

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

It is undisputed that as living creature human needs to socialize. Human needs to communicate with others to fulfil their needs. That is why communication becomes very important factor in human's life especially in daily basis. The ability to communicate or the general right of communication make it possible to exchanges opinions, thoughts and meaning. It enables people to express themselves and show their own point of view.

There are many factors that influence the way communicate or the using of language, such as age, location, social status, gender, etc. this causes vice versa influence towards the language and the society. People can influence he language itself, and upside down, language can influence the speaker itself. The linguistics choices in any social interaction are influenced by the following social factors. First the participants who is taking or how the relationship between speakers. Second, the social context of the conversation or the setting i.e. the place of the interaction will influence the kind of linguistics choices. Finally, the function of the interaction determines the type of linguistics repertoires used in an interaction, is the function of the conversation referential, to give information or effective to express feelings (Holmes 2008).

One of many factors that creates language variation is gender. It is because male and female are different psychologically and physically. It effects on how they will create different way of saying and interpreting anything. Male tend to use their logic while female will use their feeling. Contrast divergence between male and female affects to their language style and topic of conversations. According to Lakoff (1973) observed that men use stronger expletives.

Such as *shit* and *damn*, whereas women use weaker or softer profanity such as *oh dear*, *goodness*, or *judge*. In general, studies of forms confirm that man use more non-standard language than women do. Men talk more about sports, money, business and politics. But women talk more about home and family. Various studies found that women use more emotional language while men focus more on perceptual attributes and destructive action. Further explanation, Subon (2013) adds that, the women's speech is shorter in forms than men's and they switch from one topic to another in a shorter time than men. It is found that women use more polite form of address then men, ask more question and use more humours than men. Notably, men used slightly more of fillers, hedges and affirmatives than women. Analysing the linguistic formed used, women appear more polite than men as they prefer using their ethnic group terms of address when addressing and referring to one another. However, both genders are direct in their speech.

Here is the example of linguistics features that were taken from the conversation of the movie:

Sylvia: **Will! Look out!** *I didn't mean to shoot him, I just wanted scared him*

Will: **I think** *you did both*

Sylvia: *you could say thank you*

Will: **thank you**

From the conversation above, there were some linguistic forms that found:

- a. First the statement from Sylvia uses emphatic stress in the word "**Will! Look out!**" as form of emphasizing.
- b. In the second dialogue Will use lexical hedges in the word "**I think**" as sign of uncertainty
- c. In the last dialogue Will use super polite in the word "**thank you**" as a appreciation because Sylvia has saved him.

One of the ways to study men's and women's languages in their communication is by looking at the movie. In this study movie will be used as representative language, used by both men and women with their respective study. The writer choose movie "In Time" because in that movie there are so many linguistics features that used in the conversations of the movie because the main character in the movie divided into man and women, that is Will and Sylvia.

Besides that, the writer also wants to prove about the theory and concept of Robin Lakoff, a linguist who has been contributed in the use of language in the terms of gender. After her theory was emerged, there also many researchers conducted to prove the similar field. Many researchers said that lakoff's theory

depended to much on her own opinion and the myth which come from the society regarding the gender assumption (Nemani, A. & Bayer, J.M. 2007. Cholifah, Y.w., Heriyanto., & Citraresmana, E. 2013. Subon, Frankie. 2013). There were many oppositions against her theory, especially concerning about the use of linguistics from itself. When she tried to emphasize that women are the only one gender who use the linguistics forms, many researches said that even men are not less to use it in conversation indeed. This study provided some insight and understanding about the differences in men and women's linguistics forms in movie "In Time". And concerned with the comparison between men and women linguistics forms used by actors and actresses in movie "In Time. On the other hand, how the linguistics forms their talk in this movie will be discussed in this study well.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the background above, the problems of the study were formulated as following:

1. What are the types of linguistics features in the conversation between female and male character in movie "In Time"?
2. What is the dominant type of linguistics features that used by male and female character in movie "In Time"?

C. The Objectives of Study

The objectives of study as following:

1. To elaborate the linguistic features in the conversation of female and male characters in movie “In Time”
2. To know the dominant type of linguistics features that used by male and female character in movie “In Time”

D. The Scope of the Study

The researcher limit the scope of this study only the analysis of conversations of the main character in movie “In Time”. The main characters include *Will Salas, Silvy*.

E. The Significances of the Study.

The findings of this study are expected to be useful theoretically and practically. Theoretically, it is expected to be relevant and useful to provide more horizons to theories of sociolinguistics, particularly the use of linguistic forms and gender.

Practically, the findings can also be guidance for the research who wants to do further studies which related to the terms of language variation based on gender. It is also aimed to increase the students and reader’s understanding and interest in linguistics especially in Sociolinguistics.