## CHAPTER IV

# FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter consist of finding and discussion, the data of this research is take from "Silver Linings Playbook" movie by David O. Russel. The analysis of the movie is based on the research problems in chapter 1.

# 4.1 Findings

In this section the researcher have got the data from the script of the movie, the researcher has been divided into some scene. But not all the scenes of the script can be the data, because the researcher only focused on the dialog of the main character.

In the case of language-impaired adults, it is assumed that they had full representations of the words and structures of their language prior to their stroke, and that these representations have become damaged or inaccessible following the stroke. Language-impaired children, on the other hand, are in the process of acquiring the representations of their language. We can still pose questions about which aspects of those representations they have and which they do not have, but we cannot automatically attribute any limitation we observe to their processing impairment, as we can with adults.

## 4.1.1 Kinds of Language Disorder (Language Impairment)

Language disorders or language impairments are disorders that involve the processing of linguistic information. Problems that may be experienced can involve grammar (syntax and/or morphology), semantics (meaning), or other aspects language. These problem may be receptive (involving impaired language comprehension), expressive (involving language production), or a combination of both. Examples include specific language impairment and aphasia, among others. Language disorders can affect both spoken and written language and can also affect sign language; typically, all forms of language will be impaired.

Based on the first question of the research problems, "How does the sufferer of bipolar disorder in *Silver Linings Playbook* movie use his language?". The researcher found some kinds of language disorder. The researcher found some receptive language impairment and expressive language impairment that occur in the main character as the sufferer of bipolar disorder. There are two kinds that will be discussed; receptive language impairment and expressive language impairment.

# 4.1.1.1 Receptive Language Impairment

*Receptive language* is the comprehension of spoken language. Receptive language disorder is the understanding of language "input". Receptive language means the ability to understand and comprehend language heard or read. A receptive language disorder is an impairment in the comprehension of a spoken, written, gestural or other symbol system. It also effects the social and academicals life.

# 4.1.1.1.1 Difficulty in Understanding Figurative Language and Words with Multiple Meanings

A person with a *receptive language disorder* have difficulty understanding and processing what is said to them. Receptive language includes understanding figurative language, as well as literal language. Characteristics of a receptive language disorder may include not appearing to listen, difficulty following verbal directions, limited vocabulary, difficulty understanding complex sentences or responding appropriately to questions, parroting words or phrases, and demonstrating lack of interest when storybooks are read to them (Language disorder - children, 2010, MedlinePlus, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, USA). Receptive language disorders are a broad category that can range from mild to severe and often overlap with other conditions and/or disabilities. And the sufferer of bipolar disorder in the "Silver Linings Playbook" movie also have a receptive language impairment.

Such as in the **Data 1** (Scene 5):

Dad (Pat SR)	:	"You know, she
		Nikki sold the house. She left.
		Didn't you mother tell you she?"
Pat	:	"You don't know about my marriage.
		Okay Dad. Ourourour Our marriage
		We're very, very much in love, Ok?
		Like you two".

Dad (Pat SR) is the father of Patrick that is known as *Pat* in the "Silver Linings Playbook" movie. In scene 5, Dad (Pat SR) tells *Pat* that his wife *Nikki*, "*she sold the house, she left*". It means that Nikki goes out from the house and left *Pat*. His dad (Pat SR) tells him with use figurative language, because he didn't

want to hurt or offend *Pat*'s feeling. *Pat* is the main character of this movie and he is the sufferer of bipolar disorder. *Pat* did not understand what the meaning of sentence that said by his Dad. Then, he answered the question of his dad (Pat SR) with sentence "*You don't know about my marriage*. *Okay Dad. Our..our..our..our.. Our marriage... We're very, very much in love, Ok? Like you two*". The utterance of *Pat* described that he didn't understand what his dad means. And there are some repetition of words "*our*" (*Pat* and his wife), because he doesn't really believe that his marriage is fine and much in love.

Because receptive language impairment means some people who has difficulties with understanding what is said to them. One of characteristics that occur to some people who had a receptive language impairment is difficulty in understanding figurative language and words with multiple meanings.

## 4.1.1.1.2 Difficulty to Respond to the Question from Other People

A person who had a receptive language disorder difficult to respond the question from other people well. Such as in the **Data 2 (Scene 5)**:

Dad (Pat SR)

:

"Ok, the question is: What are you gonna do with yourself?"

Pat

: "I'm getting in shape. I'm getting trimmed, getting fit for Nikki. I'm gonna read Nikki's teaching syllabus and get my old job back". Pat answered the questions of his dad not to the point directly. If his dad (Pat SR) ask him "What are you gonna do with your self?", the answered that his dad needs from Pat is "I'm gonna read Nikki's teaching syllabus and get my old job back". That is enough to answer the question of his dad (Pat SR).

## 4.1.1.1.3 Difficulty to Categorized Word or Concept

Such as in the **Data 3** (Scene 5):

A person who had receptive language impairment also difficult to categorized words or concepts.

Dad (Pat SR)	:		"Listen, Patrick, she's gone.
			She's not around anymore. Nikki left".
Pat	:	:	"What are you doing, Dad?
			You Excelsior. Excelsior".
Dad (Pat SR.)		:	"What does that mean?
Pat		:	"It means
			I'm gonna take this negativity
			and use it as fuel.
			I'm gonna find a silver lining.
			And that's no bullshit.
			That's no bullshit.
			That takes work and that's the truth".

Pat can not understand that his dad (Pat SR) indirectly tells him that his wife dishonest and she left him. Pat can not follow the concept of sentence that said by his dad.

### 4.1.1.1.4 Have a Limited Vocabulary

As the people who had receptive language impairment, *Pat* also have a limited vocabulary.

Such as in the Data 4 (Scene 4)

Pat	:	"Hey, Mom.
		Can we give Danny a ride
		to North Philly?"
Mom (Dolores)	:	"What?
		I don't understand".
Pat	:	"Oh, no, it will be fine.
		It will be fine".

In this scene, *Pat* described as a person who have a limited vocabulary. He didn't explain what does he mean to his mother. His mom did not understand and he just answered *"It will be fine"*. That is not provide an explanation to his mother.

# 4.1.1.1.5 Poor of Listening Skills

*Pat* has a poor of listening skills. It also include on the characteristics of people who had receptive language impairment.

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Such as in the Data 5 (Scene 5):
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Dad (Pat SR)	:	"What?
		What's this?
		Everything good?"
Pat	:	"Mm-hm."
Dad (Pat SR)	:	"Well
		Where is it?
		It's right here.
		You got it. Ah.
		Well, we don't want them
		to steal that".
Pat	:	"You still got yours?"
Dad (Pat SR)	:	"Yeah, I got mine".

In this scene, Dad (Pat SR) ask some questions for *Pat*. But, *Pat* described like does not really care and pay attention to the questions of his Dad. He just answered "*Mm-hm*" and make a simple respon to his Dad with question "*You still got yours*?".

#### 4.1.1.1.6 Have a Different Way to Starting Conversation

Some people who had a receptive language impairment such as *Pat* in the "Silver Linings Playbook" movie influence his behavior when greeting people and starting conversation.

Such as in the **Data 6 (Scene 10):** 

Pat	:	"Miss Metgers!"
Mrs. Metgers	:	"Oh, God. Oh, God".
Pat	:	"Nance. It's my lucky day.
		Look at you working on a Sunday.
		How are you? Hey".
Mrs. Metgers	:	"What are you doing here?"
Pat	:	"I just came by to say hi,
		I'm ready to work".

*Pat* make people rather scared when he make greeting. Because he really excited when greeting people and then starting conversation.

## 4.1.1.2 Expressive Language Impairment

*Expressive language* is the production of language. A person who had an expressive language impairment have problems using oral language or talking. Expressive language may lack variation in intonation or volume. Imaginative play and social use of language may be further impaired. People who had an expressive language impairment may also have difficulties in describing, defining and explaining, and in retelling stories/events. A person with expressive language disorder has difficulty using language. Expressive language impairment affect a person's ability to express themself with words (Language disorder - children, 2010, MedlinePlus, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, USA). Expressive language disorder can be a developmental (from birth) or

acquired impairment. An acquired impairment occurs after a period of normal development. It can be the result of trauma or a medical condition. Research suggests that in some cases expressive language disorder is a genetic impairment (found frequently in more than one family member and across generations).

### 4.1.1.2.1 Difficulty to Organized the Sentence

People that suffer bipolar disorder can have expressive language use delays or disorders have learned how to use language to code ideas but have not learned to use it to communicate.

Such as in the **Data 7** (Scene 1):

Pat

"What are you kidding me? I love Sundays, I live for Sundays. The whole family is together. Mom makes braciole. Dad puts the jersey on. We're all watching the game. Yeah, it drives me crazy. And, yes, I was negative. You didn't even know I loved it, Nikki. I just didn't appreciate it or you before."

In this scene, Pat try to talk with himself. He try to organize his sentence.

He talk to himself with arranging the sentence that he wanna deliver with try to

use a good appearance too. And show the other people that he is fine.

#### 4.1.1.2.2 Have a Run-on Sentence

A person who had an expressive language impairment, sometimes he will

make a run-on sentence.

Such as in the **Data 8** (Scene 3):

Pat : "What the fuck? Unh!

		Stupid fucking book.
		Can't believe Nikki's teaching that book.
		The whole time. Let me break it down.
		You're rooting for this Hemingway guy to survive the war
		and to be with Catherine Barkley."
Mom	:	"It's 4.00 in the morning, Pat."
Pat	:	"And he does. He does. He survives
		the war after getting blown up.
		Survives it and escapes to Switzerland
		with Catherine.
		But now Catherine's pregnant.
		Isn't that wonderful?
		They escape into the mountains.
		They'll be happy,
		and drinking wine and dance.
		They both like to dance,
		which was boring,
		but I liked it
		because they were happy.
		You think he ends it there? No.
		He writes another ending.
		She dies, Dad.
		I mean, the world's hard enough
		as it i <mark>s, guys.</mark>
		Hard enough as it is. Can't somebody
		say, "Hey, let's be positive?
		"Let's have a good ending
		to the story?"

In this conversation, *Pat* as the sufferer of bipolar disorder and also had an expressive language impairment, he showed his angry with deliver his speak with run-on sentence without see the condition and ignoring his surroundings. Although his Mom warn *Pat* that *"It's 4.00 in the morning, Pat."* He does not pay attention what time he angry with people in his home.

# 4.1.1.2.3 Have a Inflict of the Smoothness

People who had expressive language impairment when talk about something will inflict the smoothness or flow with which sounds.

Such as in the Data 9 (Scene 8):

Pat	:	"Is that song really playing?"
Receptionist	:	"We have music sometimes".
Pat	:	"That song killing me.
		Could you please turn it off?"
Receptionist	:	"I can't".
Pat	:	"What do you mean?"
Receptionist	:	"I don't have the controls.
		Sorry"
Pat	:	"Did Dr. Timbers put you up to this?
		Is there a speaker here?
		Is the speaker here?"

*Pat* described that the sufferer of bipolar disorder had the language impairment in his sentence inflict the smoothness or flow with which sounds. He expressed with focused only to the song that make kill him, because the song is same like song that make him feel broken.

# 4.1.1.2.4 Frequent Repetition

When talk about some stories or deliver something, *Pat* still have any repetition on his language.

Such as in the Data 10 (Scene 10):

"You look good.
Did you lose a lot of weight?"
"I did. Yeah, I did. Thank you."
"Aah! Get away from me. Get away."
"OK, all right. I'm better.
I'm better now. OK, I'm better.
I feel so good. Look at my eyes.
Look how clear they are."
"Don't hug me."
"Not a complainer, I'm positive."

In this conversation both of Mrs. Metgers and Pat, he tells his expression

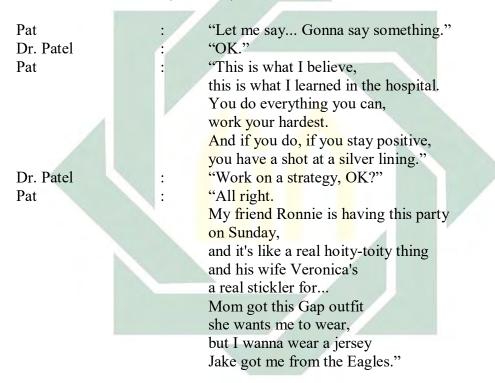
of his thought very well. Although still any repetition on his language. Because he

was an expressive language impairment, people who make a conversation with him feel afraid that he wanna overreact.

#### 4.1.1.2.5 Can not Focused on One Topic

According to expressive language impairment, *Pat* as the sufferer of bipolar disorder can use language as the functional.

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Such as in the Data 11 (Scene 13):
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In this scene, *Pat* described his thought with explain he believed. And suggest Dr, Patel to believe what he say. He use language as the functional, but he still can not talk focused on one topic.

## 4.1.1.2.6 Can not Pay Attention to Around People

*Pat* produce his language just the way from himself and does not pay attention to some people arround him.

#### Such as in the Data 12 (Scene 14):

Pat	:	"I see you made an effort.
		I'm gonna be better with my wife.
		I wanna acknowledge her beauty.
		I never used to do that.
		Gonna do that.
		We're gonna be better than ever, Nikki.
		Just practicing. How'd Tommy die?
		What about your job?"
Tiffany	:	"I just got fired, actually."
Pat	:	"Oh, really? How?"
		I mean, I'm sorry.
		How'd that happen?"

This scene showed that when he make a conversation with other people, he just say and not consider the effect of what he say to other people. So if someone did not know Pat as the sufferer of bipolar disorder, she or he will feel hurt when Pat produce his language.

The findings of the data indicate Pat as the sufferer of bipolar disorder have both of language disorder; receptive language impairment and expressive language impairment. But, he often displays on expressive language impairment.

# 4.1.2 The Differences of The Language Usage by The Sufferer of Bipolar Disorder when Bipolar and Non-bipolar

Bipolar disorder can be cathegorized as a mental disorder disease. Bipolar disorder can be called as maniac depression disorder, it means a disorder that attack the function of brain which bringing on mood swing and the process of thinking. It is called bipolar, because this disease dominant with two poles; maniac condition and depression condition (Israr, 2009). In maniac condition, the sufferer will experience mood range from period of extremely "up". It means energized behavior and high enthusiasm that cannot be controlled. And depression

condition, the sufferer will experience mood range from period extremely "down".

Bipolar disorder often happened on adolescent that get up to adult or young adult, around before 25 years old. But some people can feel a symptom of bipolar disorder since a child. Bipolar disorder can happen to everyone, on man or woman. It can be the sufferer of bipolar disorder.

Pat as the sufferer of bipolar disorder in "Silver Linings Playbook" movie and also the main character of this movie. He suffered bipolar disorder 1, it means his disease include on the maniac condition. Symptoms of maniac episodes; increased physical and mental activity and energy, Heightened mood, exaggerated optimism and self-confidence, excessive irritability, aggressive behavior, decreased need for sleep without experiencing fatigue, Grandiose delusions, inflated sense of self importance, racing speech, racing thoughts, flight of ideas, impulsiveness, poor judgement, distractability, Reckless behavior such as spending sprees, rash business decisions, erratic driving and sexual indiscretions, in the most severe cases, delusions and hallucinations. Which the sufferer will have a mood swings extremely "up" or high enthusiasm.

#### **4.1.2.1 Bipolar Condition**

When *Pat* in bipolar condition, he will talk too much with run-on sentences to explain many words or ideas in his brain. And he didn't stop before deliver what he mean.

Such as the researcher found in the Data 13 (Scene 8):

Pat : "What's hers?"

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Dr. Patel	:	"Mm-hm."
Pat	:	"Are you joking?
		Well, let's go back to the incident.
		I come home from work
		after I left early, which I never do,
		but I got in a fight with Nancy,
		the principal.
		I come home and what's playing?
		The song.
		The song that you so charmingly played
		out here for us.
		That's playing. I don't think
	1	anything of it. I should have.
		I come home, what do I see?
		I walk in the door and I see underwear
		and clothing,
		a guy's pants with his belt.
		And I walk up the stairs
		and I see the DVD player.
		On the player
		is the CD playing the song.
		And then I look down
		and I see my wife's panties.
		And then I look up
		and see her in the shower.
		I think, "That's sweet.
		She's in the shower. Perfect.
		I'll go in. We never fuck in the shower
		anymore. Maybe today we will."
		I pull the curtain back and there's
		the fucking history teacher with tenure."
Pat	:	"And you know what he says to me?
		"You should probably go."
		That's what he says.
		So,yeah,I snapped.
		I almost beat him to death.
		But I get chastised for it? And I'm
		parallel to my father? I don't think so."
Dr. Patel	:	"All right. Can you talk about something
_		that you did before or after?"
Pat	:	"Week before the incident,
		I called the cops
		and I told them my wife and the guy
		were embezzling money
		from the local high school, which
		wasn't true. It was a delusion.

	And we later found out from
	the hospital that's because I'm, uh
Dr.Patel	: Undiagnosed bipolar.
Pat	: "Yeah.
	With mood swings and weird thinking
	brought on by severe stress,
	which rarely happens, thank God.
	And the shower incident happened,
	everything snapped,
	so I then realised that, "Oh, wow, I've
	been dealing with this my whole life."
	And without any supervision,
	I've been doing it all on my own
	with no help.
	And basically, I've been like
	white-knuckling it this whole time."
Dr. Patel	: "That had to be hard."
Pat	: "Yeah, it's a lot to deal with,
	especially when you don't know what
	is happening, which I do now. Sort of."

In this scene, *Pat* tells Dr. Patel about story that broke his relations with his wife. The data explain that when *Pat* was in bipolar condition, he can deliver a lot of something or idea in her mind. Although his language sometimes can not be followed because he just deliver whatever in his mind without think about sentence level. He talk with pressure speech and fastly. From the way he talk and deliver his ideas with run-on sentence, Dr. Patel as the doctor psychiatric in the movie make a result that *Pat* undiagnosed bipolar. It means that a person suffered bipolar disorder, he has impairment in language use.

## 4.1.2.2 Non-Bipolar Condition

When *Pat* in normal condition, he can not be the good listener. Although his bipolar disorder does not relapse, the language usage of *Pat* still had a little impairment. Because he still carried the influence of his bipolar disorder.

Such as the researcher found in the Data 14 (Scene 9):

Mom (Dolores)	) :	"You have to take
		your medication."
Pat	:	"I can't."
Mom (Dolores)	) :	"I will call them.
		They'll come for you."
Pat	:	"You wouldn't do that.
		Why call them?"
Dad (Pat SR.)		"What's up?"
Pat	:	"I don't feel good when I
		I don't feel good. I'm clear without it.
		Makes me bloated. I don't like
		the way it makes me look."
Dad (Pat SR)		"Just take the medication."
Pat		"I'm doing it with my physicality.
		Working out, that's what I'm doing."

In this scene, *Pat* in normal condition. He can not be the good listener. Because he has limited receptive vocabulary. When some people try to make a good conversation with him, he just answer by what he want to talk not what he really understand about the topic of conversation.

And also described in the Data 15 (Scene 15):

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Dr. Patel	:	"You can call me Cliff."
Pat	1	"Yeah, Cliff,
		that's not the way
		to meet people, OK?
		Why don't you write that in?
		I don't know, a little book?"
Dr. Patel	:	"I'm sorry. I wanted to see
		if it was still a trigger for you."
Pat	:	"Bravo, it's a trigger.
		I'm not gonna take meds."

In this scene the researcher still find the same condition that occur in *Pat* when he was in normal condition. Bipolar disorder still influence his language, although he was in normal condition.

#### 4.2 Discussions

The first paraghraph of this section discusses about the finding data of analysis. As has been mentioned the language disorder; receptive language impairment and expressive language impairment to understanding the language usage of Pat as the sufferer of Bipolar Disorder and find out the differences of his language when bipolar and non-bipolar. Pat as the main character and the sufferer of bipolar disorder as the focused of this research often meet with expressive language disorder. Because Pat as the patient of Bipolar Disorder 1 or called as Maniac episodes more use his language like the characteristics of expressive language impairment as the explanation of the researcher in chapter 2. The differences of his language when he was in normal condition and bipolar condition; when Pat in bipolar condition he use the language fluently without think that his language arranged or can not be understood by the other people, he just say what he want to say and show up a lot of word or idea in his mind. When Pat in normal condition he talk slowly, short, compact but sometimes incoherently and sometimes he produce some repetition on his language cause he feel not sure what was spoken. The differences of his language when bipolar and non-bipolar not significant. Because when he was in normal condition his disease still influence his language. Although there is still differentiate both of normal and bipolar.

The differences from previous studies; Nafiah (2008), the result of her research, she found phonological disorder, articulation disorder, voice disorder and also language disabilities as an autistic child on the character of Simon Lynch

in Mercury Rising film. The thing that distinguishes the research of Nafiah and this research, the researcher try to find out not only expressive language disorder but also receptive language disorder. Sri Lestari (2015), the result of her study is find out the kinds of dyslexia that occur on Ishaan. From the research of Sri, the researcher can study about language disorder, but her study focused on aphasia dyslexia. And the researcher focused on language disorder - receptive and expressive. Ade K. Kaloeti (2015), the result of her study is find out speech act representative, cohesion and coherence, and also deixis persona. The research of Ade with this research is same discussed about the sufferer of bipolar disorder, but different in linguistics field. So, from the research of Ade, the researcher can increase her knowledge about the language usage by the sufferer of bipolar disorder as the title of her research. Tiara Putri Fracelia (2016), the result of the research, when the mood of the sufferer stabil the communication can be running well. The obstacles of their communication when they in depression episodes. From the research of Tiara, the researcher can more know how the sufferer of bipolar disorder.

The significance of this research is increase our knowledge about language disorder that occur on the language usage by the sufferer of bipolar disorder. According to the movie, those are happened on the sufferer of bipolar disorder; receptive language impairment and expressive language impairment. Receptive language impairment can be known when the sufferer of bipolar disorder use the language to respond other people when they make a conversations. Expressive language impairment can be known when the sufferer of bipolar disorder shows or tells the other people about his thoughts, ideas or something that he want to explained. Then, try to make the other people should be listen well and believe his explanation.



