

## **A PSYCHOLINGUSTICS STUDY OF DYSLEXIA ON THE CONFLICT OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN “TAARE ZAMEEN PAR” MOVIE**

**NOVA PURNAMA DEWI<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>English Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education,  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

*Email: novapur@gmail.com*

### **ABSTRACT**

*This research discussed learning disabilities as disabilities in reading, writing, and arithmetic. It related to children's conflict about learning disabilities contained in the Indian movie by Amiir Khan entitled "TaareZameen Par". The purpose of this research was to explained, the impact of the conflict of dyslexia in the main character of TaareZameen Par movie, the kinds of dyslexia in the main character of TaareZameen Par movie. Researchers used qualitative methods, and descriptive technique to describe and analyze the data. Through collecting all the data generated from TaareZameen Par movie is taken from , such as script, and the story of the movie, and then relating them to the main character. Based on data analysis which is divided into 90 scenes, but only 12 scenes that can be the data. It was there were the kinds of dyslexia that happen to Ishaan. They were directional dyslexia (2 cases), primary dyslexia (3 cases), and phonological (auditory) dyslexia (4 cases). In the The impact of the conflict by the main character (3cases).*

**Keywords** :*learning disabilities, dyslexia, language disorder, TaareZameen Par Movie.*

## INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool or a means to convey information. People exchange messages via communication. In learning languages, the reading, writing, speaking, and listening is the four skills in the language. Therefore, children are expected to have the ability to get a good understanding of the process of learning and communication with others. By having the basic abilities, they can understand words, numbers, symbols, and sounds well to maintain relationships with others without facing any obstacles. The basic abilities are not only used in social interaction but also are expected to encourage children to get incredible achievements at school. In this case, some children have difficulty in social interactions, due children cannot listen, speak, spell, write, and read correctly in certain cases, caused by language disorder to there is not good connection between the left brain and the right brain.

Language disorders are the kind of disorder that affects to child. When experts identify language disorders, they are doing so by seeing the level of language difficulty the child which has an advertising effect on social, psychological, and educational functions, representing differences in a language, not interference, and being quite significant considering irregular. Reading is the basic ability for children to be able to understand several of the learning. The children that are in school-age do not get the ability to read, they will have difficulty in learning material in the class. So, children must be able to learn to read properly and correctly. Children in conducting learning activities are certainly not only physical but also

mental abilities. Mental or psychological ability is needed by children who will show the readiness of children in learning. The changes that occur as a result of learning are changes that come into contact with the psychological aspects and influence behavior and learning disabilities.

Learning disabilities relate to the abnormal development of children which is containing verbal or written expression and reception. Children with learning disabilities are children who have difficulty in academic tasks, which cause minimal brain dysfunction basic so that their learning achievement is not under their true potential, and to develop their potential in learning or pdychologically. They require special education services. Hence, early identification is requiring to avoid educational and social risks. Some students have difficulty in reading, writing, and spelling. In the same age group, the student receive the same classroom instructions but they show disability in learning written words. Then, some people who have difficulty writing and reading are called dyslexia.

Dyslexia is a language disorder in reading, spelling, listening, and recognizing letters on language-related learning disability. Dyslexia relates to distraction, results in someone having difficulty on certain language skills, especially reading and spelling, and saying words. Dyslexia greatly affects children lives; but, this effect can change in children with someone's guidance and help. Dyslexia children have an inability to distinguish and separate sounds from spoken words. For example, Dennis cannot understand the meaning of the word "bat" and

instead of spelling one letter to form another word. Besides, a child with dyslexia has difficulty playing games that sound similar sounds, such as mistaking "cat" and "bat".

The fact that the dyslexia child reads very slowly and seems unsure of what he is saying, they use fingers to follow their eyes as they move from one text to the text, skip several syllables, phrases, or even lines in the text. Some people may say that dyslexia children are stupid or lazy, but actually, it is not. Dyslexia is not related to intelligence. They learn harder than normal people and fight their disability with the ability to become a great person in their life. Albert Einstein and Tom Cruise are the other examples of dyslexia people who are a success in their life. They can find their ability in their difficulties and develop it so that they can be a great person. Therefore, the degree of difficulty of a child's symptoms dyslexia has with reading, spelling, and speaking differ from one another, because differences in brain development, as well as types of teaching that has been received. They have greater intelligence than non-dyslexia and has several advantages in other fields besides the language field.

One phenomenon of dyslexia is like what is portrayed in a movie entitled *Taare Zameen Par* which successfully got many awards in 2008. This was one of the finest portrayals of a mental illness movie adopted from a true love of the writer (Amole Gupte) in the world of children that emerged after nearly 7 years of closeness with children. The dyslexia character named Ishaan was well played by Darsheel Safary. In this movie, He was described as dyslexia who had difficulty getting to know the writing, the grades were always bad, and difficult to follow

the learning. His parents treated him like a normal child in general. But they did not know the difficulties he had experienced. Difficulties in various lessons made him the object of ridicule by his classmates, even his teacher also mocked him.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Learning Disabilities**

Learning difficulties are one deficiency that does not appear outwardly. Learning disabilities cannot also be recognized in a different physical form from people who do not experience learning difficulties, are not always caused by low intelligence (mental disorders), but can also be caused by other factors outside intelligence. Learning disabilities can include the inability to obtain, store, or use special skills or information widely, resulting from lack of attention, memory, or balance and affect academic performance. Learning disabilities is a umbrella term for a wide variety of learning problems. A learning disability is not a problem with intelligence or motivation for them naturally. Kids learning disabilities are not lazy or dumb. Therefore, most are just as smart as everyone else. But their brains are simply wired differently. This difference affects how they receive and process information with good.

According to Clark (1977:10) attribution of research on learning disabilities shows that teachers must be able to respond with the belief that students with learning disabilities and who will consequently fail more often than other students, they deserve sympathy and less anger specifically. And must be valued more and punished less than those who do not have learning disabilities. Clark concludes that the

attribution message is sent by teachers to students without learning disabilities and should expect to achieve less results. According to Munyi (2012:12), attitudes in society individuals with disabilities influence other people's expectations and behaviors toward them. As well as such social expectation as to what an individual with a disability can or cannot do, not only affect his/her self- image but also determine his/her behavior.

### **Language Disorder**

Language impairment or language disorder is a result of the delay or disordering development of the content, form, or use of language that is spoken. Hence, people who are suffering language impairment will have difficulty in using language properly, that can be seen through the way they speak, the way they interpret meaning, the way they construct the sentence, and so on. Language impairment is also causing by abnormalities within the brain. Language disorders vary considerably, and these factors are most times correlating or may be exacerbated by external factors, such as cultural differences, poor or inadequate education.

According to Field (2003:53), that language disorder can be developmental (present from early childhood) or they can be acquired as the result of surgery, a stroke, an accident, or old age. In certain cases, that had a marked effect on their ability to communicate to speech or in writing.

Indah and Abdurrahman (2003:129) He said linguistically, a language disorder is the inability or acquiring and processing linguistic information. Further, they state that language disorder can be divided into two categories; First, language disorder which is developed. It means that

the disorder which is caused by deviation which is acquired, it means that the disorder is caused by something impaired after the operation, stroke, getting an accident, or aging.

People with this receptive language disorder have difficulty in understanding language and have some characteristics as follow; difficult understanding words with multiple meanings, difficult categorizing related words or concepts, difficult understanding figurative language, difficult following **directions**.

### **Dyslexia**

Dyslexia has the meaning a disorder in one or more of basic psychological processes through understanding or using language, verbal or written. The difficulties with accurate or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities, it happens, because the corpus callosum that does not work balanced with body and affecting the brain forces right brain to be used more than left brain. The problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading that can impede the growth of vocabulary and background knowledge in the children.

Dyslexia is characterized by difficulties in processing word-sounds is a weakness in short-term verbal memory, Can be noted in spoken language as well as written language, is linked to genetic differences. Reid (2009: 6) developed the following definition. Dyslexia is processing differences characterized by difficulties in literacy and it can affect cognition, such as memory, speed of processing, time management, coordination, and directional aspects. It can involve visual and phonological difficulties, there are usually discrepancies in performances, it is important that the

individual differences and learning styles are acknowledged. The learning and work context must be acknowledged too.

According to the World Federation of Neurology (1968:2) that dyslexia is a disorder manifested by difficulties in learning to read despite conventional instruction, adequate intelligence, and sociocultural opportunity. It is dependant upon fundamental cognitive disabilities which are frequently of constitutional origin (cited in Critchley 1970). The impact that dyslexia has is different for each person and depends on the severity of the condition and the timeliness and effectiveness of instruction or remediation. The core difficulty involves word recognition and reading fluency, spelling, and writing. Some individuals with dyslexia manage to learn early reading and spelling tasks, especially with excellent instruction, but later experience their most debilitating problems when more complex language skills are required, such as grammar, understanding textbook material, and writing essays.

The most students who have dyslexia make regular auditory and or visual confusions when faced with similar graphemes and phonemes for example; 'b' is perceived as 'd' or even 'p' which have similar sounds, as well as 'b'-'d', 'u'-'n', 'f'-'t', 'm'-'w', 'p'-'q' which have similar forms. They may sometimes make mistakes of inversion, addition, and omission of elements of words, between letters and syllables an also affixes. Apart from these symptoms, several risk factors can contribute to dyslexia including family history, it is therefore important to know the prevalence of these symptoms in parents and family lines as clues for the

diagnosis of dyslexia in children especially early childhood.

According to Davis, these signs can range from mild to severe. It is important to note that these symptoms cannot be considered in isolation. Thus it is a combination of several risk factors and symptoms, a reoccurrence of these symptoms despite corrections and persistence of these symptoms over a period of time which is alarming.

It is important to note that not all students who have difficulties with these skills have dyslexia. Formal testing of reading, language, and writing skills is the only way to confirm a diagnosis of suspected dyslexia. An individual can have more than one learning or behavioral disability.

## **METHOD**

The research used a descriptive qualitative method. Bogdam and Taylor (in Moleong, 2006:4) stated that the qualitative method was used as research procedures that result in descriptive data containing spoken and written words and people's behavior which can be observed. In this case, the qualitative method is used to describe language disorder in analzing the words, letters, language disorder, and accompanying behaviors the problems of dyslexia. After that, the researcher describes the problems causing the language disorder above in the movie TaareZameen Par.

## **RESULT**

### **The kinds of Dyslexia in The Main Character of "TaareZameen Par" Movie.**

Directional dyslexia is distinguished by left-right confusion what makes a tendency to become disoriented or lost. The term can be used occasionally to mean confusion

with letters such as p and b or d and b, where there is confusion over the 'direction' of the letter. Generally, problems with directions are a symptom of dyslexia more than a subtype. Not all dyslexics have this problem.

Data 1, (Scene 8)

Brother : Wow! What is this? Done.

Let me see. What hand writing.

Ishaan: Smile

Mother :Ishaan, what is this? Your all spellings are wrong. Here Table is "tabl" and here "tabal". And what is this? D instead of The. What is this?

Ishaan, How many times? How many times? Yesterday we did this.

How you can forget so quickly? Now too much fun, gain you will be stay in same class. All your friends will go to next standard.

Father :Kanti, Rohan then will you feel good?Son, concentrate. Concentrate.

Mother : Shut up and correct the spelling. Ishaan : -No.

Mother : -What? Ishaan : -No, no, no. Mother : -Ishaan.

In this scene, Ishaan learnt in his home and mother taught Table became "tabl" and here "tabal". These utterances showed how Ishaan could write by hearing what the teacher said. The utterance is this? D instead of The. This sentence showed Ishaan did not understand how to write the alphabets. Directional dyslexia is distinguished by left-right confusion and a tendency to become disoriented or lost. The term is also occasionally used to mean confusion with letters such as p and b, where there is confusion over the 'direction' of the letter. Generally, problems with direction are a symptom of dyslexia more than a sub-type.

Here the word Table is "tabl" and here "tabal". Ishaan could write down word "table", he wrote tabl and tabal. He did not understand how to write the word. It was too hard identify letter by letter while writing word or words. And what is this? D instead of The. He just wrote what he interpreted while hearing word, although the correct one was letter but he imagined that it was a word. Also, mother taught him in normal way which caused the shock to him when she looked his book. All were wrong and Ishaan always did the same mistakes as before. He could distinguish some alphabets, like b and d it was called directional dyslexia. But in this scene he could not write the word table correctly, he wrote that word (table) "tabl and tabal". In data 2 there are some alphabets that Ishaan did not understand how to distinguish them.

Data 2, (Scene 31)

Teacher : Hello. My name's Ram Shankar Nikumbh. I teach at New Era School.

Mother: Come in.

Father : Are these his 3rd standard books?

Teacher : - Yes. Who made this?

Mother :Ishaan did.

Teacher :Ishaan did?Does he paint?

Mother : Yes, he loves to paint.

Teacher : Can I have some water please?Why did you send him? Why?

Father : There was no choice. Last year he failed in 3rd standard. Can you believe it? In 3rd standard. And there's no sign of improvement. This, my elder son, he comes 1st in every class every subject. And that other one.....

Teacher : what do you think, what his problem is?

Father : problem? His attitude what else? Towards studies, towards everything. Always stubborn, always attitude.

Teacher : I'm asking about his problem, but you're telling me the symptoms. You're telling me he has the fever, that's I know already. I'm asking why he has a fever.

Father : What's the reason for the fever? Then you tell me. Tell me. Have you noticed any pattern in his mistakes in his lessons? Pattern. What pattern?

Teacher : then you couldn't notice the patterns. Look here. Here "b" is in place of "d" in place of "b" Confusion among similar looking alphabets. Here, he wrote "s" and "r" in reverse. Even more.. Look here. This small "h" and small "t" Mirror imaging. Animal, animal, animal. Three different spellings on the same page. It means, it's not the case that he remembers one wrong spelling. He mixes similar looking words. This "t-o-p" becomes "p-o-t" This "s-o-l-i-d" becomes "s-o-i-l-d". Why does he do that? Is he stupid, or lazy? No I think, he's having difficulty recognizing words. When you read "a-p-p-l-e" apple, you imagine a red apple in your head. Maybe he can't read "apple" That's why he can't get the meaning as well. To learn, one has to know the sounds, visual and meanings of words.

Father: Ishaan is lacking this very important need. To skip the studies.

Teacher: Read this please.

Father: How can I read it? It's in Chinese.

Teacher: Try it. Come on. Concentrate. What's this rubbish? You're not behaving. You're being rascal. That's how Ishaan must be feeling. He couldn't understand the words. This problem in studies is called "Dyslexia". Sometimes a child has some more problems other than Dyslexia. Like difficulty in understanding multiple instructions. Turn to page 65, chapter 9, Para 4, line 2 Confusion... Or Poor Final Gross Motus Skills. Does Ishaan feel problems in buttoning his shirt or tying his shoelace? Yes Can he catch the ball when you throw it to him? He can never judge the ball. Because he can't understand the size, distance and speed all together. A ball, how big, from how far and at what speed coming towards him. Until he analyzes all this... It's too late. Think about it.

This scene was in Ishaan's house. The sentence "Who made this?. Ishaan did. Ishaan did?. Does he paint?. Yes, he loves to paint". These scene showed that he like painting. He had many wonderful paintings. The sentence "look here. Here "b" is in place of "d" and "d" in place of "b". Confusion among similar looking alphabets. He could not differentiate between b and d. "Here, he wrote "s" and "r" in reverse. Even more... this small "h" and small "t". Mirror imaging. Animal, animal, animal. Three different

spellings on the same page. It means, it's not the case. He remembers one wrong spelling. He mixes similar looking words. This "t-o-p" becomes "p-o-t" This "s-o-l-i-d" become "s-o-i-l-d". Why does he do that?. Is he stupid, or lazy?. No. Actually the words are correct but we can read that directly, we can read by mirror because words are rolled back. I think, he's having difficulty. In recognizing words when you read "a-p-p-l-e" apple, you imagine a red apple in your head, maybe he can't read "apple" that's why he can't get the meaning as well. Difficult to recognize word by word in a sentence". Directional dyslexia is distinguished by left-right confusion and a tendency to become disoriented or lost.

The term is also occasionally used to mean confusion with letters such as p and b or d and b, where there is confusion over the 'direction' of the letters. Generally, problems with directions are a symptom of dyslexia more than a subtype.

Not all dyslexics have this problem (Angela J.F, 2001:13). This problem in studies is called as "Dyslexia". Sometimes a child has some more problems other than dyslexia like difficulty in understanding. Multiple instructions, "Turn to page 65,chapter 9, paragraphs 4, line 2" confusion. Teacher explains to Ishaan's parent that he was not a normal child because he had dyslexia. That was way he could not understand and was different from his brother.

Ishaan's teacher was excited and proud of him, because he was looked at Ishaan's painting and that was so wonderful. Ishaan loved painting to release his hobby and exploring what he was looking at. The teacher gave the explanation to his parents to show his mistake. In

learning he was so confused how to make differences between "b" and "d", because they both were nearly similar. He had a problem how to undersatnd the alphabet. Some children might only be able to write backwards (deer as reed) or upside-down, or in reading might only be able to write letters( b with d, p with q, u with n, m with w) and engage in other anomalies. To help remedy such problems as those wih letters, it is best not to present the letters to the child in isolation but in a context. Steinberg, (Nagata, Aline, 2001:334) For this mistake, Ishaan wrote down the words that were rolled back. When we looked at those words in a mirror, we would understand and could read the word well. The teacher showed it Ishaan's parents and said that he was not a stupid child but he needed different way to understand alphabets, number and others about science.

Ishaan had problem how to recognized words, while he knew and read those words which were different in his imagination. He could read and imagine that words but that did not get the meaning.

Primary dyslexia is a dysfunction of rather than damage to the left side of the brain (cerebral cortex) and does not change with age. Individuals with this type of dyslexia are rarely able to read above a fourth-grade level and may struggle with reading, spelling, and writing as adults. Primary dyslexia is passed in family lines through their genes (hereditary). Data 3, scene 7 showed Ishaan did not understand how to read the sentences.

Data 3, (Scene 7)

Teacher: Class, turn to page 38, chapter 4, paragraph 3. We are going to mark adjectives today. That goes for you as



well IshaanAwasthi. Page 38, chapter 4, paragraph 3.

Ishaan: (silent)

Teacher: Can I have your attention Ishaan? Ishaan?Ishaan: (silent try to understand)

Teacher: I said, page 38, chapter the first sentence and point out the adjectives.

Ishaan: (silent try to understand)

Teacher: Page 38 Ishaan. Adithaya just help the boy. Come on, the rest of you look into your books. Read the first sentence and tell me where the adjectives are. Okay, come on, let's all mark the adjectives together. Just read the sentence for me. Just read the sentence Ishaan.

Ishaan: They are dancing.

Teacher: Silence, speak in English. The letters are dancing. They are dancing, are they? Okay, and then read the dancing letters. Trying to be funny? Read the sentence loud and proper. I said, loud and proper Ishaan.

Ishaan: Loud and proper. Loud and proper.

Teacher: Stop it, stop it. Enough is enough. Get out. Get out of my class. Out. You want to leave as well? Who is laughing here? Who was to follow him? I don't want your kitten in my class, look at your books. Shameless boy. Open your books now. Who's gonna tell me what the adjectives are? -I don't want a sound for this class. - Yes.

Students: Come on. Again punished? Duffer, where is the punisher? Hey duffer, do you get punished every time? He is regular.

Student: Hey Ishaan. Do you bring the signed test paper? No. Too bad, now you are gone.

This scene was about an order teacher to a student in the class. "Class, turn to page 38, chapter 4, paragraph 3". (scene 7) These were an order to open the lesson for all students in the class. "Well IshaanAwasthi. Page 38, chapter 4, paragraphs 3". Teacher ordered him to open the book. "I said, page 38, chapter, the first sentence and, point out the adjectives. Page 38 Ishaan...." Teacher orders for the third time to Ishaan. "They were dancing". Ishaan did not understand and said the words in the book were dancing.

"Class, turn to page 38, chapter 4, paragraph 3". Those sentences were orders to all students to open their books and saw the page, chapter, and paragraph. It meant there was a command from the teacher to students. "Well IshaanAwasthi. Page 38, chapter 4, paragraph 3". That command was especially to Ishaan to open the book, but Ishaan did nothing. He was silent and saw, he tried to understand what the teacher said and ordered him. "I said, page 38, chapter, the first sentence and, point out the adjectives". Teacher repeated and ordered him again to open the book and also pointed out the adjective. Ishaan tried to understand again what teacher ordered by looking at the teacher is face. He still did not understand what the teacher said. "Page 38 Ishaan..." Teacher could not stop her anger to Ishaan, she said that the order to him loudly and he still did not understand. "They were dancing". He answered and made the teacher angrier, he did not say the correct answer, he said that the words were dancing. Actually,

that was the facet, Ishaan did not lie to the teacher.

Dyslexia cannot read long sentences, like the teacher is order to Ishaan. Dyslexia saw the words wre dancing was a fact, because it was felt confusing to understand and read the words in a sentence. So, that was why Ishaan felt the words were dancing while he tried to read and understand, because he was confused. "Well IshaanAwasthi. Page 38, chapter 4, paragraph 3". Ishaan could not undersatnd what teacher said if the command was like that. He could not remember why teacher said it just to remember the command he felt difficult. Moreover in that sentence, there were three kinds of number, (38,4,3), Ishaan fully could not understand the command and just made him more confused. Prmary dyslexia is a dysfunction if rather than damage to the left side of the brain (cerebral cortex) and does not change with age. Individuals with his type of dyslexia are rarely able to read above a fourth- grade level and may truggle with reading, spelling, and writting as adults. Primary dyslexia is passed in family lines through their genes (hereditary). It was found more often in boys than in girls.

Data 4, (Scene 10)

Ishaan: Absence not teacher.

Teacher: How are you? Children, surprise math's test. Marks of this test will Count in the final so be careful. Take one and pass the rest. Here.

Ishaan: Great Captain Ishaan is leaving for mission impossible. His mission is to enter "The Earth" 3rd planet from the sun into the 9th planet "Pluto" of the solar system. Three into nine. Oh God, the heat of the sun will destroy the starship of Captain Ishaan. Save it. Now 3 is

entering into 9. Pluto is destroyed. The planet is no more. The great Captain Ishaan finds the answer. The answer of 3 into 9 is 3.

Teacher: Times up.

Student: Ishaan, how was the test?

Ishaan: Great.

This scene was all about mathematics. "The Earth" 3rd planet from the sun into the 9th planet "pluto" of the solar system. Three into nine". These sentence interpreted how Ishaan did the mathematics test. "Pluto is destroyed. The planet is no more. Now 3 is entering into 9. The great Caption Ishaan finds the answer. The answer of 3 into 9 is 3". Founded the result of the mathematics test by his imagination. Ishaan did the mathematics test by using his imagination of the planet. ( $3 \times 9 = 3$ ) three as earth and nine as Pluto, his imagination was three battles with nine. Because he did not understand how to count the questions of the test like other normal students. In this test Ishaan just answered one question and he was sure that the answer was correct, but the fact was not , how could be.

Ishaan did not understand how to count while he did the mathematics test. He finished the tests by using his imagination. three as earth and nine as Pluto. They are battle and the result wa Pluto destroyed, so Ishaan thought that the answer of 3 into 9 was 3. Because, three was the win of the battle between earth and Pluto. Therewere three main type of "Primary Dyslexia" was a genetic from. It was the most common form of Dyslexia. Dyslexics in this group typically experiences problems with letter and number identification, spelling, reading, arithmetic, measurement, time, instructions and

other skill sets that were normally performed by the left hemisphere.

Data 5, (Scene 18)

Teacher: Children, this is IshaanNandkishorAwasthi. Come forward here. Come, pickup your bag. Your place is over here from today. Exact in front of my eyes. Just beside the RajanDamodhran. RajanDamodhran always stood first in the class. I hope that RajanDhamodhrancompany pays good effects on you. Do you understand? Sit down. Writing a poem and its central idea today's topic is. Page No. 28. RajanDamodhran you'll read the poem and IshaanNandkishor ...Awasthi you, you'll explain the central idea of the poem.'Nature'. Okay. Start Rajan. 'Nature' 'Open sky from the top', 'Your world is filled with clouds' 'It's blinked like a jewel till the elephant dies due to thrust' 'Bicycle buzzer, stone or mud or blind man stick' 'Then you seem to be filled with water, you are our sweet stream'. Very good.Yes IshaanAnandKishorAwasthi explains the central idea of the poem.

Ishaan: What we see, we feel it exists and what we can't see we feel it isn't exists. But sometimes what we see isn't true. And what isn't visible, is true. Means.

Teacher: Err! What are you doing visible or not visible? Menoo Patel you explain.

Poet says when he sees the stream then he sees the sky reflection in it and he explains ...that reflection with different kinds of ways. And the flow of the stream rises again. Good, very good. Menoo Patel, sit down. Yes children, 'Open sky from the top'...

This scene was about learning at the class. "Today's topic is. Page No.28.rajanDamodhran you'll read. The poem and IshaanNandkishor...Awasthi you, you'll explain the central idea of the poem.'Nature'. okey". This scene showed that teacher give commands to Ishaan to explain the central idea of the poem. Very good. Yes IshaanAnandkishorAwasthi. Explain the central idea of the poem". These scenes show that Ishaan was given an incorrect answer.

Teacher gives a command to students, for Ishaan's teacher want he explains the central idea of the poem. This is difficult for Ishaan. Ishaan did not explain well, the teacher said that his explanation was incorrect. He cannot understand how to explain well, make him more fell helpless to learn, because for Ishaan that is something difficult. Primary dyslexia is a dysfunction of rather than damage to the left side of the brain (cerebral cortex) and does not change with age. Individuals with this type of dyslexia are rarely able to read above a fourth-grade level and may struggle with reading, spelling, and writing as adults. Primary dyslexia is passed in family lines through their genes (hereditary). It is found more often in boys than in girls.

Data 6, (Scenes 1)

Assistant driver: Where have you been? Bus had been stopped for you from 10 minutes. Let's go.

Ishaan: (silent)

Assistant driver : Why you haven't been listening, daily we are late because of you. Let's go.

Ishaan: (silent)

Assistant driver : Let's Go

. In the first scene, it is when employees of school who pick up Ishaan invite him to enter the bus. But he was just silent and focused on his activity, there are no answer anymore like say ok or others. Where have you been?, Bus had been stopped for you, from 10 minutes. Let's go. It is a long sentence spoken by the employees, Ishaan did not understand and as he didn't listen well to the employees. Why you have not been listening, daily we, are late because of you. Let's go. Let's Go. After that, the employees just take Ishaan to enter the bus. Dyslexia cannot understand to the command and question asked by people who ordered.

Where have you been?, Bus had been stopped for you, from 10 minutes. Let's go. Why you have not been listening, daily we, are late because of you. Let's go. Let's Go. Researcher found word "let's go", means that people who say that because he want to something and want others to answer or do that order also invite for. But dyslexia was cannot understand what people said, just do what they more interested. Ishaan did not answer and focused to his little fishes that he founded in the gutter. Phonological (auditory) dyslexia refers to the specific learning disability termed auditory processing, or the more severe condition termed Auditory Processing Disorder (OPD). This form of dyslexia involves difficulty with sounds of letters or groups of letters. When this form of dyslexia is

present, the sounds are perceived as jumbled or not heard correctly.

Data 7, (scenes 2)

Ishaan: Shero... Sherojani, Hi... Hello, Hello. Hey, stop, stop...Mother: Go, wash your hands and mouth and put your bag in bedroom, in bedroom. First go hand wash your hands.

Ishaan: (silent)

Mother: Put it down, put it down. What are you doing in school? Look at your hands, look at your face. Ishaan, put it down, Ishaan... Baby, close the tab properly. You know, today you are getting you exam papers, did teacher give it to you. Inho, what Inho I'm asking?

Brother: - Hi Mom.

Mother: - Yohan you?

Brother: Drama practice cancelled, Lily teacher gets viral. Mom, I get First in all subjects. Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chem. Bio, History, English, Geography. Good and in Hindi? of only two marks.

Mother: Inho, How's about your?

Ishaan: Wow! It's working.

Mother: Ishaan, first complete your homework, No Ishaan... uniform...

This scene is about utterance, Go, wash your hands and mouth and, put your bag in bedroom, in bedroom. First go hand wash your hands. Put it down, put it down. What are you doing in school? Look at your hands, look at your face. Ishaan, put it down, Ishaan...(Scene 2)These sentences show an utterances also order by mother to Ishaan. Ishaan, first complete your, homework, No Ishaan... uniform...(Scene 2)These line show an utterances to do something.

There are long sentences above, that is an utterance to order by mother to Ishaan, but he did not listen and leave away. Mother say and order more than once to Ishaan but he did not know, until has mother scream to say some order to Ishaan. There are seven orders that mother did to Ishaan and dyslexia cannot understand long sentence. Ishaan just focus on his fish that he founded on the moat side of road while waiting the bus. Phonological (auditory) dyslexia refers to the specific learning disability termed auditory processing, or the more severe condition termed Auditory Processing Disorder (OPD). This form of dyslexia involves difficulty with sounds of letters or groups of letters. When this form of dyslexia is present, the sounds are perceived as jumbled or not heard correctly. Ishaan did not understand if he was dyslexia sufferer, also his parent didn't know that disease. Ishaan fell difficult to understand while learning, which make teacher who teach him always say that Ishaan is stupid and lazy to learn.

Data 8, (Scenes 22)

Teacher: ...A noun is a naming word and a pronoun is use ...instead of a noun and adjective describes a noun and a ...verb describes the action of a noun and adverb ...describes the action of a verb and a conjunction joins ...a sentence together, a preposition use to describe ...the relation between a noun and pronoun and a ...interjection is a word thrown in to express feelings. ...Have you got it Mr.

IshaanNanadKishorAwasthi  
? Why? Why can't you?

Idiot. Why can't you? What is your problem, son?

This scene is about Ishaan's falling down and totally give up with his problem in learning. He always tried to learn and learn the lesson but he cannot understand anymore it, just make him more confused. His parents also did not know and understand that there is something wrong with Ishaan. As Ishaan also did not understand about his condition, it is very different from his elder brother. In this scene Ishaan stopped his learning to understand the lesson, until he also stop his hobby to paint.

Right hemisphere is better prepared than the left to appreciate some of the pragmatics aspects of language. Kaplan, Brownell, Jacobs, and Gardner (1990) examined the ability of individuals with right-hemisphere brain damage to interpret conversation remarks. (Carrol, 1994) Like Ishaan's problem to understand while learning, he had difficult process to comprehension the lesson, like mathematics, language and other.

On the data 9, it showed how the teacher cared for Ishaan. In data 9 the researcher found that the teacher know that Ishaan had dyslexia.

Data 9, (Scene 26)

Teacher: Have it, this is yours, this is yours and that's yours. Draw, paint and do whatever you want to do.

Till now I be back by dropping this. But what we paint sir there is nothing on the table. This table. This table is very small sweetheart, that much small so it isn't bare your beautiful thoughts. Look in to your mind and draw an amazing Technicolor photo. and drop it on the paper.

Steal, steal the joy. Nobody is here to stop you. Where were you been lost friend? Are you looking for

Ishaan: (silent)

Teacher: something in thoughts?

Ishaan: (silent)

Teacher: Nothing to worry and rush.

What happen kid? Don't you like painting? What is your name son?

Ishaan: (silent)

Student: Sir his name is IshaanAwasthi.

Thanks.

This scene is about class painting. Are you looking for something in thoughts? Nothing to worry and rush. What happen kid?. Don't you like painting?. What is your name son?. Sir his name is IshaanAwasthi. Thanks. These scene showed that Ishaan did nothing in the class, was just silent without doing anything. The new teacher asked to Ishaan, he was just silent and did nothing in his class. All students in the class are painting on the pieces of paper that teacher gave. The teacher was surprised and confused with Ishaan's act, he was just silent and sat on his chair. For the first time, he thought that he did not painting because he was still looking for inspiration. But after that teacher was back to Ishaan's seat (chair) and the paper given still clean, no painting anymore. The teacher felt confused and think what wrong with Ishaan was he knew Ishaan's name from his friend who sits beside him. He felt different to Ishaan, because he look that there is something wrong with him. From Ishaan's eyes, the teacher looks that Ishaan need helping to face his problem in learning.

After knowing Ishaan is problem, the new teacher looked for all Ishaan's books in the office. He was aware because he teaches in

disability school too. He looked at Ishaan's book and he understand why Ishaan was silent and do nothing in his class. In those books, Ishaan always did the same mistakes. To normal people after knowing the right one, they will do the right one. But, not for Ishaan, he did same mistaken while writing alphabets, words and others. After checking all Ishaan's book, he understands and knows that Ishaan had dyslexia. So, he wants to help him in learning, because he need different way to learn.

### **The impact of the conflict of dyslexia in the main character of "TaareZameen Par" movie.**

In the "TaareZameen Par" movie, data 10 showed that Ishaan learn and do the homework with his mother.

Data 10

Brother: Wow! What is this? Superb. Done. Let me see. What hand writing. Mother: Ishaan, what is this?

Your all spellings are wrong. Here Table is "tabl" and here "tabal". And what is this? D instead of The. What is this? Ishaan, How many times?

How many times? Yesterday we did this. How you can forget so quickly? Now too much fun, Again you will be stay in same class. All your friends will go to next standard.

Father: Kanti, Rohan then will you feel good? Son, concentrate. Concentrate.

Mother: Shut up and correct the spelling. Ishaan: - No.

Mother: - What? Ishaan: No, no, no.

Mother: - Ishaan

Ishaan is not a lazy child, he is diligent student. When his teacher gives homework he always did the homework. Usually mother help Ishaan to do the homework. But every time she looked at his book

she always shock while especially when at looking at how Ishaan write down some alphabets or some words. Actually Ishaan always had spirit to study but he was should think the lesson harder. It is good while Ishaan think harder and he understood but the fact he still did not understand. One strange thing is Ishaan always did the same mistaken. To a normal child after knowing that he did wrong, he usually repair it to be better. It is not for Ishaan, he always did wrong the something repeatedly. While mother ask him to read some sentences, he cannot do that and just looked at mom's face. That why the reason why his mother always mocked him, the word is "stupid". Data 11 showed how Ishaan love to paint, but the parent no respect to effort of Ishaan. with Ishaan, he is dyslexic.

Data 11

The classroom and dormitory activities cannot be enjoyed at all by Ishaan and all the teachers still think of him as a stupid students, various punishments, that are contained in data 12, Ishaan does not know what is instructed by his teacher, who finally Ishaan asked to quit his class.

Teacher: Class, turn to page 38, chapter 4, paragraph 3. We are going to mark adjectives today. That goes for you as well Ishaan Awasthi. Page 38, chapter 4, paragraph 3.

Ishaan: (silent)

Teacher: Can I have your attention Ishaan? Ishaan? Ishaan: (silent try to understand)

Teacher: I said, page 38, chapter the first sentence and point out the adjectives.

Ishaan: (silent try to understand)

Teacher: Page 38 Ishaan. Adithaya just help the boy. Come on, the rest of you look into your books. Read the first

sentence and tell me where the adjectives are. Okay, come on, let's all mark the adjectives together. Just read the sentence for me. Just read the sentence Ishaan.

Ishaan: They are dancing.

Teacher: Silence, speak in English.

The letters are dancing.

They are dancing, are they? Okay, and then read the dancing letters. Trying to be funny? Read the sentence loud and proper. I said, loud and proper Ishaan.

Ishaan: Loud and proper. Loud and proper.

Teacher: Stop it, stop it. Enough is enough. Get out. Get out of my class. Out. You want to leave as well? Who is laughing here? Who was to follow him? I don't want your kitten in my class, look at your books. Shameless boy. Open your books now. Who's gonna tell me what the adjectives are? -I don't want a sound for this class. - Yes.

## CONCLUSION

**The results of the research can be concluded as follows :**

1. The first objectives of the research is to explain the problems of dyslexia. Dyslexia children just need more attention and care to help them learn to read, spell and write and overcome other disabilities that they suffer from in their daily life. In the movie "Taree Zameen Par", Ishaan as main the character who has dyslexia does not understand about his in the confusion learning disability and his parents also. Ishaan also overcomes his dyslexia before meets his teacher, Ishaan always does the homework and

learns with his mother and does painting, while he always finds something which breaks his concentration. When his teacher gives homework he always does the homework. Usually mother helps Ishaan to do the homework. But, her mother is always being shock when she looks at Ishaan's books because Ishaan's writing is too hard to read. He loves to paint; he paints everything he meets which he thinks it is interesting. For the example, when he goes back from school and he sees ice cream, he is going to paint it. Ishaan's painting is very beautiful; it does not reflect that the one who paints is a child. What is important is to be aware of these disorders as teachers and to know which reading techniques are effective for them and to help them overcome the target language.

2. The second objectives of this research is to describe the kinds of of dyslexia that happened to Ishaan the main character in TaareZameen Par movie. They are directional dyslexia, primary dyslexia and phonological (auditory) dyslexia. Directional dyslexia, for the example, Ishaan cannot distinguish between the alphabet of b and d. Ishaan feels dizzy to distinguish of those alphabets, because those alphabets look similar. Other examples for words, like when Ishaan wants to write "Table" it can be "tabl" and "tabal". Ishaan cannot understand how to write the correct word, he always does some mistake when he learns. Then, primary dyslexia, here Ishaan cannot understand what teacher says, moreover his teacher commands by a long sentence. He cannot remember what teacher says, just to remember the command he feels difficult. It is like (page 38, chapter, the first sentence and, point out the adjectives), Ishaan

fully cannot understand to the command and just make him more confused. Third, phonological (auditory) dyslexia, Ishaan just keeps silent and takes focus on his activity, there is no answer anymore like say ok or others. When someone asks or talks to him, he does not respect to the speaker, he tries to understand but he is failed. This symptom usually calls phonological (auditory) dyslexia.



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