

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the writer discusses the introduction of the study. This chapter consists of six parts. They are background of the study, research questions, definition of key terms, objectives of the study, significanes of the study and at the end is organization of the thesis.

#### **A. Background of The Study**

Language is a way of communicating to get an interaction or just convey a message so that the information from the speaker can be well received to the listener. By communicating, others can understand what someone is thinking. This is due to language is used as a place to express emotions, thoughts, opinions and so on that are related to interaction. Language definition based on Walija (1996: 4) is the most complete and effective communication to convey ideas, messages, intentions, feelings and opinions to others. Language is human, which means that language is a verbal communication tool that is only owned by humans (Abdul Chaer and Leoni Agustina 2010: 14). Language can be learned in the study of linguistic science. Whereas linguistics is the study of human language (Langacker 1973: 5), sociolinguistics is one branch of linguistic science.

Sociolinguistics is a field of study of language related to the use of language itself in society. According to J.A Fishman (1972: 4), sosiolinguistics

is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speak community. Meanwhile according to Rene Appel, Gerard Hubert and Greus Meijer (1976: 10) in Abdul Chaer and Leonie Agustina (2010: 4), sociolinguistiek is de studie van taal en taalgebruik in de context van maatschappij en cultuur (sociolinguistics is the study of language and its use in social and cultural contexts). It can be concluded that sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that examines the relationship between language and social factors in society.

It means that in sociolinguistics, the use of language is not only determined by linguistic factors but also influenced by several factors, namely by situational factors and social factors. Who speaks, what language, where, when, to whom and about what are included in situational factors. Whereas in social factors is social status, age, education, sex, gender, economy and so on are included in social factors.

Talking about gender, unclear and misunderstandings about sex and gender often occur in society which turns out that both terms have their respective meanings. Sex is something that is visible or physical and has been in that state since birth. According to Hungu (2007: 10) sex is the difference between women and men biologically since a person was born. While gender is a condition that is formed and developed by its society. According to Fakhri

(1996: 8) emphasizes that a trait inherent in men and women is constructed socially and culturally. For example, men are considered strong and rational while a woman is known for her soft and beautiful softness.

In communication, the gender difference influences the use of language including its structure and pronunciation. It means that gender is one among factors influencing the language used in community connections. The use of language in written and oral depends on gender differentiation. This means that between women and men has a different way in conveying their thought in communication. We rarely notice that woman's language has its own style. People tend to only pay attention to the topic of discussion while communicating. For example, women in expressing their opinions tend to hesitate and try to convince themselves. This can be seen from the statements the women made. An example of this situation is "it's so hot, isn't it?". The statement showed that the woman was not convinced by her own statement, that is why she uses question tag.

The phenomenon of woman's language can be found in written and oral languages. In written language we can find it in literary work such as novels, magazines and newspapers that raise issues about language and gender. While verbally it can be easily found also in everyday conversations or movie or other dialogues such as in the *Hidden Figures* movie directed by Theodore Melfi. This film is an adaptation of a true story written in the *Hidden Figures* novel written by Margot Lee Shetterly.

The “Hidden Figures” movie tells the story of a team of female mathematicians combined with two countries namely Africa and America, and they have an important role in the history of NASA. NASA has found a talent that has never been applied, namely to a group of African-American women who are geniuses in the field of mathematics. Katherine G Johnson (Taraji P Henson), Dorothy Vaughan (Octavia Spencer) and Mary Jackson (Janelle Monae) are important figures behind NASA's success in their first project to bring humans into space. Katherine, turned out to be the first mathematician as both a woman and black, who entered the working group. However, being the first turned out to be not easy for Katherine, even she often felt discriminatory treatment supported by a climate of segregation that was still felt at that time.

All three are known as human computers, are mathematicians who make calculations on aircraft that will be used on NASA's first mission to land on the moon. They were tasked by taking into account the launch of astronaut John Glenn (Glen Powell) on a mission to space travel, and guaranteed the return of Glenn safely.

So far the research carried out on novels or movies using sociolinguistics tends to analyze the women language limited only on features identification without deep analysis. Its only focuses on characteristics and the influence of communication situation on the women language. While in this research, researcher will examine much deeper by finding the meaning

and the function of the woman language in its society by using sociolinguistic theory. Furthermore, there are a lot of researches conducted on hidden figures movie yet using feminist thought that is from its gender discrimination aspect, meanwhile this research will use sociolinguistic to learn the woman language.

This research tries to answer the problem by using Lakoff theory to identified the women language features and Roman Jakobson to analysis the language function in this research. So this research will be done under the title "A Sociolinguistics Analysis of Language Used by Women in ‘Hidden Figures’ Movie”.

## **B. Research Questions**

Based on the problem on the background above, this study is intended to answer the following problems :

1. How is the women language realized in “Hidden Figures” movie?
2. What are the meaning and function of women language in “Hidden Figures” movie?

## **C. Definition of the Key Terms**

Here are some keywords used in this research to make this research clear:

1. Sociolinguistics

When people want to interact with society, they need and must use language. Without language someone will have problems communicating. Language is very important for inter-society connections. The study of

society with language is sociolinguistics. As stated by Hudson in Wardhaugh (2010: 10) that sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society.

Sociolinguistics is one of the fields of linguistic science which handles about language. According to J.A Fishman (1972: 4), sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speak community.

## 2. Language and Gender

Gender is a construction that is built by the community that is seen in terms of social and cultural influences to identify which men and women are. According to Fakhri (1998: 2), the concept of gender is a trait inherent in men and women who are socially and culturally constructed. The establishment of gender differences is caused by many things, including being formed, socialized, strengthened, and socially and culturally constructed through religious and state teachings.

The term gender in language according to Grimm (2008: 19) is one that makes biological or gender differences, especially determining gender-specific behavior that is not necessarily related to biological functions.

### 3. Women's Language

In women, the use of language in communication is very concerned. Women are more intuitive, full of caution, and construct themselves to use a more polite style of communication in communication that can be identified by choosing vocabulary. The correct use of grammatical tendencies is very important. Women's language tends to avoid special invective words, profanity and other inappropriate words, but rather uses praise words such as amazing, good, and beautiful.

The use of words that are considered inappropriate or considered dirty words to a woman can tarnish her image in the eyes of the man. Women have to talk like a lady, if they refuses it they are ridiculed and subjected to criticism as unfeminine (Lakoff 1975: 6). Conversely, if men use words that are too polite then the man is considered to have feminine character.

### 4. Language Functions

In general, the function of language is as a social communication tool which is very integrated with people's lives. Language is a channel of someone's intent, which gives birth to a feeling or thought and allows the community to work together or make interactions for effective communication to occur. When using language as a communication tool, it means having a goal so that the reader or listener becomes the main target of one's attention.

In connection with this, Roman Jakobson in his article entitled “Linguistics and Poetics” was conducted in 1960, that there are 6 functions of language with a different focus on each. The six functions of the language are functions of referential speech, emotive speech, poetic speech, conative speech, phatic speech, and metalingual speech.

#### 5. The “Hidden Figures” Movie

Wibowo, et al (2006: 196) say that a movie is a tool for conveying various messages to audiences through a media story.

“Hidden Figures” movie tells the story of how three African-American women who want to equalize their rights mainly because they are black skin women. They prove that a woman can also do the same thing done by men and they are the figure behind NASA's success on the astronaut flight for the first time.

#### **D. Objectives of the Study**

In connection with the statements described above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To find out the features of women language in “Hidden Figures” movie.
2. To identify the meaning and function of women language in “Hidden Figures’ movie.

#### **E. Significances of the Study**

This research is believed will increase the science of linguistics field especially in sociolinguistics and gender both theoretically and practically.

Hopefully the result of this research will enrich the reader's understanding about gender, and can give contribution of feedback in teaching and learning English linguistic especially for women language features, than can give inspiration to other students who want to develop similar researches in the future.

#### **F. Organization of the Thesis**

The writer organizes the thesis into five chapters, which consists of introduction, review of related literature, method of investigation, findings and interpretation, and conclusion and suggestions. Chapter I presents introduction which consists of background of the study, research questions, definition of the key terms, objectives of the study, and significances of the study. In the end of this chapter, the researcher informs clarification of main terms and organization of paper. Chapter II describes review of related literature which consists of which contains theoretical study, previous studies and theoretical framework. Chapter III discusses method of investigation which consists of research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Many data that needed by the researcher are collected and analyzed in this part. Chapter IV is findings and interpretation. The findings answer the first research question which display all results of data identified from "Hidden Figures" movie. The next is the interpretation that serves to process of data analysis analyzed in depth by the researcher by relating it to the sociolinguistic study. Chapter V is conclusion

and suggestion. In this chapter, the writer gives points from the results of her research and suggests what can be done by the next researcher, looking for what is lacking in this research and can subsequently do to improve this research.