ABSTRACT


The aim of this study is to describe the types of speech errors, the frequency of errors, the dominant error, and the causes of speech errors of reporters in breaking news Metro TV. The type of this research is qualitative. The eight breaking news are the sources of the data. The data are the utterances containing speech errors. The researcher finds eight types of speech errors based on the theory of Clark and Clark. There are 124 speech errors uttered by eight reporters with the frequencies as follows: filled pause (54 or 43,5%), silent pause (16 or 12,9%), retraced false start (15 or 12,1%), interjection (13 or 10,5%), un-retraced false start (11 or 8,9%), stutter (10 or 8,1%), slips of the tongue (3 or 2,4%), and repeats (2 or 1,6%). The most dominant error is filled pause. The errors produced by reporters are caused by cognitive reason, anxiety and social reason. There are many speech errors committed by eight reporters which mean that reporters need to increase their ability in reporting the news smoothly and clearly.

Keywords: reporters, speech production, speech errors.