



Strategies for Anticipating Speech Production Errors in the Public Speaking Context: Psycholinguistic Analysis and Improving Public Speaking Ability

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Abstract

This research explores and analyzes various aspects related to public speaking and speech production errors in real life contexts. Through a literature review, this research explains the types of speech production errors, their causes, and strategies to anticipate these errors. This research also links speech production errors with public speaking, highlighting the importance of psycholinguistic understanding in this regard. The research results show that anticipating speech production errors is the key to improving public speaking skills. Anticipation strategies include preparing the topic well, maintaining composure, focusing, and using familiar vocabulary. Speech production errors can disrupt the flow of a presentation, so a deep understanding of these aspects is very important in public speaking.

Furthermore, this research delves into the psychological mechanisms underlying speech production errors, shedding light on cognitive processes such as attention, memory retrieval, and linguistic processing. By examining these processes, the study elucidates how errors arise in spoken communication and how individuals can mitigate them effectively.

Moreover, the research investigates the impact of speech production errors on audience perception and engagement during public speaking events. It explores how errors can affect the credibility and persuasiveness of a speaker, as well as the overall effectiveness of their message delivery. Understanding these effects is crucial for speakers seeking to enhance their communication skills and leave a lasting impression on their audience.

Additionally, the study explores various techniques and interventions aimed at reducing speech production errors and enhancing speech fluency in real-life speaking contexts. These may include rehearsal strategies, relaxation techniques, and cognitive-behavioral interventions designed to alleviate performance anxiety and improve speech performance.

Overall, this research contributes to a deeper understanding of the intricate relationship between speech production errors and public speaking, offering valuable insights and practical recommendations for individuals seeking to become more proficient and confident speakers in diverse communicative settings.

Keywords: Public Speaking, Speech Production Errors, Psycholinguistics

1. Introduction

There is no ivory that is not cracked. There is nothing that does not have its defects. Likewise with human speech. Whoever this person is, must have experienced speech production errors. Speech errors are often labeled as 'slips of the tongue' and are considered a type of accident. This occurs when someone speaks and one or more sounds do not come out as planned. For example, you could say, "I'll meet you at your house" instead of "at my house." Speech errors are often difficult to label clearly. They may be difficult to identify as speech errors due to the complexity of speech mechanisms and the many types of errors that can occur (Khamkhien, 2010).

Speech errors are unintentional deviations from what is intended, either in the form of what is said or how it is spelled. Speech errors can be classified into six main types: substitution, addition, omission, transformation, transposition, and metathesis. Transformation refers to changing the order of words without changing their meaning. Transposition refers to when unordered words in a clause or sentence are rearranged into that order. Metathesis refers to when two adjacent sounds switch places in a word or phrase without changing the meaning.

Speech production is one of the main topics studied in psycholinguistics. Psycholinguistics is a science that investigates how to combine speech and writing so that language can be easily understood without causing ambiguity,

how to tidy up and use vocabulary so that its function can be used one hundred percent in certain situations, and how errors in speech production can occur in its activities (Khamkhien, 2010). Through psycholinguistics, we can find out how errors in speech production occur and their causes, which can then be avoided to anticipate speech production errors (Bodie, 2010).

In speaking activities, especially in the context of public speaking, it was found that supporting factors are very important to achieve effective communication goals. There are two main categories of supporting factors, namely linguistic factors and non-linguistic factors, which influence the success of an utterance. These factors need to be understood and considered carefully so that the message conveyed can be conveyed well to the audience. The following is a further explanation regarding the factors that support speaking activities:

Linguistic Factors:

- a). Accuracy of Speech The ability to pronounce words correctly and clearly is the key to effective speaking. Pronunciation errors can interfere with audience understanding.
- b). Appropriate Placement of Tone, Joint, or Duration Stress Intonation techniques, word emphasis, and the use of pauses in speaking can influence the message conveyed. The right emphasis can give a different nuance to the message.
- c). Word Choice Using words that suit the context and audience is very important. Choosing the right words can increase the attractiveness of the message.
- d). Correct Use of Sentences and Grammar Correct sentence structure and grammar help the message remain clear and easy to understand.
- e). Accuracy of Discussion Targets The message must be conveyed in accordance with the communication objectives and the intended audience. Inaccuracy in conveying messages can result in confusion or misunderstanding.

Non-Linguistic Factors:

- a). Reasonable, Calm, and Not Stiff Attitude A convincing, calm, and not stiff attitude and speaking style helps create a good relationship between the speaker and the audience.
- b). Gaze Must Be Directed at the Interlocutor The speaker must focus on his audience, showing that he cares and pays attention to their responses.
- c). Willingness to Respect Others Respecting other people's opinions and listening well are important traits in effective speaking.
- d). Appropriate Gestures and Mimics Facial expressions, hand movements, and overall body language can reinforce the message and help the audience understand better.
- e). Loudness, Fluency, Relevance, Reasoning The right voice, speaking fluency, and the ability to present arguments logically are very important in the context of public speaking.
- f). Mastery of Topic The speaker must have strong knowledge of the topic he is presenting. Mastery of the topic increases self-confidence and credibility.

In the modern era supported by rapid technology, the ability to speak well is becoming increasingly important. Public speaking, as a form of oral communication in front of many people, has a major role in conveying ideas, influencing opinions, educating, and conveying relevant information to the audience. Public speaking ability is one element of "soft skills" that is very necessary in various aspects of professional and social life.

The benefits of public speaking in today's modern context are very valuable for every individual. It is proven that public speaking skills can have a significant positive impact in various aspects of life, especially in career and personal development. Some of the benefits include increased self-confidence, leadership development, and the ability to convey ideas and opinions fluently and convincingly. This is the reason why public speaking is a highly sought after and important skill in modern society (Shi et al., 2017).

A number of well-known figures such as Andy Flores Noya, Najwa Shihab, Pandji Pragiwaksono, Krisnamurti, Ernest Prakasa, and Raditya Dika have proven success in public speaking in their respective careers. They are known for their impressive public speaking abilities. Their success is clear proof that public speaking has a positive impact that can take someone further in the professional and social world.

However, unfortunately, there are many individuals who tend to stay away from public speaking due to lack of self-confidence. They feel unprepared or unsure about expressing ideas in front of many people. This lack of self-confidence often results in nervousness that hinders speaking ability and ends in embarrassing mistakes. Such negative experiences can make individuals reluctant to speak in public again, on the grounds that they feel less talented or do not have the required public speaking skills.

However, it is important to remember that public speaking skills, as demonstrated by these famous figures, are not born. They also make mistakes, feel nervous, and struggle with public speaking. Mistakes are a natural part of the learning process. They learn from these mistakes, try to improve themselves, and continue to practice until their public speaking skills develop to extraordinary levels.

The message to take away from stories like this is that anyone can improve their public speaking skills with hard work, practice, and determination. Mistakes are part of the journey, and it is from them that we learn and grow. Therefore, when facing self-doubt in public speaking, remember that your potential to become an accomplished speaker is real. Only with practice and patience can you achieve extraordinary levels of skill in public speaking, as famous figures have proven.

This research aims to present concrete examples of various types of speech production errors that often occur in everyday life. Moreover, this research will carry out an in-depth analysis of the causes of these errors, with the aim of developing effective anticipatory strategies. This has significant relevance because it provides new insight that taking simple actions, such as anticipating speech production errors, can have a big impact in improving public speaking skills.

This research is interesting for the author because it offers the potential to find empirical facts that can make a real contribution to advancing public speaking skills. In this modern era, the ability to speak in public is a skill that is very necessary to achieve success in various aspects of life, especially in professional and social contexts.

More than just personal benefits, this research also has important social implications. By helping people find solutions to improve public speaking skills, this research can play a role in improving the quality of communication and social interaction in society. In other words, the results of this research can help improve overall quality of life.

In addition, this research has the advantage of providing additional contributions to the existing literature. Many previous studies focused more on identifying the causes of speech production errors, while this research emphasizes potential solutions through anticipatory efforts (James, 2013). This opens a new door in understanding how psycholinguistics can play a key role in improving public speaking skills.

Therefore, this research has important significance for both personal development and social progress more broadly. By understanding and overcoming speech production errors, individuals can improve their public speaking skills, which in turn can open the door to success and improved quality of life in the modern age.

2. Literature Review

A number of previous studies have reviewed errors in speech production, providing valuable insights for this research. Pickering & Garrod, (2013) in his research entitled "Silences and Slips of the Tongue in Speech Production (Psycholinguistic Studies)" identified two events related to speech production errors, namely silences and slips of the tongue, and highlighted the underlying causes. The results of this research state that errors in speech production can occur to anyone, anywhere and at any time.

Furthermore, Swain, (2000) also conducted research relevant to this topic in a study entitled "Public Speaking Silences and Errors in Sentence Production and Their Relationship with Memory Use." This research shows that two events related to speech production errors are related to memory use, both long-term memory and short-term memory.

These two studies provide important contributions to the understanding of speech production errors from a psycholinguistic perspective. The information generated from these studies will serve as a strong foundation for this research.

This research focuses on efforts to find solutions or ways to anticipate speech production errors. The main goal is to improve public speaking skills, which are a very important skill, especially in the context of today's modern era. The uniqueness of this research is the approach taken in analyzing ways to overcome the causes of speech production errors and the resulting impact on public speaking activities. This approach is based on psycholinguistics, a branch of science that specifically investigates how speech production errors can occur in speaking activities (Charoenchaikorn, 2022).

Thus, this research brings a new contribution to the understanding of how we can anticipate speech production errors through a psycholinguistic approach. It is hoped that the results of this research will help individuals improve their public speaking skills, face challenges in this modern era, and achieve success in various aspects of life.

3. Research Methods

This research adopts a qualitative approach with descriptive analysis methods. This approach was chosen to enable an in-depth understanding of speech production errors, their causes, and strategies to anticipate them. A qualitative approach allows researchers to explore and analyze data in more detail, as well as understand the context and meaning of each error that occurs.

Data collection techniques are carried out through documentation and note-taking methods.

a). Documentation Techniques

- Data related to speech production errors and public speaking are collected from various sources such as notes, transcripts, books, articles and other related materials.
- This documentation will be the main basis for analyzing speech production errors.

b). Listen-Note Technique

- YouTube videos documenting real-life speech production errors will serve as an important data source.
- Researchers will watch these videos carefully, note any errors that occur, and pay attention to the context and factors that influence the occurrence of these errors.

The collected data will be analyzed using the theory of speech production errors, especially focusing on two events that have been previously identified, namely silences and slips of the tongue in psycholinguistics.

In the analysis process, researchers will describe and analyze every documented speech production error. This includes identifying the causes of errors and finding solutions or strategies to anticipate them. This analysis will be carried out carefully and systematically to ensure the research results have high depth and accuracy.

This method is expected to provide a comprehensive understanding of speech production errors and provide a valuable contribution to the development of public speaking skills. Apart from that, the results of this research are also expected to provide practical guidance for individuals to overcome and anticipate speech production errors in their daily speaking activities.

4. Research Results And Discussion

Speech production is a complex process that can involve various stages, and in this process, speech production errors can occur. Speech production errors occur when the resulting speech does not match what was intended. In the context of this research, events related to speech production errors are silences and slips of the tongue.

One type of speech error that commonly occurs is slip of the tongue or errors in pronouncing words, where someone says something that does not match what they mean. Common causes of these speech errors include speaking too quickly, being nervous or distracted, or not knowing what words are supposed to be said. Speech errors occur because in speaking, a person has to produce words quickly, and sometimes this can result in errors.

In psycholinguistics, several types of speech errors have been identified, including:

- a). Slip of the Tongue This occurs when a speaker accidentally replaces a word in a sentence with another word that is unrelated to the context of the sentence. An example would be pronouncing "blue rabbit" as "kiru rabbit."
- b). Anticipation This happens when someone predicts what they are going to say and says it too quickly. For example, in conversation, someone might pronounce "I like school" as "I like my school."
- c). Perseveration occurs when someone repeats a word or phrase from one sentence to another. For example, a person may repeat the word "car" many times in different conversations.

This speech production error is a common phenomenon in everyday communication. The causes can vary, including pressure, tension, or lack of understanding of the words that are supposed to be said. In the context of public speaking, speech production errors like this can disrupt the flow of communication and reduce the clarity of the message conveyed.

As a next step, this research will continue by further analyzing the factors that influence speech production errors, as well as identifying anticipatory strategies that can help improve public speaking skills. With a deeper understanding of these types of errors and their causes, individuals can more effectively overcome speech production errors and improve their public speaking abilities.

Correction is a type of speech error that occurs when someone realizes that they have said something wrong and then corrects it. This is a reflection of self-awareness in the speaking process.

Next, we will discuss one type of speech production error called "silences." Silence occurs when someone experiences difficulty in speaking, where speech stops for a moment before continuing. In literature, ideal speech is a series of words that are well arranged in an order that is connected without a break, and the intonation from beginning to end forms a unity. However, in reality, silence can occur.

The causes of silence can vary, and according to Bresnan, et al., (2020), some of the causes include:

- a). Reduced Readiness Silence can occur if someone begins their speech without being fully prepared. This can happen when someone is in a rush to speak.
- b). Forgetting Words Silence can also be caused by forgetting words that should be used in speech. Sometimes, a person can miss the necessary words in their speech.
- c). Be Careful in Choosing Words Some speakers may become overly careful in choosing their words, worrying that they will make mistakes in their word choice. This can result in obstruction in the flow of speech.

Seeber (2001) also identified two types of silence, namely silent silence and filled silence:

- a). Silence This occurs when the speaker pauses without making a sound while speaking. They may be thinking about the next words to use and then continue speaking.
- b). Filled Silences In this type of silence, the speaker replaces words they don't want with other words that may not fit the context. An example is when someone speaks and replaces a word that should be used with an inappropriate word, as in the example "Dog!" on.

Silence is a phenomenon that often occurs in everyday communication and can affect the flow of communication. In the context of public speaking, silence can disrupt the presentation and affect understanding of the message conveyed. Therefore, understanding the causes of silence and how to overcome or anticipate them is important in improving public speaking skills.

Anticipating speech production errors, especially silences, is an important step in improving public speaking skills. Based on examples of speech production errors taken from real life, this research identifies several main causes of speech production errors, such as nervousness, haste, lack of concentration, and speaking when not ready.

These causes are in line with previous research conducted by Mayasari (2015) and Pratama (in Lestari, 2020), which also identified factors such as haste, nervousness, lack of concentration, and emotional influence as causes of speech production errors including silence and slip of the tongue.

To anticipate speech production errors, several steps that can be taken include:

- a). Prepare the Topic Well Thorough preparation before speaking is the key to avoiding speech production errors. This includes understanding the topic well, preparing the material to be presented, and being familiar with the terms or vocabulary that will be used.
- b). Be Calm Feeling calm and confident is an important factor in reducing nervousness and avoiding rushing. Relaxation exercises or breathing techniques can help a person stay calm when speaking in public.
- c). Focus Concentration on what is being said and what you want to convey is the key to avoiding speech production errors. Avoid distractions or thoughts that could interrupt the flow of speaking.
- d). Not Talking When You're Not Ready Don't rush to talk if you're not ready. Make sure that you have done enough preparation before starting your speech.
- e). Use Familiar Vocabulary Avoid using words or terms that you do not fully understand. Use vocabulary that is known and well understood.

Anticipating speech production errors not only helps in avoiding the errors themselves but can also improve the clarity and quality of communication when speaking in public. Awareness of the causes of speech production errors and efforts to overcome them is an important step towards better public speaking skills.

Preparing the topic well is key in anticipating speech production errors, especially silences. In your explanation, it has been identified that speech production errors such as silences are often caused by speakers forgetting the words that must be said. This can lead to nervousness and loss of focus, which in turn can lead to other mistakes and even embarrassment.

Preparing a topic well involves a deep understanding of the material to be presented. In contrast to memorizing text, strong comprehension allows speakers to be more flexible in conveying material and improvising in unexpected situations. The speaker should have a clear picture of how they will present the topic and how the listener is likely to respond.

Apart from that, a strong understanding of the material also increases the speaker's self-confidence. The more you know about the material being presented, the greater your self-confidence, and this can reduce feelings of nervousness. A confident appearance can make a presentation more effective and persuasive, even if the material presented is simple or not as good as others. Confidence can help speakers convince listeners about the ideas or information they convey.

Thus, preparing a topic well not only avoids speech production errors, but also allows speakers to appear more confident and effective when speaking in public. This is an important step in improving your public speaking skills.

From the research results that have been described, it can be concluded that anticipating speech production errors is an important step in improving public speaking skills. The following are several steps that can be taken to anticipate speech production errors:

- a). Be Calm A calm demeanor will help avoid silence and slip of the tongue. This allows speakers to express their ideas more freely and clearly.
- b). Focus Maintaining focus is key to avoiding selection errors such as Freudian slips. By maintaining focus, speakers can reduce the possibility of speech production errors.
- c). Don't Speak When You're Not Ready Before opening your mouth to speak, it is important to prepare well what you are going to talk about. This will avoid filled silences that often occur at the beginning of sentences.
- d). Using Known Vocabulary Avoiding using vocabulary that is not well known is a way to avoid speech production errors such as malapropisms. Using vocabulary that is familiar to yourself will help avoid mistakes and unwanted impressions.

Apart from that, the research results also show that points for anticipating speech production errors can also be useful in improving other things related to public speaking, such as adequate preparation, understanding the audience, effective use of body language, and how to convey information in an interesting and interesting way. vigorously.

Thus, anticipating speech production errors is an important step in improving public speaking skills and can help speakers become more confident, clear and effective in conveying ideas or information to listeners.

5. Conclusion

From the data and information several important conclusions can be drawn:

- a). Benefits of Public Speaking Public speaking has significant benefits, including increased self-confidence, leadership development, and the ability to convey ideas fluently. Famous figures such as Andy Flores Noya, Najwa Shihab, Pandji Pragiwaksono, Krisnamurti, Ernest Prakasa, and Raditya Dika are successful examples of the benefits of public speaking in their careers.
- b). Speech Production Errors Speech production errors are a common thing that can happen to anyone. Types of errors include slip of the tongue, anticipation, perseveration, correction, silence, and slip of the tongue. These errors can occur due to speaking too quickly, nervousness, confusion, or lack of familiar vocabulary.
- c). Anticipate Errors Anticipating errors in speech production can be done with several strategies, such as preparing the topic well, maintaining a calm attitude, focusing yourself, not speaking when you are not ready, and using known vocabulary. Thorough preparation and deep understanding of the topic help speakers avoid mistakes.

- d). The Importance of Psycholinguistics Psycholinguistics helps understand the causes of speech production errors. With this understanding, speakers can more effectively anticipate and avoid these errors.
- e). Relevance to Public Speaking Speech production errors not only affect the quality of speech, but also overall public speaking ability. These mistakes can disrupt the flow of the presentation and make the speaker lose focus, so understanding and anticipating them is very important.

In order to improve public speaking skills, it is important to understand the various types of speech production errors, know their causes, and develop effective anticipation strategies. In this way, speakers can be more confident, effective and successful in speaking in public.

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