CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Talking about gender and language, automatically our mind is guided to imagine about the differences language spoken used between male and female. Believe it or not without our consideration, there are a lot of differences in using language based on gender. We can understand the language and gender, based on the sociolinguistic study.

Sociolinguistics as one of linguistics branches discusses the aspect of language used in society especially for variation in language, which is related to the social factors. According to Hudson (2001), sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society. Furthermore, it can be said that sociolinguistics is concerned with the goal of better understanding of how language is used as the function in communication.

Language may have direct relationship with gender but language form has a range of association which is related to gender. Language and gender are the interesting topics to be discussed.

The relation between language and gender has become one of the major issues since in sociolinguistics since early 1970s. There is no doubt that researches and studies in this field will do good for men and women to understand each other.

However, FAO (in Ning, 2010) states:

“Gender is not determined biologically, as a result of sexual characteristics of either women or men, but it constructed socially. It is a central
organizing principle of societies, and often governs the processes of production and reproduction, consumption and distribution.”

From the above statement, we can conclude that based on FAO, the concept of gender has not been well defined based on differences biologically, but social environment is the key to construct gender. What’s more, gender roles are learned and can be affected by factors such as education or economics (Ning, 2010).

It means, we can see the differences of gender between men and women are resulted from cultural and social environment. No matter a man and a woman are from the same society or they are of different cultural background, the differences in general are reflected through their respective constraints, views, opportunities, needs, roles and responsibilities.

Moreover, Holmes (in Mills, 2000) argues that in general women are more polite than men: ‘Most women enjoy talk and regard talking as an important means of keeping in touch, especially with friends and intimates. They use language to establish, nurture and develop personal relationships. Men tend to see language as tool for obtaining and conveying information.

One of the characteristics of the way men and women utter is from their diction (word choices) and amount of talk. Based on the diction, male speakers often used impolite words in his conversation than female speakers. On the other hand, based on the amount of talk, male speaker talk more than female. Male speaker tend to take the initiative in conversation, dominate the talking time (Swann,2000:230). Based on those theories, the writer interested in analyzing the different of men and woman language in order to proof those previous research.

In this study, the writer take an example of phenomenon of differences spoken language used between male and female which happened in Japan. Wardhaugh (in Rohmadona,2006) states that certainly in gender diffences there are word choices in various language. Japanese women show
their feminity when they speak, for example, by using a sentence final particle “ne” or another particle “wa”. In Japanese, man speakers refer to their masculinity as “boku” or “ore” whereas a woman uses “watasi” or “atasi”. Whereas a man says boku kaeru ‘I will go back’ in plain or informal speech, a woman says watashi kaeru wa. From the example above, it is clear that women are more careful in choosing words or phrases to show their feminity or elegance.

Furthermore, we can find other examples of phenomenon on different spoken language used between male and female around us. In reading novel or short story, we must find the differences of written language used between male and female as the character. As the opposite, in watching movie we must find the differences language used in form of spoken language. In this analysis, the writer chooses to analyze the different language used in form of spoken language because it shows the figure of characters, expressions, and intonation directly. On the other hand, if the writer chooses written language to be analyzed, she needs to guess the figures of the characters, expressions, and intonation by her imagination.

Talking about movie, Titanic is one of the greatest movies. It is a romantic story that can bring people to the deep feelings. Besides, the fantastic cost of filming Titanic make it looks so real. Titanic is a 1997 American epicromance and disaster film directed, written, co-produced, and co-edited by James Cameron. A fictionalized account of the sinking of the RMS Titanic, the stars was Leonardo DiCaprio as Jack Dawson and Kate Winslet as Rose DeWitt Bukater, members of different social classes who fall in love aboard the ship during its ill-fated maiden voyage.

Language and gender are topics that is interesting to be discussed. The phenomenon of the differences of language usage can be seen in Jack and Rose conversation. That is the reason why the writers interested in analyzing the differences of language usage spoken by the main
character of Titanic movie.

1.2 Statement Problem:

1. What are the differences of style of speech used by Jack and Rose as the main characters of Titanic movie in their daily conversation?

2. What are the differences of amount of talks of Jack and Rose as the main characters of Titanic movie in their daily conversation especially at the first and the last scene?

1.3 Purpose of Study

Based on the statement problem above, the purpose of the research are, as follows:

1. To find out the differences of style of speech used by Jack and Rose as the main characters of Titanic movie in their daily conversation.

2. To find out the differences of amount of talks used by Jack and Rose as the main characters of Titanic movie in their daily conversation especially at the first and the last scene.

1.4 Significance of Study

Theoretically by conducting this analysis, the writer expects that the findings will be useful to enlarge our knowledge on sociolinguistics study. Besides, it can inform about phenomenon of gender and language usage to us and make reader open–minded in seeing that thing in social interaction.

Practically, it can be used as the references for the next related analyses, especially for English Department students.

1.5 Scope And Limitation
This study focused on the analysis on the different language used spoken by Jack and Rose as the main characters of Titanic movie. The limitation of this analysis is the different style of speech language used only in conversation spoken by Jack and Rose as the main character and amount of talk between them. In analyzing the different style of speech used by the main characters of Titanic movie, the writer limits to analyze Jack and Rose’s conversation in all setting when they talked each other. Besides, in analyzing the amount of talks used by the main characters of Titanic movie, the writer limits only at the first and the last setting when Jack and Rose talked each other.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation, the writer defines the key terms as follows:

1. **Main character** is the most important character in a story that can stand its own and need other character to make the story more convincing and lifelike
   (Koesnosoebroto 1988:67)

2. **Movie** means picture life, also often called film, movie collectively often called cinema
   (Beacon journal:2009).

3. **Gender Perspective** is concerned with ensuring a gender analysis with regard to policies, programmes, planning strategy and evaluation. In other words, it looks at fundamentally transforming unequal power relations and changing society (Comrade Samora Machel, 1994).

4. **Spoken Language** sometimes called oral language, is language produced in its spontaneous form (Deborah Tannen, 1982)
5. **Style of Speech** is the way people manipulate and control people in interaction to other. It brings a message usually conveyed in words or voice. It is used whether in literary or non-literary work. (Mas’udah, 2008)