



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :
  - a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
  - b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dilarang mengumumkan atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seijin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.

© Hak Cipta Milik Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon  
Hak Cipta Diindungi Undang-Undang

# **FACTORS CONTRIBUTING MISUNDERSTANDING IN INTERPRETING SPEAKER'S SPEECH IN ENGLISH MOVIE AT STUNDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT AT 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER (QUALITATIVE RESEARCH)**

**A THESIS**

Submitted to English Education Department of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic  
Studies in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Islamic  
Scholar Degree in English Education (S.Pd.I)



**Arranged By:**

**ROFI PUSPITASARI**  
**Reg. Number: 59430646**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF TARBIYAH FACULTY OF  
SYEKH NURJATI STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES  
CIREBON  
2013**

## ABSTRACT

**ROFI PUSPITASARI.** Register Number. **59430646.** 2013. “Factors Contributing Misunderstanding in Interpreting Speaker’s Speech in English Movie at the Students of English Education Department at 6<sup>th</sup> Semester (Qualitative Research).” This thesis is submitted to the English Department of Tarbiyah Faculty.

Communication is a complex human activity that is booming most of the time. However, it does not mean that understanding is granted, in the other words misunderstanding can occur there. Therefore, the researcher wants to know the existence of misunderstanding and the factors that contribute misunderstanding in interpreting speaker’s speech in English movie. So, the researcher do the research about factors that contribute misunderstanding in interpreting speaker’s speech in English movie.

The theory that used by the researcher is theory from Bazzanela and Damiano (1999:5) about factors that contributing misunderstanding, they are: (1) Structural Triggers; (2) Triggers related to the speaker; (3) Triggers related to the interlocutor; and (4) Triggers related to the interaction between the participants.

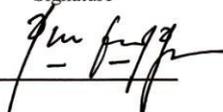
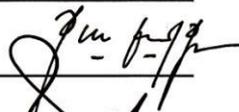
This research is one kind of qualitative research. The population of this research is about 200 students of English Education Department at 6th semester. The researcher chooses homogenous sampling to choose the participants, so, the participants are just 10 participants. The instruments that used by the researcher are observation and interview. And the techniques of analysing data uses content analysis.

Misunderstanding can occur because the participants get some difficulties to interpret the speaker’s speech. The factors that contributing misunderstanding in interpreting speaker’s speech in English movie are structural triggers or no common language, triggers related to the speaker, triggers related to the interlocutor and triggers related to the interaction between the participants. Moreover, the result of this research can make the readers aware and avoid misunderstanding in interpreting speaker’s speech in English movie.



## RATIFICATION

The thesis which is entitled in “**Factors Contributing Misunderstanding in Interpreting Speaker’s Speech in English Movie at Students of English Education Department at 6<sup>th</sup> Semester (Qualitative Research)**”, written by **Rofi Puspitasari** register number **59430646**, has been examined in the vive voice held by the Tarbiyah Faculty of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies on August 01<sup>th</sup>, 2013. It has been recognized as one of the requirement for undergraduate degree of English Education.

	Date	Signature
Chief of English Education Department, <b>Dr. Hj. Huriyah Saleh, M.Pd</b> NIP. 19610112 198903 2 005	<u>August 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013</u>	
Secretary of English Education Department, <b>Sumadi, SS, M.Hum</b> NIP. 19701005 200003 1 002	<u>August 20<sup>th</sup>, 2013</u>	
Examiner I, <b>Dr. Hj. Huriyah Saleh, M.Pd</b> NIP. 19610112 198903 2 005	<u>August, 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013</u>	
Examiner II, <b>Dr. Asep Kurniawan, M.Ag</b> NIP. 19710801 200312 1 001	<u>August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013</u>	
Supervisor I, <b>Drs. Tohidin Masnun, M.Pd</b> NIP. 19650202 199903 1 002	<u>August 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013</u>	
Supervisor II, <b>Wakhid Nashruddin, M.Pd</b> NIP. 19810308 201101 1 003	<u>August 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013</u>	

Acknowledged By  
The Dean of Tarbiyah Faculty,



**Dr. Saefudin Zuhri, M.Ag.**  
NIP. 19710302 199803 1 002

## PREFACE

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. All praises and thanks be to Allah; the God of all creatures and universe. Many invocation and safety always be given to the prophet Muhammad SAW (Peace be Upon Him), his companions, his family and his followers up to the end of world. By the favor of Allah, the writer has be able to finish this thesis about "Factors that Contributing Misunderstanding in Interpreting Speaker's Speech in English Movie", which is presented to the Faculty of Tarbiyah of English Education Department of The State Institute For Islamic Studies (IAIN) Syekh Nurjati Cirebon in partial fulfillment of the equipments for the Scholar Degree in English Education.

The writer is extremely grateful to:

- 1) Prof. DR. H. Maksum, M.A, the Rector of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
- 2) DR. H. Saefudin Zuhri, M. Pd, the Dean of Tarbiyah Faculty of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
- 3) Dr. Hj. Huriyah Saleh, M.Pd, the Head of English Education Department of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
- 4) Drs. Tohidin Masnun, M.Pd, as first supervisor who has given their valuable guidance, motivation, suggestion, and help to the writer during the process of writing this thesis.
- 5) Wakhid Nasruddin, M.Pd, as second supervisor who has given their valuable guidance, motivation, suggestion, and help to the writer during the process of writing this thesis.



- 6) All lectures who have willingly transferred their knowledge and science when the writer is studying at IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
- 7) My Parents who always give me big support to finish this thesis.
- 8) All my friends who always support me everytime.
- 9) All of my special participants who have helped me to finish this thesis.

Finally, the writer realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect. So, every constructive critics coming from the readers to make perfect be gladly welcome.

Cirebon, July 17<sup>th</sup>, 2013

the writer



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :
  - a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
  - b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dilarang mengumumkan atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seizin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>PREFACE .....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENT .....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>LIST OF APENDIXES .....</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
A. The Background of the Problem .....	1
B. The Identification of the Problem .....	6
C. The Limitation of the Problem .....	7
D. The Question of the Problem .....	8
E. The Aim of the Result .....	8
F. The Use of the Result .....	9
<b>CHAPTER II MISUNDERSTANDING IN INTERPRETING .....</b>	<b>10</b>
A. The Nature of Interpreting .....	10
B. The Nature of Misunderstanding .....	13
C. The Nature of Speech .....	18
D. Misunderstanding in Interpreting .....	20
<b>CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH.....</b>	<b>21</b>
A. The Objective of the Research .....	21
B. The Place and Time of the Research .....	21
C. The Method of Research .....	22
D. The Source of Data .....	23
E. The Techniques of Collecting Data .....	24
F. The Technique of Analysis Data .....	25
G. Material .....	27



## LIST OF APPENDIXES

No.	Title of the Appendix	Page
1	<b>Guided of Interview for Primary and Secondary Participants</b>	54
2	<b>Al Pacino's Inch by Inch Speech from "Any Given Sunday" Movie</b>	55
3	<b>Transcript of Interview towards Participants</b>	62
4	<b>Data Entry of Words that Estimated will Cause Misunderstanding</b>	71
5	<b>Interpretation of Primary Participants about Al Pacino's Speech in "Any Given Sunday" movie</b>	72
6	<b>Biodata of Primary Participants</b>	74
7	<b>Tables of Primary Participants' Interpretation</b>	75



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :
  - a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
  - b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dilarang mengumumkan atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seijin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Problem

Communication is a complex human activity that is booming most of the time. This, however, does not mean that understanding is granted or that it is always the case. This opinion supported by Brown in Bou-Franch's paper (2002:2) that communication is general case that known well by human. She said also misunderstanding is a regular non-extraordinary feature of human interaction, whether communicative interaction is cross-cultural or not.

Everyone in this world surely ever experience misunderstanding in many conditions. Misunderstandings happen when a receiver actually connects incoming information with accumulated information but where the resulting meaningful connection must be viewed as inadequate or incorrect (Alwood and Abelar, 1984:1). The statement also shows that Misunderstanding has character that the information which fails to convey to the listener or the listener results the information conveyed incorrectly. Misunderstanding is a communication phenomenon that we often experience in our life. As we put our thoughts and ideas out into verbal messages, there would be always a possibility to be understood differently by others from what we actually proposed to convey something. The reason could differ from a speaker's error of expressing his/her thoughts to a listener's error of interpreting the message and to the environment that deform the meaning. Most of the time, we may not even realize that we misunderstand each other. We realize misunderstanding, but we may not care for or take time to correcting it when it is not a big concern and does not affect further interactions. There could be misunderstanding that we can easily fix just by adding more explanations or clarifications. Some misunderstandings may take days, months, or years to get unpicked. Other



misunderstandings may decline personal relationships. Others activated from individual remarks may develop to international problems. Others may take someone's life away (Bou-Franch, 2002:2).

Even though misunderstanding is common and predictable in our daily life, it has been especially emphasized in intercultural communication. It can be said that the studies of intercultural communication had been originated from and have developed on misunderstanding. Misunderstanding has been considered almost a result of internationalization or interactions among people of different countries. To prevent, many believed that it is crucial to encourage cultural understanding. Enormous contributions made by intercultural communication scholars should be acknowledged for their successful findings of possible causes of misunderstanding that stemmed from cultural differences. However, the emphasis on misunderstanding has led a belief that cultural difference was a single great cause of bringing out misunderstanding (Bou-Franch, 2002:3). Also it brought a notion that people with different cultural backgrounds tend to misunderstand each other more often than ones with the same cultural background. What is unfortunate is; that when misunderstanding occurs in intercultural situations, people begin to search cultural differences for a cause without considering other factors. While, according to Seleskovitch in Brislin's book (1976:96-103) showed that the other factors that contribute misunderstanding is background knowledge.

Misunderstanding also often made as research. Like Clark (2000) who did a research about interpreting with the title *Interpreters and Speech Pathologists: Some Ethnographic Data*. Her interviews carried out with speech pathologists and interpreters clarify and extend the range of difficulties which had previously been identified as affecting the working relationships of speech pathologists and interpreters. Limitations in the training of both professional groups are compounded by a lack of familiarity and confidence with diverse languages and cultures on the part of most speech pathologists. The ability to establish rapport with both patient and



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :
  - a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
  - b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dilarang mengumumkan atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seijin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.

interpreter has a significant effect on all participants in an assessment. The current lack of assessment and treatment resources in languages other than English is also an issue. Detailed analysis of interview data showed that the respective roles of speech pathologists and interpreters are not always clearly understood.

Moreover, it seems that mismatched expectations can result in confusion and frustration which can have a negative impact on the management of NESB patients. *Training* of both professions (interpreting and speech pathology) is one means of improving the outcomes of interpreted speech pathology assessments. All interviewees felt that current professional development programs appear to adequately address *basic principles* of collaboration, though was broad concern that future education programs address the complexity of roles and expectations more directly. Furthermore, such programs should use recorded, real life examples rather than role plays as the former allow for more opportunities for discussion and reflection. Of paramount importance is the explicit negotiation of what the interpreter's role should be in the 'analysis' of a patient's language skills, including discussion of the difference between *describing* the patients communicative behavior and *evaluating* those behaviors in relation to the norms of the relevant language community. From this research, we know that misunderstanding can be occurred everywhere and toward whomever. But this research did not tell detail what the factors that contribute misunderstanding.

Then, Guerraoui and Schiper (2007) did a research about misunderstanding too. Their paper was titled *Consensus: The Big Misunderstanding*. They did the research to clarify some misunderstandings about the consensus problem. These misunderstandings prevent consensus from being considered as it should be, i.e., a fundamental paradigm in the context of fault-tolerant distributed systems, not only from a theoretical point of view, but also from a practical point of view. Six frequent misunderstandings are discussed. While discussing frequent



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :
  - a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
  - b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dilarang mengumumkannya atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seijin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.

misunderstandings about solving consensus and consensus related problems, the paper has advocated an approach in which agreement problems (e.g., consensus) are solved in the most general model (asynchronous with failure detectors). Such a general approach does not lead to loss of efficiency and should be adequate even in the context of time critical applications. Timeliness guarantees include liveness guarantees: therefore proving liveness should be the first step before considering timeliness properties. Here, they just focus on consensus. They did not explained more about misunderstanding itself and its factor in their paper.

Next, Dreyfus (2007) also did a research about misunderstanding with the title *A Systemic Functional Approach to Misunderstanding*. She did this research toward a boy (her son) named Bodhi, who has severe intellectual disability and severe communication impairment. She used Systemic Functional theory to classify misunderstanding of Bodhi's communication. Her paper showed that Systemic Functional theory can be used to explore and classify the misunderstanding that occurred between the child and his communication partners. From her paper, the researcher can know that misunderstanding can be explained by Systemic Functional theory, but Dreyfus just explore about classifying the misunderstanding of child communication. In the other hand, the researcher wants to know factors to contribute misunderstanding in interpreting speaker's speech in English movie.

People can misjudge or misread our actions, whether be intentional or not. That is where misunderstanding occurs and it can happen anytime anywhere. In this age where terror, violence and corruption thrive, it's because of differences of values and beliefs or ideals and principles amongst brothers, families and friends, among leaders, tribes and nations (Alwood & Abelar, 1984:4).

Misunderstanding when left unresolved guides to disagreement and later creates arrival. Have you been misunderstood? Here are some of few examples where misunderstanding occurs. When you offer some help of any



kind to someone in need then later only to realize that they are not grateful and tell others that you are just brassy or curious. Or when you suggest or say something about your ideas others will say that you are just bragging on something else or always complaining. One more instance, when you visit your venomous in-laws and they kind of unresponsive because they think that you are a risk to their family member's attention and they later tell or invent stories against you or because it's their nature to demolish relationships for their own advantage. It maybe the other way around, you could have misunderstood them because they treated you coldly and unfairly in all their dealings and you cannot tolerate and try to avoid them. We should also examine our self if we are doing something without realizing its outcome or it's just that others are full of negativity, insecurities, and pull its others down.

Misunderstanding not only occurs in direct communication but also in indirect communication, for intense, by watching a movie. Almost all of people in this world like movie include Indonesia. In Indonesia, not only adult but also children like movie and English included in their favorite movie. But, sometimes when we watch an English movie, we will realize misunderstanding. It can happen not only for general people who do not know well about English language, but also the students in English education department. Besides that, we almost forget how we can realize misunderstanding, what the factors are, and why we can realize it. In theory and analysis of conversation also, misunderstanding is one of familiar study of it. This statement comes from Dreyfus (2007) based on some research before her.

From the background above, so, the writer interested to do research about interpreting under the title **“Factors Contributing Misunderstanding in Interpreting Speaker’s Speech in English Movie: A Qualitative Research towards Students of English Education Department at 6<sup>th</sup>Semester”**. Here, the researcher chooses English movie because the object of this research is students of English Education



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :
  - a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
  - b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dilarang mengumumkkan atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seijin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.

Department. And the researcher decides students at 6<sup>th</sup> semester because in order to promote the research which will do by the researcher. The students at 6<sup>th</sup> semester sure of the researcher that they have more vocabularies; they are not in adapting situation again, like the students at first semester, while the students at 8<sup>th</sup>, they will be focused to construct a thesis skripsi, so it will pursue the researcher do the research.

This thesis also supported by the researcher observation before doing the research (June 2th, 2013 until june 5th, 2013). The researcher observed the students of English Education Department. The researcher found that the most of the students of English Education Department like English movie, for example Twilight, Harry potter, and so on. Then, the researcher knew that they sometimes did not understand what the speaker say if the movie does not have subtitle. This fact found when the researcher watched English movie with some students of English Education Department.

## **B. The Identification of the Problem**

### **1. The Field of the Research**

The field of the research is Interpreting.

### **2. The Kinds of the Problem**

Misunderstanding is general term in human life. It can be occurred whenever, wherever and whoever. Many cases that can cause people become misunderstanding. For example, when someone (Indonesian people) who does not know English language talks with native English people, it can make the communication will not well done or clearly understand. Misunderstanding will be happened between them.

That case also can be happened in the process of teaching and learning program. Sometimes misunderstanding can be occurred between students and their lecturer. For example, when the teacher conveys something using another language that do not known by



students, the students will just guess what the teacher's says. This even can appear misunderstanding if the teacher does not straighten what s/he wants to convey.

This event also maybe occurs when we watch an English movie. Sometimes we will misunderstand with the speaker's speech. The researcher estimates some factors that caused it. The factors are subtitle of the movie, different language and culture also different mother tongue.

From the statements above, can be known that the research questions which appears from those explanations are:

- 1) How can misunderstanding occur in interpreting speaker's speech in English movie?
- 2) What are factors that contribute misunderstanding in interpreting speaker's speech in English movie toward students of English education department at 6<sup>th</sup> semester?

### 3. The Main Problem

The research focuses on the observation and analysis of factors that contribute misunderstanding in interpreting English movie. The sources of the data of the research are the result of questionnaire and interview. The researcher will deliver the questionnaire and do interview toward the students of English Education Department at 6<sup>th</sup> semester.

### C. The Limitation of the Research

This research is focused on the factors that are contributing misunderstanding in interpreting English movie without subtitle. The researcher will do the research toward students at 6<sup>th</sup> semester in English education department. They are for about 200 students, so the researcher decides to use some sample of students at 6<sup>th</sup> semester in English education department. Then, students at 6<sup>th</sup> semester here as object of this research to



fulfill the questionnaire that will be given by the researcher. The researcher chooses the students at 6<sup>th</sup> semester because in order to promote the research which will do by the researcher. The students at 6<sup>th</sup> semester are been sure by the researcher that they have more vocabularies; they are not in adapting situation again, like the students at first semester, while the students at 8<sup>th</sup>, they will be focused to construct a thesis skripsi, so it will pursue the researcher do the research.

#### D. The Questions of the Research

Most research texts suggest that the proper way to do research involves first generating one or more research question and then choosing the design, the method, and the instruments that allow the researcher to find answers to these questions. From that statement, the research questions which appear in this research are:

1. How can misunderstanding occur in interpreting speaker's speech in English Movie?
2. What factors that contribute misunderstanding in interpreting Speaker's speech in English movie toward students of English education department at 6<sup>th</sup> semester?

#### E. The Aims of the Research

The aim of this research is the purpose of the study that will relate to the questions of the research. Form the research questions above. So, the aim of this research is to know:

1. The existence of misunderstanding in interpreting speaker's speech in English movie.
2. The factors that contribute misunderstanding in interpreting Speaker's speech in English movie without subtitle by students of English education department at 6<sup>th</sup> semester



## F. The Uses of the Research

There are two advantages of this research, theoretically and practically. The advantage of this research theoretically is this research can add the reference in study of interpreting. And the advantage of this research practically is this research can help the students at 6<sup>th</sup> semester to know what their factors that contribute misunderstanding in interpreting English movie without subtitle. While for ELT, this research can help the teachers of ELT to convey their lesson and their thoughts and ideas clearly understood by the students and others.



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :
  - a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
  - b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dilarang mengumumkan atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seijin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Allwood Jens and Yanhia Abelar. 1984. *Lack of Understanding, Misunderstanding and Language Acquisition*. Uppsala: University of Göteborg.

Ary, Donald, et al. 2010. *Introduction to Research in Education (8<sup>th</sup> edition)*. USA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning

Bazzanella, Carla and Rossana Damiano. 1999. *The interactional Handling of Misunderstanding in Everyday Conversation*. Italy: University of Torino.

Bou-franch, Patricia. 2002. *Misunderstandings and Unofficial Knowledge in Institutional Discourse*, in David Walton & Dagmar Scheu (eds) *Culture and Power: Ac(unofficially)knowledging Cultural Studies in Spain*. Bern: Peter Lang. (pp. 323-341)

Boundless (2011), *Defining Persuasive Speech*, (Online)  
(<https://www.boundless.com/communications/persuasive-speaking/introduction-to-persuasive-speaking/defining-a-persuasive-speech/>, Retrieved on July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Brislin, Richard W. 1976. *Translation: Application and Research*. New York: Gardner Press, INC.

Clark, Elizabeth. 2000. *Interpreters and Speech Pathologists : Some Ethnographic Data*. Australia: Charles Sturt University

Dascal, Marcelo. 2003. *Interpreting and Understanding*. Amsterdam: John Benjamin Publishing Company

[Dave@userland.com](http://essaysfromexodus.scripting.com/stories/storyReader$1492), Alpacino's speech from Any Given Sunday, (online)  
([http://essaysfromexodus.scripting.com/stories/storyReader\\$1492](http://essaysfromexodus.scripting.com/stories/storyReader$1492), Retrieved on June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Dorney, Zoltan. 2007. *Research Method in Applied Linguistics*. Spain: Unigraf S.L

Dreyfus, Shoshana. 2007. *A Systemic Functional Approach to Misunderstanding*. Australia: University of Wollongong

Fraenkel, Jack. R, et al. 2012. *How to Design and Evaluate Research in Education*. USA: Mc Graw Hill Companies.

Gile, Daniel. 2004. *Translation Research versus Interpreting Research: Kinship, Differences and Prospects for Partnership* in Christina Scaffner. 2004. *Translation Research and Interpreting Research Traditions, Gaps and Synergies*. Great Britian: Cromwell Press Ltd. P.10-33.

GreatSpeech.Co (2011) *inches Speech Al Pacino from Any Given Sunday Movie*, The 'Great Speech' Consultancy, (online)  
(<http://www.greatspeech.co/article-379/inches-speech-al-pacino-from-any-given-sunday-movie.html>), Retreived on June 28<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

IAIN Syekh Nurjati Website, *Profile of English Education Department*,  
(<http://www.iaincirebon.ac.id/port/fakultas/fakultas-tarbiyah/tadris-bahasa-inggris-tbi>), Retreived on August 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Key, James P. 1997. *Module R14 Qualitative Research at Oklahoma state university*, Oklahoma, (online),  
(<http://www.okstate.edu/ag/agedcm4h/academic/aged5980a/5980/newpage21.htm>), retrieved on 28 April 2012)

Mae (2010), *Speech and Writing*, (Online)  
(<http://speechandwriting.blogspot.com/2010/02/kinds-of-speech.html>),  
Retreived on July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

McDonough, Jo and Steven McDonough. 2006. *Research Method for English Language Teachers*, London: Holder Arnold.

O'toole;communication. 2009. *Chapter 17: Misunderstanding and Communication*. Australia



Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary (Fourth Edition). Oxford University Press  
 Palmquist, Mike. 1980. *Content Analysis*. in Busha and Harter: *Research Methods in Librarianship - Techniques and Interpretation*. New York: Academic Press.

Right, Black (2011), *The Element of Good Speech*, (Online)  
 (<http://rightblack.hubpages.com/hub/The-Elements-of-a-Good-Speech>,  
 Retrieved on July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Schiper, Andre and Rachid Geurraoui. 1997. *Consensus: the Big Misunderstanding*. Switzerland: Departement D'informatique.

Tsutsui, Kumiko, (2009). *Culturally and Linguistically Driven Misunderstanding? The Analysis of intercultural Misunderstanding*. Department of Communication, (online)  
 ([Http://commcourses.com/iic/? Page\\_id = 320](Http://commcourses.com/iic/? Page_id = 320), Retrieved on June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Webster Online Dictionary, (Online)  
 (<http://www.websteronlinedictionary.com>, retrieved on June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013)



1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :
  - a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
  - b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dilarang mengumumkkan atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seijin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.