

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language has an imperative function in human lifestyles due to the actuality that language has been connecting people. People used language to particular their ideas, emotions, and desires, and also used it as a medium for interacting with other people to fulfill their daily needs. Someone's language is mostly influenced by society. According to Nababan (1991) language is the most incredible attribute of human beings that differentiates from other cultures. So every culture has its language to distinguish them from other cultures which as human being speak brilliant language in one-of-kind areas. Therefore, language have grown to be a necessary device in communication. It is also related to the use of language in society. How can someone live in society if she/he can not communicate? Even a gesture is a language called body language. Sociolinguistics is the period time that research the relationship between language and society. The findings show relationship between language and society. Those findings influenced by their regional issue, sex, and society. (Wardhaugh, 1992).

One of the Sociolinguistics branches discuss about the phenomena of women's speak and conversation which acknowledged as women's language. Antaki (as cited in Litosseliti, 2006) talked that women are complicated when they are using language. Women's language idea was found by Robin Lakoff whose against the inequality and discrimination

toward how should women use language (Lakoff, 1975). Those mistreatments manage them to use certain kind of form in language (Lakoff, 1975). As consequence to be accepted in the society, women use certain characteristic of speech as their language choices. For years gender equality has been practiced, when women try to get position in society such as politician, activist, or so on. Women do less activities and just staying at home, teaching children, serving husband, and do home works in pre-equality. After gender equality, women proof society that women also have more roles that are even sometimes they are doing better than men do.

In general, men tend to use non standard language as they try to creat their own speech on trend, while women not. mostly women would talk about family, clothes, decoration, and so on. Meanwhile, men tend to talk about sport, money, politics, and business. As time goes by, women are able to what men do made women's roles are accepted by socity even not in all aspects. According to Lakoff (1973), the form of men' speech is different from the form of women' speech. It is clear that women subconsciously oppose the language of everyone uses. In Lakoff research, children would be scold or made fun of by society when they speak "harshly" like a boy. Here we can conclude that women's speech must be contain politeness and femininity. To convey their politeness, women often use features such as lexical hedges, superpolite form, tag questions, and so on.

Women's has their own language features that are different from men. Some factors which influence women's language are education and social

factors which they are mostly spending their time with. Brown (1980) said that women are more polite than men do, since they are sensitive about what they are saying and modify their speech accordingly (as cited in Eliasoph, 1987). The book *Language and Women's Place* by Lakoff (1975), states that women have ten language features. Those ten types of women's language features are lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising intonations on declarative, empty adjectives, precise color terms, intensifiers, hypercorrect grammar, super polite form, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress (as cited in Holmes, 1993).

Frozen II and Lakoff's theory were chosen some reasons. First, one of the ways to study women's languages is by looking at the movie. Movie reflect the real situation in society. The researcher chooses this movie because the target of the listeners and watchers are children. We might aware that young learners are easier to remember than adults, so this kind of movie would affect their perception of language, including women's language. Nevertheless, these women's language is important to understand to know the purpose of using it. Moreover, the researcher studies the main and lead characters of the movie to compare their use of women's language features. These comparison results will lead the researcher to find out the possibility of what makes them use women's language features. Second, Lakoff's theory were used in this research since the theory is easy to understand, evident, and suitable for investigating women's language in terms of women's language

features in this research. The female characters will be analyzed by the researcher namely Elsa and Anna in the Frozen II movie (Vecho, et al., 2019).

Elsa is a queen of Arendelle with the power of snow and ice and life with her sister, Anna. Somehow, a magical voice keep her awake since she is the only one that can hear the voice, leading her to the enchanted forest. Without Elsa's awareness, she wakes the Enchanted forest up with her magic. Elsa should to be brave to follow the voice into the unknown along with Anna (her sister), Kristoff, Olaf, and Sven. Their journey is to find a truth behind the damage and to save their kingdom (Vecho, et al., 2019).

Furthermore, there are some researchs that had done about women's language features. Mostly, a movie or a famous person were choosen as the object of their research such as Princess Diaries, Tangled, and Moana.

A study conducted by Yosep Sanjaya in 2018 entittle Women's Language Features in Moana Movie. The research showed that from ten features of women's language, only seven features were used in Moana movie. Those are lexical hedges, tag questions, rising intonation on declaratives, intensifiers, hypercorrect grammar, superpolite forms, and emphatic stress. Meanwhile, empty adjectives, avoidance of strong swear words, and precious color terms did no occur in this research. (as cited in Sanjaya, 2018).

Overall, this background told that women's language exists as a consequence of roles in society, women use these women's language features to be accepted in their society. However, this women's language shows

women's character. Women's language might be powerless or obtain women's insecurities, but then women's language is elegant, affectionate, polite, supportive, cooperative, and expressive.

B. Research Question

Considering the background of the study above, the research questions will be formulated as follow:

1. How women's language features are used by Elsa and Anna in *Frozen II* movie?
2. What are the functions of Elsa and Anna's women's language found in *Frozen II* movie?
3. What are the influential factors of using women's language by Elsa and Anna?

C. Objective of Study

Based on the research questions above, the purpose of this research are:

1. To identify the features of women's language used by Elsa and Anna in the *Frozen II* movie.
2. To identify women's language functions found in *Frozen II* movie used by Elsa and Anna.
3. To recognize the influential factors of using women's language by Elsa and Anna.

D. Significance of Study

This research is useful for those who have the interest to do research in sociolinguistic, especially related to women's language. This research can be used as reference for analyzing women's language features by lectures in English Education. This research give deeper understanding for lectures or students since this research contains an explanation and discussion of women's language features and women's language functions. The researcher hope that this resarch can be useful for students to study and understand more about women's language. Hopefully, this research will be useful for many people to know more about the variety of languages, especially about women's language.

E. Definition of Key Terms

There are three key terms in this research by expert and researcher. Those are the definition of gender, women's language, and *Frozen II* movie.

1. Gender

Mostly people may think that gender and sex as same definition, which is not. Sex is what distinguishes people from their biological traits, while gender is constructed by social factors. Women and men use languages but in a different forms of language. People should talk and act according to their sex (Talbot, 2010).

2. Women's Language

Women's language is designed to perform women's identity. Women's language is a consequence of sex existence and influenced by society. Different types of speech were used so women can be accepted in society. Women's language features are lexical hedges or fillers, intensifiers, rising intonations on declarative, empty adjectives, precise color terms, tag questions, emphatic stress, super polite form, avoidance of strong swear words, and hypercorrect grammar. (Lakoff, 1973) Women's language is used by women as a characteristic of themselves. Women mostly would ask indirectly to show off their politeness, while men mostly would ask directly because they do not want to waste their time. Women tend to use women's language so they can be accepted by their society.

3. *Frozen II*

Frozen II is a movie that was released on November 22nd, 2019. The movie is directed by Chris Buck and Jennifer Lee and produced by Peter Del Vecho, Byron Howard, and Jennifer Lee. The movie tells about a magical voice that only can heard by Elsa continuesly calling and keeping her awake. Suddenly, Arendelle (Elsa and Anna's kingdom) begins to experience strange occurrences. Made Arendellian's people to move from the kingdom untill the queen and princess find the truth and save the kingdom and their people.

The gang (Elsa, Anna, Kristoff, and Sven) meet Grand Pabbie and the Trolls. He tells that the spirits of the Enchanted Forest are angered over something that done in a wrong way (it is about the kingdom's past), or else there is no future for Arendelle. So the gang (with Olaf) travels far from Arendelle to Enchanted Forest. After some days, Elsa learns the truth: Runeard wanted to subjugate the Northuldra by creating a dam to limit their resources due to their reliance on magic, which Runeard hated. When the Northuldra leader tried to reason with him, Runeard attacks him who held no weapon. When Elsa know this, it is too late for her because she already drown deep into Ahtohallan, that causes her into solid ice. But before it happens she sends the information to Anna.

Anna knows the dam is the problem that should be destroyed, even if it damage Arendelle's kingdom. She goes to wake up the Earth Giants and gets them to follow her toward the dam. The Giants throw big stones at the dam, which break the dam and send the water flowing toward the kingdom. Elsa goes back to herself and go to Arendelle with Nokk (water horse). She freezes the water which going to hit Arendelle and brings it down before it happend. After returning to Arendelle, Anna becomes the new queen, as Elsa has decided to stay in the forest where she is needed (Vecho, et al., 2019).

In summary, there are three key terms in this research, those are the definition of gender, women's language, and Frozen II movie. There are still some issues related to sex and gender. Women use women's

language as a characteristic of themselves. Women tend to use women's language so they can be accepted by society. The movie tells about a magical voice calling out to Elsa and this voice only can be heard by her. This is the journey to find out what voice is it and what voice wants.