

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

Semantics is a branch of linguistics that studies the meaning of language. Saeed (2015) stated that semantics is the study of meaning communicated through language. Linguistic semantics is the study of meaning used to understand human expressions through language, one of which is love.

Love is a deep and complex feeling that involves feelings of affection, love, care, and concern for someone or something. Romantic love exists within and between those who are in love, as both an inner feeling and an outside social activity. It exists within and beyond the individuals in love, 'beyond this I and Thou' (Simmel 1984). Romantic love creates a circle in which the two people move from an individual to a social level and backwards engaging always closer and tighter by experiencing romantic love as a feeling, enacting romantic love as an emotion, and being enforced in the experience of romantic love through the perception of the reciprocity of romantic love (Collins, 2004; Seebach, 2015).

Love that is romantic requires symmetry and reciprocity. Symmetry and reciprocity do not imply equality. In reality, as we are aware from anthropological studies of reciprocity (Mauss, 2002), there is always a power imbalance between reciprocal partners. It simply means that those who are in love must have a specific type of interpersonal relationship. Romantic love acquires a very specific

quality that transforms it into something unique that connects individual emotions, social ties, and emotional bonds.

People can build and experience romantic love together. It unites individuals who experience it, and its core principles are reciprocity and collectiveness. According to Kemper's (1987, 1989) definition of romantic love, it is an emotion and a social bond based on reciprocity and the equitable distribution of power and position within this reciprocal relationship.

Love is a fundamental human emotion, and it is critical to understand how people perceive it. It could be interesting and beneficial to discover the results in order to better comprehend love. Love expression is fundamental to human affective communication and relationships (Owen, 1987). To understand love better we need to use language to express love.

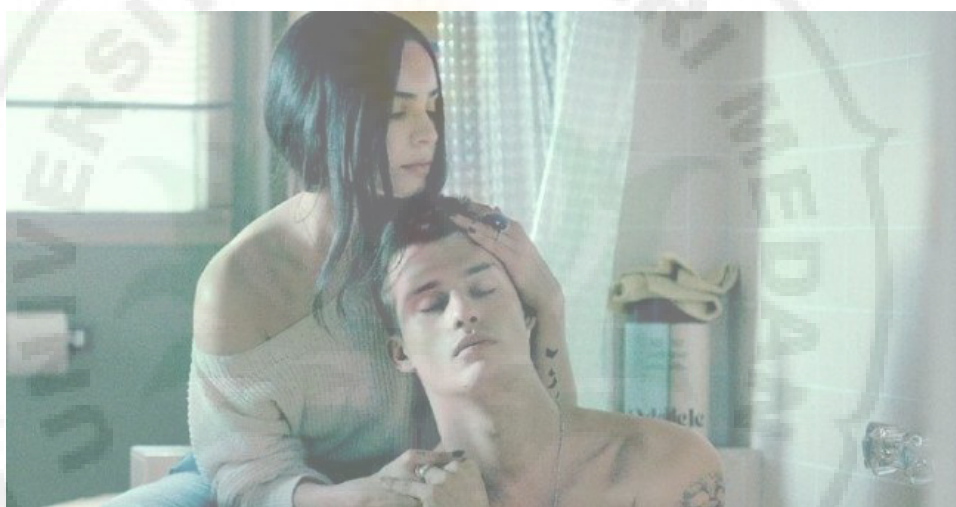
Language is a tool to interact or tools to communicate, in a sense, means to convey thoughts, ideas, concepts, or even a feeling. Language, according to Gorys Keraf (1997), is a way of communication between members of a community in the form of a sound sign produced by the speech organ. The concept that language is a tool to convey the thought has had a long history.

In essence, the language serves a variety of purposes depending on the demands of an individual, including self-expression, communication, and organization, social integration in the environment or situations, and social control (Keraf, 1997). In particular, language is also used communication to express love.

Communication of love is crucial for developing and preserving romantic relationships. Intimate partner behaviors of affection are frequently easily

remembered and viewed as a turning moment in the relationship (Booth-Butterfield & Trotta, 1994). Gary Chapman attracted a sizable following with his book *5 Love Languages: The Secret to Love that lasts*, in which he categorized various love behaviors.

Figure 1. 1 Preliminary Data



The figure above is preliminary data from the film *Purple Hearts* which uses the type of love language used, namely Physical Touch, which is physical touch according to (Chapman 2015) it is a love language that involves physical touch, such as hugs, having sexual relations, kisses, or simply grabbing a partner's hand.

The love language model claims that expressing "love" to a romantic partner in a way that meets their expectations improves the quality of the relationship (Chapman, 2015). There are many forms of love language. The study adapted Chapman's (1995) five love languages with experiential activities intended to help better understand each other's personal love languages. Chapman (2015) emphasizes the fact that each individual has a unique way of expressing his love for others, especially his soulmate. Chapman (2015) mentions five ways of

showing the love language, namely: a. Words of affirmation, b. Quality time, c. Receiving gifts, d. Acts of service, and e. Physical touch.

The analysis of love language has been conducted by Egbert and Polk (2006) who examined "*Speaking the Language of Relational Maintenance: A Validity Test of Chapman's (1992) Five Love Languages.*" It was a study investigating Gary Chapman's assertion of five expressions of love known as "love languages" with 110 participants using an anonymised survey approach to investigate the factor structure and establish the validity of a scale assessing Chapman's theory.

Bunt, S., and Hazelwood, Z. J. (2017) conducted another study entitled "*Walking the walk, talking the talk: Love languages, self-regulation, and relationship satisfaction*". This study addressed this issue by evaluating the hypothesis that couples with similar love languages would report better levels of relationship satisfaction; this study also investigated the function of self-regulation in fostering satisfaction. Love language preference, self-regulation, and relationship satisfaction were measured in 67 heterosexual couples. Based on Chapman's (1992) love languages theory and the five love languages' established congruence with the relationship maintenance concept (Egbert & Polk, 2006).

The other research was conducted Hughes and Camden (2020) published their study "*Using Chapman's Five Love Languages Theory to Predict Love and Relationship Satisfaction.*" This study employed Gary Chapman's theory to predict love and relationship happiness for 981 couples in the United States. The online surveys were given to the participants.

As well as in the study of Şanel İnce & Erkan Işık (2021): "*The Mediating Role of Five Love Languages between Differentiation of Self and Marital Satisfaction.*" The purpose of this study was to look at the mediating role of love language components utilizing Chapman's theory of self differentiation and marital fulfillment. The study included 161 married heterosexual couples from Turkey.

Based on previous research that has been explained, many studies use Love Language analysis using Chapman's theory and researchers choose humans (couples) as data in their research and use surveys as a research method. Different from this research, this present study explored what are the types of love language depicted by the main character in purple hearts movie, what are the types of conflict happens between Luke Morrow and Cassie Salazar as main character in purple hearts movie and how does love language handles between Luke Morrow and Cassie Salazar as main character in purple hearts movie. In this study, the researcher investigates the expression of love called "love language" by Gary Chapman and can be found in this movie.

This research to find out the types of love language depicted by the main characters in purple hearts movie, to find out the types of conflict depicted by the main character in Purple hearts movie and to explain how the main characters handles with conflict in purple hearts movie . Furthermore, the reason the researcher uses the movie *Purple Hearts* is because it is a musical movie in the genre of American romance in 2022. In addition In addition, this movie also

received 1 win and 1 nomination, (2023 Winner ReFrame Stamp and 2022 Nominee BreakTudo Award).

The movie "Purple Hearts" also depicts the love affair between the main characters in a very tense context, namely wartime. Therefore, the analysis of the love language used by the main characters in this movie becomes an interesting aspect to express. In the movie Purple hearts also the main characters face the pressure of war and high risks, so the love language used by them may be different from romantic movies in general and there are also many expressions of love in this movie. So the analysis of love language on the main characters in this movie becomes an interesting topic to be researched.

B. Problem of Study

The following are some study problems that might be formulated in this research:

1. What are types of love language depicted by the main characters in purple hearts movie?
2. What are types of Love Language conflict which appears in purple hearts movie?
3. How do love language conflict handles between main characters in purple hearts movie?

C. Purpose of study

In relation to the previously stated research issue, the researcher develops the following study objectives:

1. To find out the types of love language depicted by the main character in Purple hearts movie,
2. To describe Love Language conflict in Purple hearts movie,
3. To explain how the Love Language handled by the main character in purple hearts movie.

D. The scope of the study

The researcher limited this research to make it easier for readers to understand. This research only analyzes the main characters, Luke Morrow and Cassie Salazar. This research uses Gary Chapman's theory to find the types of love language used by Luke Morrow and Cassie Salazar as the main characters and how love is depicted in movie. There are many ways for someone to express their feelings when they fall in love. Researchers used Gary Chapman's theory about how to show love language (2015). Gary Chapman provides a concise summary. Five ways we show our love for others: words of affirmation, quality time, receiving gifts, acts of service, and physical touch.

E. The Significant of the Study

1. Theoretically

Theoretically, this research is very important because helps enrich theories in literary studies and also as a tool for finding of love language and realizing it.

2. Practically

a) For students

Students can utilize this research as a resource to better understand how love is depicted by main characters and how it can be realized.

b) For readers

Readers can gain a better understanding of love language shown by the main characters of the movie through their actions, statements, and thoughts.

c) For other researcher

The findings of this research can be used to assist further research and provide information to other researchers who wish to conduct similar research.

