

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Conversation is due to make the interaction, whereas speaker and listener are able to encode and decode the messages in conversation it self, while there are three models of interaction: first is transmitter, it means that the person sends his/her message in communication, second is receiver it means that the person being communicated with, and the third is noise, it is the set of factors which can interfere the communication between transmitter and receiver.

The previous researcher, Katharine from Michigan University, discussed gender differences in conversation style, she found that women's share of conversation about work and money, and it is similar to men do. But the finding which was given by her was not complete. It is because she only focused on the conversation topic not in some way or style in due the conversation.

In addition, Jennifer from Victoria University, she stated that men's humor revolves more often than women's around work in same sex. In her research, she took in same sex, she didn't compare in mix sex to identify the men's and women's humor.

Language used by male and female presenters in "*Coffee Break on Tvone*", it can be seen that male and female presenters used conversation support in their style of conversation, for instance:

AJ (male presenter): 24 hari, ada seminggu lah buat jalan-jalan ya kan..

AJ (male presenter) : ya pemirsa anda pernah terbuai dengan kisah percintaan di mesir sana, waktu itu dengan ayat-ayat cinta. Nah ini juga dengan salah satu cerita dengan latar belakang mesir dan pemain yang cakep dan cantik.

AJ (male presenter) : anda telah terpilih sebagai peran Azam di film “ketika cinta bertasbih” pasti anda sangat senang dan bangga ya mendapatkan peran ini.

From the utterances above, male presenter (Andi jarot) is dominantly expressed conversation support than female presenter does in due to the interaction. He expressed conversation support to gather more information about the topic of “*Ketika Cinta Bertasbih*” and he effort for more dominant in taking the floor of conversation, in order to he can maintain the topic of discussion in the talk show news effort.

Female presenter expressed conversation support in “*coffee break*”, for instance:

Female Presenter : pasti bersyukurnya bukan main ya..terpilih dari 6.548 orang ya...

Female Presenter : ya aduh menyenangkan sekali ya..

Relating to the utterances above, female presenter uttered conversation support, because they are interested in her statement’s interviewee, and she effort to make closeness and warm feeling to her interviewee in the talk show.

Based on the utterances of male and female presenters above, it can be concluded that male presenter is dominantly used conversation support than female presenter does in the phenomena of talk show “Coffee Break”, but they have different goal when uttered conversation support, while male presenter expressed it to be more dominant in taking the floor of conversation and they want to gather much more information from their interviewee, whereas female presenter has expressed conversation support to be interested in her partner of conversation, in order to she effort to make warm feeling and closeness to her interviewee.

Pamela found that women are more dominantly used conversation support than men. Based on the phenomena of “*Coffee Break*” it is found that male presenter is dominantly uttered conversation support than female presenter does. Certainly it is contrasted with Fishman view’s which is stated that women are dominantly used conversation support than men speakers do.

Nevertheless, researcher conducts gender, whereas gender is describing male and female do, it is determined how do male and female express their language use in due to interaction. Theoretically, male and female have different way in communication (Tannen: 1992), she says that male tends to use his logic to tell something, whereas female tends to use her emotion and feeling in conversation. Tannen adds six differences of communication between men and women, such as; status versus support, independence versus intimacy, advice versus understanding, information versus feeling, order versus proposal and conflict versus compromise. According to Swann (2000:225) based on empirical studies of gender and talk have documented a specific features of conversational styles, namely; amount of

talk, tentativeness, conversational support, interruption, and compliments. These features are shown the different styles of male and female speakers in conversation.

Based on Tannen's book about *you just don't understand* while she observes men and women in doing conversation. She finds that males' conversation is the way to negotiate your status in the group and keep people from pushing you around; you use talk to preserve your independence, whereas female's conversation to negotiate closeness and intimacy; talk is the essence of intimacy so being best friends. It is concluded that male and female exactly have different cultural background.

Six differences of communication between male and female speakers can be seen based on the conversation of talk show "*coffee break*" on TV ONE. For instance:

Male presenter: untuk menuju destinasi dunia, Jabar mempunyai prinsip sapta pesona,,, apa itu sapta pesona pak?

Female presenter: nah...untuk menyegarkan ini pak...ada ketemu kemacetan..bagaimana caranya bisa mengurai kemacetan yang ada di Bandung setiap sabtu minggu hadir pak?

These dialogues male presenter is expressed proposal, because he did not directly go to the point of discussion when he ask for information about "*sapta pesona*" to his interviewee, whereas female presenter is uttered conflict in her way of communication, because she interrupted her interviewee for asking how is the way to face the problem of traffic jam in west java.

The data above are concluded that male presenter used proposal in his way of communication, while female presenter used conflict in her way of communication. In order to male didn't only communicate by male-like strategies, but also male presenter was able to communicate by female-like strategies and vice versa female didn't only communicate by female-like strategies, but also female presenter was able to communicate by male-like strategies. It is contrast with Tannen which is stated male speakers to be status, independence, conflict, order, information, and advice, while female speakers to be intimacy, support, proposal, feeling, understanding and compromise. But based on the phenomena in the talk show coffee break found that male presenter is uttered proposal by female-like strategies and female is uttered conflict by male-like strategies.

Based on the phenomenon of language use in talk show, it is believed that male presenter is able to communicate by female-like strategies and female presenter also is able to communicate by male-like strategies. That is my reason to choose gender differences and conversation style in "*Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show News Program on TVone*", is there any differences of conversation style between male and female presenters or just the same of their conversation style between them in "*Apa Kabar Indonesia Talk Show News Program on TVone*".

Relating to the fact, the researcher puts the emphasis of this research 1. The features of conversational style are used by male and female presenters in talk show news, 2. The different ways of communication between male and female presenters in talk show news, 3. The reasons of male and female presenters use the style of conversation differently in talk show news.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

Based on the background, the problems are formulated as the following.

1. What are the features of conversational styles are used by male and female presenters in talk show news?
2. How are different ways of communication between male and female presenters realized in talk show news?
3. Why do male and female presenters use styles differently in the talk show news?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems of the study, the objectives of the research are.

1. to find out the features of conversational styles are used by male and female presenters in conversation of talk show news
2. to find out the different ways of communication between male and female presenters in conversation of talk show news
3. to describe why males and females presenters use the styles differently in conversation of talk show news.

1.4 The Scopes of the Study

The conversational style is the basic tools with which people communication anything what is said in some way, that way is style. It can be stated that male and female have own style in conversation. In this study, writer is focused on the features of conversational style according to Swann (2000:225) are used by male and female presenters in *“Apa kabar Indonesia talk show news program on TV ONE*; it is any differences or just the same. The features of conversational style are amount of talk, tentativeness, interruption, conversational support and compliment. On the other hand, according to Tannen (1992) there are six differences of communication between men and women, such as status versus support, independence versus intimacy, advice versus understanding, information versus feeling, orders versus proposals, and conflict versus compromise.

1.5 The Significances of the Study

Findings of this study are expected to be useful for theoretically, practically and academically in some respects.

1. Theoretically, findings of this study will be expected to enrich the theories of sociolinguistics such as; Gender differences in due to conversation, especially for students who want to observe males' and females' styles in conversation, as we know that male and female have different styles in speaking.
2. Practically, findings are expected to be useful for other researchers who are interested in analyzing males' and females' characteristics in speech. In order to, other researchers are able to find that male speakers are able to communicate by female-like strategies and vice versa female speakers are able to communicate by male-like strategies.
3. Academically, findings can be helpful way for developing and increasing the world science especially in education of sociolinguistic in English Applied Linguistic Program. Moreover, it is the specific contribution to the language itself.

