his breath for him to stop stuttering. The sentence "Hold on. Gotta take a few deep breaths" consists of several parts of speech; the word "hold" is a verb noun, "on" is a preposition which when combined will become "hold on" to become a verb phrase, the word gotta is an abbreviation of the word "have got to", the word "take" is a verb, the word " a" is an article, few is a noun, "deep" is an adjective, and "breath" is a noun.

Datum 2:

Chris : What did you think when your mom told you that you are autistic?

Ryenn : **I thought she was tripping.**

(Conversation 07/R/CI)

In the conversation above, Chris asked Ryenn how he felt when he found out that he was diagnosed with autism. Chris expected Ryenn to tell him what was on his mind at that moment. However, Ryenn replied with the sentence "I thought she was tripping" which means he thought that his mother tripped. Ryenn gave an irrelevant response. When Chris asked what Ryenn thought about his mother's statement, he answered Chris' question with an unsuitable answer. The sentence "I thought she was tripping." Has no relevance to Chris' question.

Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), the sentence "I thought she was tripping" is an assertive sentence which means to state something. The sentence spoken by Ryenn is a complete sentence which has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun phrase.

The sentence consists of several parts of speech consisting of the word "I" is a noun, the word "thought" is a noun, the word "she" is a pronoun, the word "was" is a verb, and the word "tripping" is a verb.

Datum 3:

Chris: What is the thing that confuses you the most about other people?

Ryenn: **I do not know why they do not know how to take a part thing and reconstruct them. Like I was able to program that, my iPad to my Xbox and be able to control my Xbox with my iPad.**

(Conversation 10/R/CI)

In the conversation above, Chris asked Ryenn what he was so confused about. Ryenn replied "I do not know why they do not know how to take a part thing and reconstruct them. Like I was able to program that, my iPad to my Xbox and be able to control my Xbox with my iPad" said Ryenn's confusion. However, Ryenn couldn't arrange those sentences into easy-to-understand sentences. He even mentioned his expertise in programming the iPad and Xbox. Ryenn said a sentence that was irrelevant to Chris' question. Chris asked what was confusing for Ryenn then Ryenn answered with irrelevant things. He changed the subject by mentioning that he could program his iPad and Xbox.

Referring to the Searle's theory (1979), the sentence "Like I was able to program that, my iPad to my Xbox and be able to control my Xbox with my iPad" is an assertive sentence which means to state something. The sentence spoken by Ryenn is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun phrase. Part of speech in this sentence is; the word "like" is a preposition, the word "I" is a noun, the word "was" is an auxiliary verb, the word "able" is an adjective, the word "to"

is a preposition, the word "program" is a noun, the word "that" is pointing words, the word "my" is a pronoun, the word "and" is a conjunction, and the word "control" is a verb.

Datum 4:

Chris : Is there anything else at all you want to say? This is your last question.

Ryenn : **Can I get on the Xbox?**

(Conversation 17/R/CI)

Before ending the interview session with Ryenn, Chris asked her a final question. Chris said “Is there anything else at all you want to say? This is your last question”, from the question above, Chris hoped that Ryenn would answer his question with a statement from Ryenn but Ryenn answered the question by asking Chris Back. Ryenn violated the rules of speech and he answered Chris' question with an irrelevant answer. He should have answered Chris' question with a statement but Ryenn had answered him with a question sentence as well. Ryenn changed the topic of conversation between Ryenn and Chris.

The phrase “Can I get on the Xbox?” is an interrogative sentence that has a directive meaning because it is a request sentence. The sentence is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun. The sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word “can” is a verb, “I” is a noun, “get” is a verb, “on” is a preposition, “the” is an article, “Xbox” is a noun.

Datum 5:

Chris: What makes you unique?

Riley: **Opening credits, movie, closing credits, even intros.**

(Conversation 23/R/CI)

Riley felt he was unique from the other kids. In the conversation above, Chris asks about what makes Riley unique. Riley responded by mentioning a few “Opening credits, movie, closing credits, even intros.” In the conversation above, Riley mentioned things that did not suit to the topic of his conversation with Chris. Riley's answer was irrelevant. Riley said "Opening credits, movie, closing credits, even intros" which is not clear what those words mean.

Riley's answer is not included in a complete sentence because it does not have a subject and a predicate in it. He only mentioned things unrelated to the topic of conversation. Those are probably things he can make and do.

Datum 6:

Chris : How do you feel when you meet a new friend?

Riley : **Because it is you. Here's some apple juice for you** (*just in his imagination*)

(Conversation 24/R/CI)

Chris asks Riley how he feels when he meets new friends. From the question, Chris hoped that Riley would explain how he felt. However, Riley instead said “Because it is you. Here's some apple juice for you" while holding out his hand. Riley imagined that he was holding apple juice and gave it to Chris. Riley did not seem to understand the meaning of Chris' words. He gave an irrelevant answer for changing the topic of their conversation. Chris' question uses the word "How" which means expecting an explanation answer. Meanwhile, Riley's answer begins with the word "because" which is irrelevant to the answer

Chris wants. He also said the phrase "Here's some apple juice for you" while holding out his empty hand, he imagined giving Chris apple juice.

The sentence "Here's some apple juice for you" is a kind of commissive sentence which means to offer something. The sentence is also a complete sentence which has a subject in the form of a noun phrase, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun phrase. This sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word "here" is a noun, "is" is a auxiliary verb, "some" is a pronominal, "apple" is a noun, "juice" is a noun, "for" is a preposition, and word "you" is a noun.

Datum 7:

Mom : How do you hope people treat you?

Riley : **To do tricks, a back flip. Wee!!**

(Conversation 25/R/CI)

Riley is always excited when invited to play. He can play several games at a time and is hard to stop. He is very energetic and has endless energy. In the conversation above, Riley's mother asks Riley about how Riley would like to be treated by others. Riley's answer was irrelevant to what his mother was asking. Her mother asked Riley how she expected others to treat him. However, the answer Riley gave was not exactly what his mother needed. The "how" question required an explanation but Riley answered "To do tricks, a back flip. Wee!!" which did not match his mother's question.

The sentence "To do tricks, a back flip. Wee!!" is an imperative or directive sentence that aims to influence the interlocutor to do something. The

sentence is also not a complete sentence because it does not have a subject and a predicate. The sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word “to” is a preposition, “do” is a verb, “tricks” is a noun with a plural meaning, “a” is an article, “back” is an adverb, “flip” is a noun.

Datum 8:

Chris : Why do you like to watch anime?

Ellie : **One time a gnat, no a giant fly, got stuck in my paint and then it sealed its foot in. Then it was just standing there while I painted. We call him Kevin**

(Conversation 69/R/CI)

The conversation started when Ellie told Chris that she loved watching anime so much that she invited all her family members to watch anime. He said to Chris that anime is a funny show and a lot of fun. However, Chris repeated his question again, Chris said "Why do you like to watch anime?" which means Chris asks again the reason Ellie likes anime. Ellie who should have answered about the reason she had instead answered with an irrelevant answer. He said “One time a gnat, no a giant fly, got stuck in my paint and then it sealed its foot in. Then it was just standing there while I painted. We call him Kevin”, he even told what he experienced while painting. She changed the topic of both of them. When Chris asked the word “why” the answer Chris needed should have been “because” but Ellie instead told her about the gnat stuck in her paint when she was painting.

Ellie's sentence is a declarative sentence which means to tell a story or something that she has experienced. The sentence “One time a gnat, no a giant fly, got stuck in my paint and then it sealed its foot in” is a compound sentence separated by a conjunction “and”. The first sentence is "One time a gnat, no a

giant fly, got stuck in my paint" is a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun phrase, and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase. The second sentence is "it sealed its foot in" is a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of pronoun, the predicate is a verb, the object is a noun, and an adverb.

Datum 9:

Chris : *(Chris ask to Dustin's Mom)* When Dustin asks questions how do you hope others respond?

Dustin : **Cuss**

Dustin's Mom: No Dustin!

Dustin : **I am going to tell my daddy what I said right now**

(Conversation 76/R/CI)

In the conversation above, Chris asks Dustin's mother about the response her mother expects to others when Dustin asks something. Times, at that. Dustin's mother did not have time to answer Chris' question but Dustin instead said the word "Cuss". When his mother forbade him to interrupt, Dustin instead said "I am going to tell my daddy what I said right now". Dustin gave an irrelevant response because the word "Cuss" that Dustin said meant to cut Chris' conversation with his mother. Dustin's mother's next response was "No Dustin!" who meant to tell Dustin not to interrupt his mother's conversation with Chris. However, Dustin did not seem to understand what his mother was saying. Instead, he changed the subject by saying that he was going to his father to tell him what he had just said by saying "I am going to tell my daddy what I said right now".

The sentence "I am going to tell my daddy what I said right now" is a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase, an object in the form of a noun phrase and an adverb of time.

The sentence is also a declarative sentence which means to state something that he will do. The sentence also consists of several parts of speech; the word "I" is a noun, "am" is to be, "going" is a verb, "to" is a preposition, "tell" is a verb, "my" is a pronoun, "what" is a pronoun, "said" is a verb meaning past, "right" is an adjective, "now" is an adverb.

Datum 10:

Chris : Is it okay if I ask your dad three questions?

Dustin : Yeah

Chris : What do you want the world know about Dustin?

Dustin : **Oh Jesus, Chris do you love me?**

Dustin's Daddy: There is several different sides to him

(Conversation 78/R/CI)

In the conversation above, Chris asked Dustin's permission to ask his father some questions by saying "is it okay if I ask your dad three questions?" then Dustin responded well by saying "yeah" which means that he allowed Chris to ask his father some questions. When Chris asked Dustin's father "What do you want the world know about Dustin?", Dustin suddenly cut the conversation by saying "Oh Jesus, Chris do you love me?". Dustin said something irrelevant because it changed the topic. Chris asked Dustin's father what he wanted to know about Dustin but Dustin cut off the conversation by changing the topic.

The sentence "Oh Jesus, Chris do you love me?" is a sentence that does not match with Chris' question. This sentence is an interrogative sentence with the intention of asking something. This sentence is also a complete sentence because it has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an

object in the form of a noun. The sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word “Chris” is a noun, “do” is a verb, “you” is a pronoun, “love” is a verb, and “me” is a pronoun.

Datum 11:

Chris : Did you enjoy meeting me?

Dustin : Yes

Chris : Why did you enjoy?

Dustin : Because I love you

Chris : I love you too! Do you like when people talk to you?

Dustin : **Chris, does that light shut off?**

(Conversation 82/R/CI)

The conversation started when Chris asked Dustin if he enjoyed meeting the two of them or not. Dustin answered "yes" which means that he enjoyed the meeting. Chris asked again "why did you enjoy?" then Dustin replied "because I love you". Dustin's answer matched Chris' question but when Chris asked again "do you like when people talk to you?", Dustin replied "Chris, does that light shut off?". Dustin asked Chris if the light was off or not. In the above conversation Dustin answered Chris' question with an irrelevant answer. He changed the topic of conversation with Chris. Chris asks about how Dustin feels when talking to other people but Dustin asks again if the light is off or not. Dustin's answer is irrelevant because the answer is not the answer Chris' question requires.

The sentence “Chris, does that light shut off?” Is an interrogative sentence which means to ask something. The sentence is also a complete sentence which has a subject in the form of a noun phrase and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase. The sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word “Chris” is a

noun, “does” is a verb, “that” is an adjective, “light” is a noun, “shut off” is a verb.

Datum 12:

Chris : Are you ready for the first question of the interview?

Logan : **We have to say Sha-do-do-do!**

(Conversation 88/R/CI)

The dialogue above is a conversation between Chris and Logan, an autistic child who will be interviewed by Chris. This was the first question Chris asked Logan before starting the interview. Chris asked Logan “are you ready for the first question of the interview?” which means that Chris asked if Logan was ready for an interview. Logan replies "We have to say Sha-do-do-do!", he invites Chris to say "Sha-do-do-do!". When Chris asked Logan about his readiness, Logan answered the question with an irrelevant answer. He said "We have to say Sha-do-do-do!" which is an unexpected answer to Chris' question. The sentence is included in the CI category because Logan changes the subject.

The sentence is also an imperative directive sentence which means to make an impact so that the other person is doing an action. The sentence “We have to say Sha-do-do-do!” is a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a pronoun and a predicate in the form of a verb. The sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word “we” is a pronoun, “have to” is an auxiliary verb, “say” is a verb.

Datum 13:

Chris : How is beauty connected to making America stronger and safer?

Jake : Because kings are a lot of stronger than other people. They are stronger and they know better. If I have someone who is nicer near me, it makes it safer because it makes it a lot more efficient.

(Conversation 89/R/CI)

At first, Jake said that he would invite Miss North Carolina into his government when he became president because Miss Carolina was beautiful. Jake thinks that Miss Carolina's beauty can make America stronger and safer. In the conversation above, Chris asks Jake "How is beauty connected to making America stronger and safer?", he asks what is the relationship between beauty and national security. Jake replied "Because kings are a lot of stronger than other people. They are stronger and they know better. If I have someone who is nicer near me, it makes it safer because it makes it a lot more efficient" he gave an irrelevant response because he answered Chris' question by changing the topic of the conversation. Chris asked "How" questions which were intended to seek answers from Jake's explanation. Chris says what does beauty have to do with American power? Jake instead changed the subject with an unsuitable answer. He talked about a king and the things that were in his imagination. The question "how" does not match the answer "because".

Chris's sentence is a declarative sentence which means to state something. In the sentence "Because queens are a lot of stronger than other people" is a comparison sentence between kings and people. The sentence "They are stronger and they know better" is also a comparison, the word "they" refers to the kings. The sentence "If I have someone who is nicer near me, it makes it safer because it makes it a lot more efficient" is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb.

Datum 14:

Jack: I love her very much. That's why I want to go out with her and help her in life and all that. Zoe your turn to talk now.

Zoe: I do not really know what to say

Jack: I am trying to help you, Zoe.

Zoe: **Jack, why are you so crazy?**

(Conversation 91/R/CI)

Zoe has been diagnosed with autism and has been bullied at school because of her several distinguishing characteristics. Jack is Zoe's lover, he really loves the uniqueness that is in Zoe. During the conversation, Jack said that he really loves Zoe. Therefore Jack wants to go with him and help Zoe's life. When Jack asked Zoe to speak because it was Zoe's turn but Zoe still did not know what to say. Jack told Zoe that he was trying to help her answer the questions. However, Zoe's response was "Jack, why are you so crazy?", the answer was not a relevant answer because Zoe changed the topic of conversation. Zoe suddenly said "Jack, why are you so crazy?". The sentence did not match the response Zoe should have said.

Zoe's answer is an interrogative sentence meant to ask something. The sentence "Jack, why are you so crazy?" is also a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun, and a predicate in the form of a verb. This sentence consists of several parts of speech; "Jack" is a noun, "why" is an adverb, "are" is to be, "you" is a pronoun, "so" is an adverb, and "crazy" is an adjective.

Datum 15:

Jake: I might also be when I am 35 is actually president of United State. I will bring the attorney general Lorette Lynch, Miss North Carolina. I am going to have them both.

Chris: Why are you going to have Miss North Carolina in your government?

Jake: *Because she is the beauty queen and actually I am making it stronger, I need to make it stronger for America*

Chris: Wait wait! You are making what stronger?

Jake: America Stronger but also safer

(Conversation 92/R/CI)

Jake, who has autism, has decided to run for President of the United States when he becomes eligible in twenty-one years. He hopes to change the way people with diagnoses are treated in our culture. Jake has begun dressing for success and studying presidents in preparation for his future role. In the conversation above, Chris asks Jake "why are you going to have Miss North Carolina in your government?", Chris does not understand why Miss North will be included in Jake's government. Jake gave a response "Because she is the beauty queen and actually I am making it stronger, I need to make it stronger for America", Jake gave a response that was irrelevant to Chris' question. Jake imagined in his mind that he would be president and he said that beauty can make America stronger. Jake's statement is irrelevant because the topic Jake is talking about does not match the answer Chris wants.

The sentence "Because she is the beauty queen and actually I am making it stronger, I need to make it stronger for America" is a complete sentence that has a subject and a predicate. This sentence is a declarative sentence which means to state something. This sentence consists of several parts of speech; "because" is a conjunction, "she" is a pronoun, "is" is to be, "the" is a determiner, "beauty" is an adjective, "queen" is a noun, "and" is a conjunction, "actually" is an adverb, "I" is a pronoun, "am" is to be, "making" is a verb, "it" is a pronoun, "stronger" is an

adjective, “need” is a verb, “to” is a preposition, “make” is a verb , “for” is a preposition, and the word “America” is a noun.

3. Abnormal Responses/Odd Responses

In the field or aspect of communication, autistic people also experience problems in speaking skills which are very slow, even their speech does not develop at all and there is no effort from people to be able to balance communication with other people and often uses strange language or words that are not understood. and repeated (Boham, 2013). This type of response does not appear frequently in the videos on the Special Book by Special Kids YouTube Channel. Only 11 out of 92 data exist. People with autism often experience this. They change the topic of conversation so as to make the other person confused to catch his words. In this type of response, the responses of the autistic people are relevant but often confusing. As with the above phenomenon, here is an example showing Odd Responses;

Datum 1:

Chris : Do you ever feel sad?

Riley : **No, but honestly yes. I can cry. I just want to feel crazy**

(Conversation 19/R/OR)

In the conversation above, Chris asks Riley if she ever feels sad or not. Riley answered Chris' question with the words "No, but honestly yes. I can cry. I just want to feel crazy", the sentence has two arguments the first is the word "No" which means he is never sad, the second is the sentence "but honestly yes. I can cry" the sentence means that Riley was sad to the point of crying. Riley's speech

can be categorized as an Odd Response. Riley responded to Chris' question with a relevant but odd-sounding answer. The sentence "No, but honestly yes. I can cry" is the relevant sentence that Riley said but the sentence "I just want to feel crazy" makes Riley's answer sound strange. Riley's answer is a sentence that expresses Riley's feelings that have been crying and feeling sad.

The sentence "No, but honestly yes. I can cry. I just want to feel crazy" is included in the category of assertive sentences which means to state something. The sentence is also a complete sentence which has a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase. There are several parts of speech in this sentence; the word "No" is a noun, the word "but" is a conjunction, "honestly" is an adjective, "yes" is an adverb, "I" is a noun, "can" is an auxiliary verb, "cry" is a verb, "just" is an adverb, "want" is a verb, "to" is a preposition, "feel" is a verb, and "crazy" is an adjective. Examples of Odd responses can also be seen in the following conversation between Chris and Ryenn;

Datum 2:

Chris : How old are you, Ryenn?

Ryenn : **Ten. Odd, very odd**

(Conversation 09/R/OR)

In the above conversation, Chris asked Ryenn about his age. Chris said "How old are you, Ryenn?", Chris wanted to know how old Ryenn was. Ryenn replied with the sentence "Ten. Odd, very odd", Ryenn gave a relevant but odd-sounding response. He managed to answer Chris' question asking how old he was but the sentence "Odd, very odd" made Ryenn's answer sound strange because he

said that his 10 years old was very strange. The other person does not understand what the word “odd” means.

The sentence "Ten. Odd, very odd" is a declarative sentence that shows how old Ryenn is. The sentence is not a complete sentence because there is no subject and predicate in it. The sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word “ten” is a noun, “odd” is an adjective, and the word “very” is an adverb. This sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word “ten” is a noun, “odd” is an adjective, and the word “very” is an adverb.

Datum 3:

Chris : What do you think about all day?

Riley : **Every day and every night looking at the stars.**

(Conversation 20/R/OR)

Chris asked Riley what he had been thinking all day. From the questions Chris asked, he wanted Riley to mention something he thought about every day. Riley replied "Every day and every night looking at the stars." Which meant that he every day and every night saw the stars. Riley gave a relevant but odd-sounding response. Riley says that he sees the stars every day. Chris meant to ask Riley what she thought about what Riley had been thinking all day.

The sentence “Every day and every night looking at the stars” is not a complete sentence because it does not have a subject and a predicate. The sentence is also a declarative sentence that states or informs the activities that Riley does every day. The sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word "every" is an adjective, "day" is a noun, "and" is a conjunction, "night" is a noun,

"looking" is a verb, "at" is a preposition, "the" is an article, and "starts" is a noun which means plural.

Datum 4:

Chris : I think you are awesome just the way you are

Riley : **Yeah, I know because everything can get this way. Watching TV, getting some movies. Just get it right. It is no better**

(Conversation 26/R/OR)

In the previous conversation, Chris told Riley that Chris came to Riley's house for two reasons. The first is that Chris wants to be Riley's friend and the second is that Chris thinks that Riley is amazing just the way she is. Riley responded to the above sentence with a relevant but odd-sounding answer. The sentence "Yeah, I know because everything can get this way" indicates that he understands the sentence spoken by Chris. Riley realized that the sentence was a compliment but Riley's response when he said "Watching TV, getting some movies. Just get it right. It is no better" giving the other person confusion.

Riley's answer "Yeah, I know because everything can get this way" is an assertive sentence which means to state something. The sentence is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb. There are several parts of speech in the sentence; the word "I" is a noun, the word "know" is a verb, the word "because" is a conjunction, "everything" is a pronoun, "can" is an auxiliary verb, "get" is a verb, "this" is an adjective, and "way" is a noun.

Datum 5:

Chloe : He likes being silly sometimes but he likes to be serious.

Jason : **I know how to cut it off like most men do *hahahaha***

(Conversation 48/R/OR)

In the conversation above, Chloe said that her husband, Jason sometimes likes to act silly but he can also be serious sometimes. She described her husband with a happy and excited expression. When he heard Chloe's words, Jason said "I know how to cut it off like most men do" while laughing heartily. Jason provides a relevant but odd-sounding answer. He said the phrase "I know how to cut it off like most men do" means that he knows when to act silly, when to be serious and he can change quickly to change his attitude from silly to serious.

Referring to the theory of Searle (1979), The sentence "I know how to cut it off like most men do" is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb phrase and an object in the form of a noun phrase. The sentence consists of several parts of speech; the word "I" is a pronoun, "know" is a verb, "how" is an adverb, "to" is a preposition, "cut" is a verb, "it" is a pronoun, "off" is an adverb, "like" is an adjective, "most" is an adverb, "men" is a noun, and "do" is a verb.

Datum 6:

Chris : Who is this? (*staring at a doll*)

Chloe and Jason : This is Giselle.

Jason : **It's our baby**

(Conversation 56/R/OR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked Jason and Chloe while pointing and seeing a doll that Chloe was holding. Chris said "who is this?", he wanted to know who the doll was and why Chloe took it everywhere. Chloe and Jason said

"this is Giselle." Which means that the doll is named Giselle. Then, Jason said that Giselle was their child. Jason responded to Chris' question with a strange answer. Chris asked Chloe and Jason about the doll Chloe was carrying. Jason answered that it was his son with Chloe. The sentence is relevant answer but sounded strange because they thought a doll was their child. The sentence "It's our baby" indicates that Jason and Chloe are imagining.

The sentence is a declarative sentence which means to state something. The answer "It's our baby" is a complete sentence that has a subject, predicate and object. Part of speech of the sentence is; "it" is a pronoun, "is" is to be, "our" is a pronoun, "baby" is a noun.

Datum 7:

Chris : Where do you think you will be when you are both 60?

Jason : Probably still together. She is my princess. She is my best friend. I just love her leaning into me and just holding her and like right now, every single time it makes me calm. It just feels ... **you hear it? You hear that little buzz in the house?**

(Conversation 61/R/OR)

Jason and Chloe are husband and wife who love each other. Chris asked them both "where do you think you will be when you are both 60?". Chris wanted to know where the two of them would spend their old age. Jason answered Chris' question "Probably still together. She is my princess. She is my best friend. I just love her leaning into me and just holding her and like right now, every single time it makes me calm. It just feels ... you hear it? You hear that little buzz in the house?", from that sentence, it can be seen that Jason wants to always be near his wife because he loves her very much. Jason answered with a relevant but odd-sounding answer in the last sentence he uttered. The sentence "you hear it? You

hear that little buzz in the house?" like it sounded weird because Jason suddenly said that while hugging his wife. Jason's answer illustrates that he loves his wife very much.

The sentence "she is my princess, she is my best friend. I just love her leaning into me and just holding her and like right now, every single time it makes me calm" is an assertive sentence that means praise. an expressive sentence which means praise. That sentence consists of several complete sentences consisting of a subject and a predicate.

Datum 8:

Chris : What the most confusing thing about other humans?

Ellie : *hahahahaaha!* You said humans as if it's a different species! "What so strange about them?" Uhm, I think like the fact that they just all instinctively know. And they do not have to be told anything or they already were told. **It's like they got their own secret little file and I am just like "Can I see?" and they are like "No! Learn"**

(Conversation 62/R/OR)

In the conversation above, Chris asks Ellie what things confuse her to other people. Ellie replied that other people instinctively know a lot and they do not need to be told anything about something they already know. Ellie's answer is the relevant answer but Ellie's speech can be categorized as an odd speech. She answered Chris' question with a relevant answer but it sounded even weirder at the last sentence of Ellie's answer. She said "It's like they got their own secret little file and I am just like "Can I see?" and they are like "No! Learn" which means that everyone has a secret file that no one else should know (in Ellie's imagination).

Ellie's answer is a declarative sentence that expresses Ellie's opinion about other people. The sentence "I think like the fact that they just all instinctively know and they do not have to be told anything or they already were told." Is a complete sentence consisting of the subject in the form of a noun, the predicate in the form of a verb and the subject in the form of a noun.

Datum 9:

Chris : Is it difficult having a diagnosis that people can't see?

Ellie : sometimes cause like, they do not just look at you and go like "Oh she's autistic. I might as well tell her what she is doing wrong." Everyone's all like "Oh a normal person. Time to go make fun of her for what she does not know" Cause that is what people do jokingly but I take it very seriously. All my friends have a jobs and drives licenses and they are all getting friends and getting girlfriend and planning on getting married and stuff, like all that and I am just over here like.... **Unicorns!**

(Conversation 70/R/OR)

The conversation above, Chris asked Ellie "Is it difficult having a diagnosis that people can't see?", Chris wanted to know if there were other challenges that Ellie experienced because of this diagnosis. Ellie replied that sometimes she felt that people talking hurt so much that it hurt Ellie. The answer above also shows the relevant answer from Ellie. Ellie understood Chris' question and was able to answer it with a suitable answer. Ellie can even practice how people usually talk about autistic people and normal people. However, a strange word appeared at the end of the conversation. She said the word "unicorn!" which he describes himself as. The word sounds odd because it is out of sync with the previous sentence.

Ellie's sentence is a declarative sentence which means to provide information about Ellie's feelings. The sentence is also a complete sentence that has a subject, predicate and object.

Datum 10:

Chris : If you could say something to everybody on YouTube what would you say?

Dustin : **I love dinosaurs**

Chris : What your favorite thing about dinosaurs?

Dustin : **Because they eat people**

(Conversation 80/R/OR)

Dustin really likes Dinosaurs. When Chris asked Dustin what Dustin would tell everyone on YouTube, he said he would say he likes dinosaurs. Dustin's answer "I love dinosaurs" means that he likes dinosaurs. When Chris asked why Dustin liked dinosaurs, he replied that he liked dinosaurs because dinosaurs eat humans. In the conversation above, Dustin gives a relevant response but sounds weird. He understands Chris' question so the answer "I love dinosaurs" is a relevant answer even though it sounds strange to normal people. Dustin's second answer is "Because they eat people" is also a relevant answer but sounds strange to normal people because dinosaurs eating humans is a strange thing.

The sentence "I love dinosaurs" is a declarative sentence that expresses Dustin's feelings. The sentence is a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun. The sentence "Because they eat people" is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of a verb and an object in the form of a noun.

Datum 11:

Dustin : Chris, I love you man

Chris : Love you too buddy!

Dustin : **I Love you dinosaurs**

(Conversation 81/R/OR)

In the conversation above, Dustin said to Chris "Chris, I love you man" which means that Dustin loves Chris. Chris responded to Dustin's statement with the relevant answer "Love you too buddy!" which meant that Chris loved Dustin too. Dustin answered Chris' question with a relevant but odd-sounding answer. He still mentions dinosaurs in his conversations with Chris.

The sentence "I love you dinosaurs" is an assertive sentence that means to say something. The sentence is also a complete sentence which has a subject in the form of a noun, a predicate in the form of verb and an object in the form of a noun.

4. Marginally Relevant Responses (MR)

Marginally Relevant Responses or slightly Relevant response is a response that is quite relevant but is not able to complete a response that should be relevant. This response is sometimes often unreasonable but the listener actually understands the meaning of the question given by the other person. This phenomenon was found in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel video entitled A College Student with down syndrome and his Autistic Roommate. Example sentences are:

Datum 1:

Chris : What is Down Syndrome?

Tanner : **Down Syndrome is kind of like a speech**

(Conversation 05/R/MR)

Tanner has a friend who was diagnosed with Down syndrome. In the conversation above, Chris asked what Down syndrome was in his opinion. Tanner answered “Down Syndrome is kind of like a speech”, he meant to explain that a person with Down syndrome has communication problems. Tanner understands Chris's question but he does not understand what is actually the meaning of Down Syndrome so he gives relevant answer by try to answer the question but not suitable to answer the question.

The answer given by Tanner is a declarative which means to explain something. The sentence “Down Syndrome is kind of like a speech” sentence that is relevant to Chris' question but the answer he gives is a bit confusing and does not match the relevant answer that it should be. The sentence is a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun phrase, and a predicate in the form of a verb phrase. This sentence consists of several parts of speech; “down” is an adverb, “syndrome” is a noun, “is” is to be, “kind” is a noun, “of” is a preposition, “like” is an adjective, “a” is a determiner, “speech” is a noun.

Datum 2:

Chris : How do you feel when you jump?

Riley : **It is for excitement**

(Conversation 22/R/MR)

In the conversation above, Chris asks Riley how he feels when he jumps. Riley says the answer is relevant but does not match the answer Chris was hoping

for. Chris expected Riley to explain his feelings but he just said “It is for excitement”. Meanwhile, the meaning of the sentence "It is for excitement" is that Riley feels happy when he jumps but he should answer with an editorial such as "I am so happy" or "I am excited".

The sentence "It is for excitement" is an assertive sentence that states something. The sentence is not a complete sentence because there is no subject and predicate as a minimum requirement for the sentence to be a complete sentence. In this sentence, there are several parts of speech; the word "it" is a pronoun, the word "is" is a verb, the word "for" is a preposition, and the word "excitement" is a noun.

Datum 3:

Chris : What is it like being an autistic adult?

Jasmine : **It's like being Smeagol.**

Chris : What is? I do not know what Smeagol is.

Jasmine : **Smeagol was Gollum from Lord of the Rings. It's kind of like I'm in the cave**

(Conversation 83/R/MR)

In the conversation above, Chris asked how Jasmine felt being an autistic adult. Jasmine tries to explain her feelings that she feels like Smeagol as an autistic person. Smeagoll is a dwarf character in a movie. Jasmine's answer confused Chris. When Chris said “What is? I do not know what Smeagol is”, Jasmine explained to Chris by saying “Smeagol was Gollum from Lord of the Rings. It's kind of like I'm in the cave”, Jasmine expressed her feelings by likening herself to Gollum in the movies. She understood Chris' questions and was able to answer them with relevant answers. However, his parable as a Smeagol

sounds strange and his parable like being in a cave is also difficult to understand what the true meaning of the sentence is.

“It's like being Smeagol” is a complete sentence consisting of a subject and a predicate. This sentence is also a declarative sentence that explains how Jasmine feels. Smeagol's sentence was Gollum from Lord of the Rings. It's kind of like I'm in the cave is also a perfect sentence consisting of a subject and a predicate. Part of speech of this sentence are; the word “it” is a pronoun, the word “is” is a verb, the word “like” is a verb, the word “being” is a noun, and the word “Smeagol” is a noun.

Datum 4:

Chris : Is it marriage what you expected?

Jasmine : it is actually better than what I expected

Chris : How is it better?

Jasmine : **I mean he cooks**

(Conversation 84/R/MR)

In the conversation above, Chris asks Jasmine about her marriage to her husband. Jasmine has a normal husband without a diagnosis of autism. He said that the marriage he was in right now was the one he had hoped for. Jasmine answered Chris' question with the phrase "I mean he cooks" which means that Jasmine's husband can cook food. Jasmine gives a short answer to Chris' “how” question. Jasmine's answer is relevant to the topic of conversation but is not suitable when used to answer "how" questions. Jasmine could use the phrase “she can cook good food, that's what made my marriage better than I thought”.

The sentence "I mean he cooks" is a complete sentence that has a subject in the form of a noun and a predicate in the form of a verb. This sentence is a declarative sentence which means to say something. This sentence consists of several parts of speech. Word "I" is a noun, word "mean" is a verb, word "he" is a pronoun, word "cooks" is a verb.

Datum 5:

Chris : What is it like to have a lot of energy?

Jasmine's Daughter: **It is like you have to spin**

(Conversation 90/R/MR)

Jasmine has a daughter who is also diagnosed with autism. Chris also interviewed daughter Jasmine. When Chris asked "What is it like to have a lot of energy?", Chris wanted to know how it feels to have a lot of energy because Jasmine's daughter is a very active autistic child. He said "It is like you have to spin" Jasmine's daughter meant that she felt she had to move around a lot because she had a lot of energy. Jasmine's daughter said the answer was relevant but did not match Chris' question. Jasmine's daughter might be able to use the phrase "it feels like I always want to move" to better fit the topic Chris is asking.

The sentence "It is like you have to spin" is a declarative sentence that describes a situation. The sentence is also a complete sentence consisting of a subject in the form of a noun, and a predicate in the form of a verb. Word "it" is a pronoun, "is" is a verb, "like" is a verb, word "you" is a pronoun, word "have to" is a verb phrase, and "spin" is a noun.

5. More Relevant but Not Too Polite Responses (RNP)

People with special needs usually have difficulty in controlling emotions. And this is a factor in the difficulty of the learning process and focus of attention. When faced with daily challenges, they may react in unexpected ways or even suddenly get angry. This phenomenon of more relevant but not too polite responses occurred once out of a total of 92 response data. The condition of people with autism who are often irritable can be naturally caused by the symptoms of autism themselves. However, it could also be, complaints like this arise due to other conditions, such as certain personality types, delusional disorders, mood disorders, and etc. This RNP phenomenon can be seen from the following conversation examples:

Datum 1:

Dustin : Daddy, where is my jammies?

Dustin's Daddy: You are not spending the night

Dustin : **No, where is my jammies?! (he shouted at his father)**

Dustin's Daddy: At home

(Conversation 90/R/RNP)

The conversation between Dustin and his father took place while the two of them were sitting together. Dustin asks his father where the jammies are. His father responded to Dustin's words is "You are not spending the night" that an answer that did not satisfy Dustin. Dustin finally got angry and snapped at his father to ask him one more time where his jammies were, he said "No, where is my jammies?!" while speaking in a high-pitched voice to his father. Dustin can rest easy when his dad says his jammies are at home.

The sentence "No, where is my jammies?!" is an interrogative sentence that requires an answer. This sentence is composed of several words. Each word has a different part of speech, the word "No" is a noun, "where" is an adverb, "is" is a verb, "my" is a pronoun, and "jammies" is a noun that has plural meaning.

B. Discussion

In the data that the researcher has found, the findings show that there are 4 types of responses contained in one of the videos Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel with different amounts there are; Cognitively Irrelevant responses (CI), Cognitively Relevant Responses (CR), Abnormal Responses/ Odd Response (OD) and Marginally Relevant Responses (MR). There are several types of responses found in 17 videos of autistic people on Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel. Found 92 responses with different types in the 17 videos. The data shows that the type of response that most often appears in the video is the Cognitively Relevant Response (CR) type with 60 utterances. Meanwhile, the second highest number of responses is Cognitively Irrelevant Responses (CI) which consists of 15 utterances. Researchers found 11 types of Odd Responses (OR) and 5 Marginally Relevant Responses (MR) in the video, and 1 utterance type of More relevant but not too polite responses (RNP) in 17 videos on Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel.

Cognitively Relevant Response (CR) is the highest type of response often experienced by people with autism in 17 videos on the YouTube channel "Special Books by Special Kids". Although autistic people have difficulty in responding, a person with autism is also able to provide relevant responses. It is evident from

the 92 types of response data found, 60 types of responses that most often appear are cognitively relevant response data. Cognitively relevant response is the response that most often arises because of the therapeutic factor experienced by the research objects. According to Prof. Hardiono, a professor at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia, he argues that autism is often diagnosed late, while if autism is diagnosed and treated quickly, the results will also be good. In Conversation 42/R/CR, the conversation that Lindsay and Chris had is included in the CR category because of the relevant answers said by Lindsay. This category is the category that appears the most in the research data. Autistic people often have difficulty in communicating, because of their communication difficulties, autistic people find it challenging to provide meaningful responses to the listener. The role of others who surround them, such as parents, therapists, and even the hearer, is critical in supporting in the development of excellent communication in this situation. The objects analyzed by the researchers are mostly autistic people who have difficulty going through the stages of therapy so that they can respond relevantly to the words of the interlocutor. Autistic people can also respond to questions with relevant answers if they are calm.

In previous study by Kiswandari (2014), the most widely found data were cognitively disruptive and socially inappropriate responses (CDI). This is because in this research there are many responses that violate the rules of spontaneity in communication to others. The object of the research is also a film that is guided by a script that was deliberately made by the author according to one of the

characteristics of autistic people which is to say what is on their mind without regard to the rules of politeness in communication to others.

The response that appears most rarely is more relevant but not too polite responses. From 92 data, this response only appears once. This response arises because the emotions of autistic people are difficult to control. These emotions will overflow when things do not go the way they want. This happens because their vocabulary is limited so they find it difficult to express their frustration. In the discussion, it was found that autistic people often have language problems but can still understand and communicate normally with their interlocutors. When they interact with other people, they sometimes also say things off topic. This can be seen in the answers and utterances of autistic people who sometimes get off the topic of conversation.

Based on the conversation 90/R/RNP, the researchers found findings that were different from the previous study which stated that autistic people were less able to respond to words with relevant answers. This study found that the type of response that appears the most in the videos on the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel is the cognitively relevant response where the response is the relevant response shown by an autistic person. These data prove that relevant responses can be produced by autistic people even though they have limitations in communicating.

This research also found that declarative sentence types appear more often than other types of responses. This is because most autistic people's responses are only able to answer the questions asked without being able to reply back with

more questions to the other person. In addition, autistic people also experience a process of developing data that is not so much and the language references they have are not as many as normal people in general. The results of this study are different from the results of research conducted by Albab (2018). Based on the research data, autistic students are able to produce three out of five forms of speech there are representative, directive, and commissive. The response produced are mostly in the form of directives response that contains a question or a request that asks the interlocutor to give an answer or action on his utterance.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter explains about conclusions and suggestions. In this chapter, conclusions draw from the findings and discussions that have been discussed in the previous chapter. Furthermore, suggestions are given for future readers and researchers who have a desire to investigate further about the same field.

A. Conclusion

Based on the analysis above, the researcher concluded that all types of responses are experienced and produced by autistic people who are the object of this research. The type that most often appears is cognitively relevant responses, which are 60 types. So far people with autism are considered unable to provide relevant responses as conveyed by Kiswandari (2014), the results of this study prove otherwise. This research can be concluded that although autistic people have difficulties in communicate, they are able to provide relevant and appropriate responses to the topic of conversation. This could be influenced by the various therapies and treatments they have gone through.

Based on the discussion that have been analyzed, the sentences spoken by autistic people in the 17 videos often use incomplete sentences. They more often say sentences that do not match the structure of language construction. From the phenomena above, it can be concluded that autistic people can respond to words with relevant answers. In addition, this study found that autistic people used more declarative sentences which meant to state something. This happens because

sometimes autistic people are able to answer questions according to the question but they are less able to ask their interlocutors another question.

B. Suggestion

The limitation of this study lies in the scope of the research which is only limited to the types of verbal responses produced by people with autism on one YouTube account only, so that it cannot be compared with other YouTube accounts. This study does not focus on how the non-verbal response of autistic people is also experienced by non-verbal autistic people. In addition, this research also does not reach how to help autistic people to overcome their language disorders. It is hoped that this research can be an inspiration for other researchers who are interested in researching the same field. The researcher also hopes that other researchers can examine non-verbal responses, or can examine the responses of autistic people on two or more YouTube channels so that comparisons can be made so as to get more diverse research results. The researcher hopes that the next researcher can explain the analysis and provide solutions related to language disorders experienced by autistic people.

Finally, I am fully aware that this research is not perfect either in the writing technique or in the description. Therefore, researchers always expect criticism and suggestions for better research.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



Dzurriyatul Khofifah Nur Fahmi was born Lamongan on May 5, 2000. She graduated from MAN 1 Kota Malang in 2018. She started her higher education in 2018 at the Department of English Literature UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. During her study at the University. She joined Jam'iyah Da'wah wal Faan al-Islamy as the financial manager. She also served as a *musyrifah* in Ma'had Al-Jamiah UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

APPENDIX

Table 3. Data Findings of the Kinds of Responses Given by autistic people in the Special Books by Special Kids YouTube Channel, to Her Interlocutors (Research Question Number 1)

Note:

- 01** : Datum number
- R** : Response
- CI** : Cognitively Irrelevant responses
- CR** : Cognitively relevant responses
- CDI** : Cognitively disruptive and socially inappropriate responses
- OR** : Odd responses
- RNP** : More relevant but not too polite responses
- MR** : Marginally relevant responses

NO	Code	Video Title	Utterances	Kinds Of Responses					Explanation
				CI	CR	CDI			
					V	OR	RNP	MR	
1.	01/R/CR	A College Student with down syndrome and his Autistic Roommate	Chris: How does it feel to be turning 21 soon? Tanner: I think its gonna feel good		V				Tanner understands what Chris says. Thus, He gives a relevant response by saying to Chris correctly.
2.	02/R/CR	A College Student with down syndrome and his Autistic Roommate	Chris: Are You happy you are autistic? Tanner: Yeah, because I know autism is not a bad thing		V				Tanner understands what Chris’s question. Thus, He gives a relevant response by saying to Chris correctly.

3.	03/R/CR	A College Student with down syndrome and his Autistic Roommate	Chris : Do you feel more confident now? Tanner: Wait, what are you said? Can you tell me what confidant means because I do not remember what confidant means either. Chris : It means strong and brave		V				Tanner understands what Chris's question. He gives a relevant response but he does not really understand with Chris's question.
4.	04/R/CI	A College Student with down syndrome and his Autistic Roommate	Chris: When you stick up for him, what do you say? Tanner: Hold on. Gotta take a few deep breath so I do not stutter.	V					Tanner gives irrelevant response because he feels he have to take a deep breath so he does not stutter but he changes the topic of conversation. He makes an irrelevant response when he says to Chris to Hold on so he can take a deep breath.
5.	05/R/CR	A College Student with down syndrome and his Autistic Roommate	Chris: What is Down Syndrome? Tanner: Down Syndrome is kind of like a speech					V	Tanner understands Chris's question but he does not understand what is actually the meaning of Down Syndrome so he gives relevant answer by try to answer the question but not suitable to answer the question.

6.	06/R/CR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: when somebody meets you for the first time, what do you hope they think? Ryenn: Mmmm, that I am not weird		V				Ryenn understood what Chris was saying. Ryenn gave a response that was relevant to the question given by Chris.
7.	07/R/CI	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: What did you think when your mom told you that you are autistic? Ryenn: I thought she was tripping	V					Ryenn's response was irrelevant to Chris' question by saying that he thought his mother had tripped.
8.	08/R/CR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: What kind of person are you? Ryenn: Unique Chris: What make you unique? Ryenn: because I am autistic		V				Ryenn gave a relevant response when Chris asked him about Ryenn himself.
9.	09/R/OR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: How old are you, Ryenn? Ryenn: Ten. Odd, very odd.			V			Ryzen gave a relevant but odd-sounding response.
10.	10/R/CI	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: What is the thing that confuses you the most about other people? Ryenn: I do not know why they do not know how to take a part thing and reconstruct them. Like I was able to program that, my iPad to my Xbox and be able to control my Xbox with my iPad.	V					Ryenn gave an irrelevant response to Chris' question. He had changed the subject so that it was irrelevant to the question Chris had asked.

11.	11/R/CR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: why do you sometimes feel shy? Ryenn: because I do not know what people are thinking so it makes me shy		V				Ryenn was able to answer Chris' question correctly. He made a relevant response
12.	12/R/CR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: Are you happy your mom told you that you are autistic? Ryenn: Yeah Chris: Why? Ryenn: So, I can know why I was feeling the odd ones out		V				Ryenn answered Chris' question relevantly, he had a good conversation with Chris. He answered every question correctly.
13.	13/R/CR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: Do you like your sister's hair? Ryenn: Yeah, it was purple now it's green. I think she is going for a joker		V				Ryenn understood the question asked by Chris. He gave a relevant response.
14.	14/R/CR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: What kind of think make you are angry? Ryenn: Not understanding it and umm.. Having to get off something even thought I am in the middle of it and especially when I take this medicine that makes me focus and them when I have to get off the game I think about it all night so that makes me barely get sleep.		V				Ryenn provided a response relevant to Chris' question. He explained the reasons for the things that made him feel angry.

15.	15/R/CR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: If you had to describe your sister what would you say? Ryenn: Overprotective		V				Ryenn understood the question Chris was asking about his older sister. He replied with a relevant answer.
16.	16/R/CR	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: Do you think school's useless a lot? Ryenn: Yeah Chris: Why? Ryenn: Because 90% of things we learn are really not used		V				Ryenn answered Chris' question with relevance. He thinks that most of the lessons in school are not really used in real life.
17.	17/R/CI	An Autistic Kid Who Feels Like the Odd One Out	Chris: is there anything else at all you want to say? This is your last question. Ryenn: Can I get on the Xbox?	V					Ryenn changed the subject with Christ. He did not give a relevant response but instead asked Chris about his Xbox.
18.	18/R/CR	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: If you could change one thing in the world what would you change? Riley: my mind. My mind is blown		V				Riley gave a response that was relevant to Chris' question even though he added information that did not quite fit the topic of his conversation.
19.	19/R/OR	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: Do you ever feel sad? Riley: No, but honestly yes. I can cry. I just want to feel crazy			V			Riley gave Chris a strange response. He understood Chris' question by answering "No, but honestly yes" but added a strange response by saying he

									just wanted to feel crazy.
20.	20/R/OR	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: What do you think about all day? Riley: Every day and every night looking at the stars.			V			Riley answered Chris' question with a relevant but odd-sounding answer.
21.	21/R/CR	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: What will you do if you get to the space? Riley: Get on the moon, jump! jump! Jump high!			V			Riley wants to go into space and jump around on the moon. He answered Chris' questions in a relevant and appropriate answer.
22.	22/R/MR	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: How do you feel when you jump? Riley: It is for excitement					V	Riley's answer is relevant to Chris' question but not suitable.

23.	23/R/CI	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: What makes you unique? Riley: Opening credits, movie, closing credits, even intros.	V					When Chris asked what was unique about Riley, he answered with an answer that was inappropriate and irrelevant to the question.
24.	24/R/CI	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: how do you feel when you meet a new friend? Riley: Because it is you. Here's some apple juice for you (<i>just in his imagination</i>)	V					Chris asked about Riley's feelings but Riley gave a response that was irrelevant to Chris' question. He changed the subject at hand.
25.	25/R/CI	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Mom: How do you hope people treat you? Riley: To do tricks, a back flip. Wee!!	V					Riley gave a response that was irrelevant to Chris' question.
26.	26/R/OR	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: I think you are awesome just the way you are Riley: Yeah, I know because everything can get this way. Watching TV, getting some movies. Just get it right. It is no better			V			Riley gave a relevant response when he said 'Yes, I know' but sounded strange when he said 'Everything can get this way. Watching TV, getting some movies. Just get it right. It is no better'. He even mentions the things he likes.

27.	27/R/CR	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: When people meet you for the first time, what do you hope they say? Riley: I love you Chris: Well, I am glad to be your friend and I love you, my friend! Riley: I love you too, my friend!		V				Riley understood Chris' questions so he answered each question in a relevant and sequential manner.
28.	28/R/CR	An Autistic Child Explains Autism (Explosions in His Mind)	Chris: When somebody says "I Love You" what does that mean? Riley: I am in love with Ya.		V				The answers that Riley gave were relevant and relevant to the topic they were discussing.
29.	29/R/CR	A Musician with Autism (Extremely Gifted)	Chris: What do you want the world to know about you? Josh: I want to the world know that I am the same as everybody else. Everybody, even though they may have some disability, there's always an ability you can find.		V				Josh provided an answer relevant to Chris' question. Josh said that he is the same as everyone else even though he has weaknesses but there are also advantages that he has.
30.	30/R/CR	A Musician with Autism (Extremely Gifted)	Chris: What is autism? Josh: It is just how your brain think differently and you see the world differently and sometimes really cool		V				Josh understood what Chris was saying. He thinks that autism is a condition where their brains and perspectives differ in understanding the world, autism is also something cool.

31.	31/R/CR	A Musician with Autism (Extremely Gifted)	Chris: Absolutely bloody brilliant. Josh: Thank you		V				Chris complimented Josh and Josh responded by thanking Chris.
32.	32/R/CR	Bullied for being Different (Autism)	Chris: Do you see that camera? Chloe: Yeah Chris: There is people around the world who can see you. What would you like to say to them? Chloe: I have autism		V				Chloe answered Chris' question with a relevant answer. He understood what Chris said
33.	33/R/CR	Bullied for being Different (Autism)	Chris: It is a good thing or a bad thing that you have it? Chloe: A good thing, because it makes me special.		V				Chloe says that she is okay with having autism, because it makes her special.
34.	34/R/CR	Bullied for being Different (Autism)	Chris: would you say you are a happy person or a sad person? Chloe: I am a happy person but I feel sad sometimes.		V				Chloe correctly responded to Chris' question that she is actually a happy person but sometimes she feels sad too.

35.	35/R/CR	Bullied for being Different (Autism)	Chris: What are something that make you sad? Chloe: Mmm Mmm, when people bully me		V				Chloe answered Chris' question with a relevant answer. Chloe feels sad when people bully her
36.	36/R/CR	Bullied for being Different (Autism)	Chris: What have people done? Chloe: People have spit at me		V				Chloe answered Chirs' question with relevant answers
37.	37/R/CR	Gabby's Wants a Friend (Autism)	Chris: If you look right there, people from around the world can see you. What's one thing you want to tell them? Gabby: Well, people sometimes have other friends and I do not get to some people have more friends and I am not really sure if I can do that. I really do not know how. I get a hard time making friends.		V				Gabby told Chris she had a really hard time making friends. He understood Chris' question and answered it with relevant answers.
38.	38/R/CR	Gabby's Wants a Friend (Autism)	Chris: Why should they be your friend? Gabby: Because I like making friends sometimes. I have difficulty making friends.		V				Gabby answered Chris' questions correctly and relevantly. He said that he had a hard time making friends.

39.	39/R/R	Gabby's Wants a Friend (Autism)	Chris: So now that we are friends what is the first thing we should do together? Gabby: Rock, Paper, Scissor		V				Gabby responded to Chris' question with a relevant response. Gabby's point is that she wants to play Rock, Paper, Scissor if she makes new friends.
40.	40/R/CR	Gabby's Wants a Friend (Autism)	Chris: is there anything else you want to say for anybody watching? Gabby: Mmmm, thank for watching! I do not know anything else		V				Gabby understood what Chris was saying so she gave a suitable response
41.	41/R/CR	Living with Autism as a Middle Schooler	Chris: Do your friends understand you? Lindsay: Sometimes. Chris: What do not they understand? Lindsay: I have autism		V				Lindsay provided relevant responses. She says her friends sometimes do not understand that Lindsay has autism.
42.	42/R/CR	Living with Autism as a Middle Schooler	Chris: What do you hope your friends learn about autism? Lindsay: That they are really smart and you can do a lot of cool stuff with autism.		V				Lindsay hopes her friends will understand that autistic people are smart people and they can do many things.

43.	43/R/CR	Living with Autism as a Middle Schooler	Chris: What are some obstacles you face? Lindsay: What's an obstacle? Chris: An obstacle is something that's hard for you. Lindsay: Um, I'm thinking about it. It's hard for me to think sometimes.		V				Lindsay gave a relevant response even though she did not understand the word 'obstacle' that was spoken by Chris but the response she gave was relevant.
44.	44/R/CR	Living with Autism as a Middle Schooler	Chris: Why is it hard to think? Lindsay: Because it is hard for me. I did not have really good brain. Chris: your brain is so amazing and you are so intelligent. Lindsay: I am? Chris: Yeah, when I am sitting here and talking with you, I am having a lot of fun and enjoying myself. Lindsay: Oh thank you		V				Lindsay understood every word Chris said.
45.	45/R/CR	Swag Nation (Living with Autism)	Chris: What do you want the world to know about you? Max: I want the world to know that I am a nice, single		V				Max understood Chris' question. He replied with a relevant answer
46.	46/R/CR	Swag Nation (Living with Autism)	Chris: Why did you feel the need to say you are single? Max: Cause, Umh. I have been rejected five times		V				When Chris asks Max that why does he need to tell people that he is single? Max answered the question with a sad face that he had been rejected 5 times.

47.	47/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: what did you think the very first time you met your wife? Jason: Truly honest this is what I thought. I thought she is like drop-dead gorgeous and I was like <i>HAHAHAHA</i> “Lord I am way marrying out of my league” and I am thank you for that too cause my goodness look at this beauty. She is gorgeous, I am telling you what.		V				Jason understood what Chris was saying. He answered Chris' question with relevant answers. He was very happy when he first met his wife.
48.	48/R/OR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chloe: He likes being silly sometimes but he likes to be serious. Jason: I know how to cut it off like most men do <i>hahahaha</i>			V			Jason responded to Chloe's words with a relevant but odd-sounding answer. he said that he could cut it of being silly and serious
49.	49/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: Do you have a diagnosis? Jason: I do. I have autism, I have ADD. That’s the adult one and then I have bipolar but I do not get mad anymore because I work through that. So, I really like autism and my ADD because it makes me who I am.		V				Jason answered Chris' question with relevant answers. He answered it with a long answer.
50.	50/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Jason: People with autism, they want to feel important, they want to feel needed. Chris: does Chloe make you feel important and needed? Jason: All the time		V				Chris and Jason's conversation shows a relevant reciprocity between the two.

51.	51/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: How do you feel when your wife compliments you? Jason: Special. Like a warm feeling in my heart and my heart beats really fast. Not like I am having heart attack. It is like love. It is like the love beating fast. Actually, to be honest magical. That's how I actually feel. That's the ultimate word I could ever describe it as.		V				Jason expressed how happy he felt when he was praised by his wife. He answered Chris' question with a relevant answer and although a little redundant.
52.	52/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: If you could change one thing about Chloe what would you change? Jason: Nothing, I love her just the way she is. Honest to God I do. But I had to I just wouldn't mind if she dyed her hair blonde. She looks so cute.		V				On this question, Jason also gave a relevant answer. He said that he really loved his wife just the way she was.
53.	53/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: Was you shy when you first meet her? Jason: Yeah, I actually a little shy to ask her to be my girlfriend. I had to ask my best buddy Josh to ask her for me. Cause I was so nervous		V				Jason answered Chris' question with answers that were relevant to the topic of the given question.
54.	54/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: Why were you nervous? Jason: Cause back in those days I did not know how to talk to girls.		V				Jason's answer is very easy to understand and relevant to Chris' question

55.	55/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: how would you describe the level of independence you and Chloe have together? Jason: you know how a hospital, they have a pain tolerance from 1-10 I'd say were about an 8 or 9. We still got a few ways to go to get fully there. But we are pretty much independent. We just got a few more ways to you know, you always have time you mature.		V				Jason's answer is a relevant one but it's a bit verbose and adds a lot of unimportant words.
56.	56/R/OR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: Who is this? (<i>staring at a doll</i>) Chloe and Jason: this is Giselle. Jason: it's our baby			V			Chloe and Jason answered Chris' question with relevant answers. But a little strange because they have a child in the form of a doll.
57.	57/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: Do you sometimes get upset that you do not have a baby? Jason: we do not necessarily get upset we just kind of miss it. Kind of get sad		V				Jason said that he was not upset but just wanted a baby in his marriage to his wife. Jason's answer is the relevant answer
58.	58/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: would you mind describing a few of the things you still need a little help with? Jason: Yeah, kind of like budgeting. Well, I know how to budget but I gotta learn more. I know how to look for lower prices but I need work on		V				Jason provided an answer relevant to Chris' question

			that.					
59.	59/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: Do you talk to Giselle? Jason: yeah, like we would our real daughter. Yes, totally yes.		V			Jason's answer is a relevant one just a little weird because he's talking to a doll
60.	60/R/CR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: what do you tell her? Jason: Well, we sing her lullabies at night. You know she is our real baby		V			Jason's answer is relevant but a little odd because he sings to the dolls at night like singing to their own child.
61.	61/R/OR	A Wife with Down Syndrome and Her Autistics Husband (A Real Love Story)	Chris: Where do you think you will be when you are both 60? Jason: Probably still together. He is my princess. She is my best friend. I just love her leaning into me and just holding her and like right now, every single time it makes me calm. It just feels ... you hear it? You hear that little buzz in the house?			V		Jason's answer "Probably still together" is a relevant answer. However, after he said a few words, he said something that sounded strange which was "you hear it? You hear that little buzz in the house?"

62.	62/R/OR	Life As an Autistic Teen	Chris: What the most confusing thing about other humans? Ellie: <i>hahahahaaha!</i> You said humans as if it's a different species! "What so strange about them?" Uhm, I think like the fact that they just all instinctively know. And they do not have to be told anything or they already were told. It's like they got their own secret little file and I am just like "Can I see?" and they are like "No! Learn"		V				Ellie gave a relevant answer but it sounded a little strange and difficult to understand. It says that other humans have secret files that other humans shouldn't see.
63.	63/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen	Ellie: I like sitting with people Chris: Why do you like sitting with people? Ellie: Because I like being around with people.		V				Ellie provides relevant and very easy to understand answers.
64.	64/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen	Chris: What's your favorite thing about socializing? Ellie: The fact that they could be open to criticism and stuff and tell me what I am doing wrong when it comes to conversations.		V				Ellie provides relevant and very easy to understand answers. He likes it when other people remind him when he makes communication mistakes.
65.	65/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen	Chris: Do you worry that you are doing things wrong when having conversation? Ellie: Sometimes yes. Chris: What are some things that are tough for you when having a		V				Ellie provides relevant and very easy to understand answers. He likes it when other people remind him when he makes

			conversation? Ellie: Not knowing when to stop						communication mistakes.
66.	66/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	Chris: Why do you love anime? Ellie: <i>Haahahahaha</i> . Because it is just... its basically cooler versions of kid shows with swearing and cursing and super powers.		V				Ellie answered Chris' question relevantly. He likes anime because it is very exciting for him.
67.	67/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	Chris: Why do you wanna tell your family about anime so much? Ellie: Because I feel like they would like it if they just took the chance to realize how funny it can be.		V				Ellie answered Chris' question relevantly. He likes to tell stories about anime to his family because anime is very fun and his family will definitely like it.
68.	68/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	Chris: What would you say is your biggest fear? Ellie: Uhm, being in front of the people that I care about the most and having them judge me and say that I am wrong and not want to talk to me anymore.		V				Ellie was very afraid that if she spoke the wrong way in front of someone she cared about and that person wouldn't talk to her anymore. Ellie answered Chris' question with a very relevant answer.
69.	69/R/CI	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	Chris: Why do you like to watch anime? Ellie: One time a gnat, no a giant fly, got stuck in my paint and then it sealed its foot in. Then it was just standing there while I painted. We call him Kevin	V					Ellie answered Chris' question with irrelevant answers and even Ellie changed the topic of the two of them.

70.	70/R/OR	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	<p>Chris: Is it difficult having a diagnosis that people can't see? Ellie: sometimes cause like, they do not just look at you and go like "Oh she's autistic. I might as well tell her what she is doing wrong." Everyone's all like "Oh a normal person. Time to go make fun of her for what she does not know" Cause that is what people do jokingly but I take it very seriously. All my friends have a jobs and drives licenses and they are all getting friends and getting girlfriend and planning on getting married and stuff, like all that and I am just over here like.... Unicorns!</p>			V			<p>Ellie answered Chris' question with a relevant answer. But he answered with a strange and difficult to understand answer. He answered with a long and strange-sounding answer when he said "Unicorn!"</p>
71.	71/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	<p>Chris: Dou you feel the world can be dull sometimes? Ellie: Sometimes yes.</p>		V				<p>Ellie answered Chirs' question with relevant answers</p>
72	72/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	<p>Chris: Do you feeling like a rainbow to? Ellie: I love feeling like a rainbow and I feel like a rainbow right now</p>		V				<p>Ellie answered Chirs' question with relevant answers. The meaning of rainbow is something fun</p>

73.	73/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	Chris: What is making you feel like a rainbow? Ellie: That I am not being judged right now. That makes me feel super confident and like “Hey he won’t judge me if I am being open!” So <i>(showing her thumb)</i>		V				Ellie answered Chirs' question with relevant answers. Rainbow means something fun.
74.	74/R/CR	Life As an Autistic Teen (Autism, ADHD, and Anxiety)	Chris: Why children show bring you comfort? Ellie: Because they are all wholesome and sweet and they do not talk about real life depressing stuff like “Oh my God the rainforest is going down! Oh my gosh I am getting divorced! Oh my gosh all this is happening!” And they are just over here like “Hey we need to get a gift for my dad!” And I am just like “Please do that”		V				Ellie says she likes the kids show because it's very funny and does not talk about real life depressing stuff. He answered Chris' question with relevance
75.	75/R/OR	My Friend with Autism	Chris: What do you like to talk to people? Dustin: About lightning. Did lightning ever hit your tree? Chris: It has not		V				Dustin gave a relevant but odd-sounding response. he asked Chris if light could hit a tree?
76.	76/R/CI	My Friend with Autism	Chris: <i>(Chris ask to Dustin’s Mom)</i> When Dustin asks questions how do you hope others respond? Dustin: Cuss Dustin’s Mom: No Dustin! Dustin: I am going to tell my daddy what I said right now	V					Dustin gave an answer that was irrelevant to the topic at hand. Even Dustin changed the subject by saying that he was going to his father.

77.	77/R/RNP	My Friend with Autism	Dustin: Daddy, where is my jammies? Dustin's Daddy: You are not spending the night Dustin: No, where is my jammies?! (he shouted at his father) Dustin's Daddy: At home				V		Dustin asks his father about his jammies. But he said the question in such a high pitched voice that it was an impolite word to hear.
78.	78/R/CI	My Friend with Autism	Chris: Is it okay if I ask your dad three questions? Dustin: Yeah Chris: What do you want the world know about Dustin? Dustin: Oh Jesus, Chris do you love me? Dustin's Daddy: There is several different sides to him	V					Dustin changes the subject by saying "Oh Jesus, Chris do you love me?" he also cut off his Daddy's conversation with Chris so it sounded impolite.
79.	79/R/CR	My Friend with Autism	Chris: Do you like doing yard work because you are far from your Dad or close to him? Dustin: closer to him Chris: Did he teach you? Dustin: Yeah		V				Dustin understood what Chris was saying so he answered Chris' question with relevant answers
80.	80/R/OR	My Friend with Autism	Chris: If you could say something to everybody on YouTube what would you say? Dustin: I love dinosaurs Chris: What your favorite thing about dinosaurs? Dustin: Because they eat people			V			Dustin answered Chris' question with relevance but it sounded strange. he says that he likes dinosaurs because dinosaurs eat humans.

81.	81/R/OR	My Friend with Autism	Dustin: Chris, I love you man Chris: Love you too buddy! Dustin: Love you dinosaurs			V			Dustin said things that were irrelevant to Chris
82.	82/R/CI	My Friend with Autism	Chris: Did you enjoy meeting me? Dustin: Yes Chris: Why did you enjoy? Dustin: Because I love you Chris: I love you too! Do you like when people talk to you? <i>Dustin: Chris, does that light shut off?</i>	V					Initially Dustin answered Chris' questions with relevant answers but he began to change the subject and give answers that were irrelevant to their topic of conversation.
83.	83/R/MR	An Autistic Mom with 2 Autistic Kids	Chris: What is it like being an autistic adult? Jasmine: <i>It's like being Smeagol.</i> Chris: What is? I do not know what Smeagol is. Jasmine: <i>Smeagol was Gollum from Lord of the Rings. It's kind of like I'm in the cave</i>					V	Jasmine answered Chris' question with an answer that was relevant but did not match the answer Chris needed. Jasmine said that she felt like Smeagol.
84.	84/R/MR	An Autistic Mom with 2 Autistic Kids	Chris: Is marriage what you expected? Jasmine: its actually better than what I expected Chris: How is it better? Jasmine: <i>I mean he cooks</i>					V	Jasmine's answer is a relevant but less suitable answer. she means that she likes her marriage because her husband is good at cooking
85.	85/R/CR	An Autistic Mom with 2 Autistic Kids	Chris: Is it hard for you to be yourself in front of ither people? Jasmine: I do not think that I can be myself in front of the people. I do not really think many people actually		V				Jasmine understood Chris' question, she said that she wasn't sure she could be herself in front of others

			know the real me outside of my family. I do not think anyone does actually						
86.	86/R/CR	An Autistic Mom with 2 Autistic Kids	Chris: So, you are an autistic adult. Did know you were an autistic kid? Jasmine: No, but I can tell you from the get-go everyone knew something was different about me. All the kids could tell that I was not like them. And I was ostracized as a child from the got-go		V				Jasmine provided an answer relevant to Chris' question.
87.	87/R/CR	An Autistic Mom with 2 Autistic Kids	Chris: When did you first start to realize that you are autistic? Jasmine: After my second child was diagnosed and it was just kind of like, you know I saw so many similarities between me and my children		V				Jasmine said that she began to realize that she was autistic when her son was diagnosed with autism. Jasmine provided the relevant answer
88.	88/R/CI	An Autistic Mom with 2 Autistic Kids	Chris: Are you ready for the first question of the interview? Logan: We have to say Sha-do-do-do!	V					In this dialogue Logan also gives a response that is irrelevant to Chris' question.
89.	89/R/CI	Our 50 th President (Autism)	Chris: How is beauty connected to making America stronger and safer? Jake: Because kings are a lot of stronger than other people. They are stronger and they know better. If I have someone who is nicer near me, it makes it safer because it makes it a lot more efficient	V					Jake gave a response that was irrelevant and did not make sense because he was telling things that were in his imagination that did not happen in the real world.

90.	90/R/MR	An Autistic Mom with 2 Autistic Kids	Chris: What is it like to have a lot of energy? Jasmine's Daughter: It is like you have to spin					V	Jasmine's daughter's answer is relevant to Chris' question but does not fit. What this means is that she always wants to move around a lot.
91.	91/R/CI	Autism and Love (Both on the Spectrum)	Jack: I love her very much. That's why I want to go out with her and help her in life and all that. Zoe your turn to talk now. Zoe: I do not really know what to say Jack: I am trying to help you, Zoe. Zoe: Jack why are you so crazy?	V					Zoe gave an irrelevant response about her conversation with Jack. She changed the subject of their conversation.
92.	92/R/CI	Our 50 th President (Autism)	Jake: I might also be when I am 35 is actually president of United State. I will bring the attorney general Lorette Lynch, Miss North Carolina. I am going to have them both. Chris: Why are you going to have Miss North Carolina in your government? Jake: Because she is the beauty queen and actually I am making it stronger, I need to make it stronger for America Chris: Wait wait! You are making what stronger? Jake: America Stronger but also safer	V					Jake spoke irrelevant and nonsensical things. He wanted to bring Lorette Lynch and North Carolina into his government to make America stronger because of their beauty.

