CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Talk about gender refers to the social and cultural roles, behaviors, and expectations associated with being male or female in a particular society. At the same time, there is a common misconception in society between gender and sex is the same thing they are actually connected but they are not the same so they cannot be used interchangeably because sex refers to a biological distinction while 'gender' is the term used to describe socially constructed categories based on sex (Coates, 2004). In addition, males may learn masculine roles and females may learn feminine roles through socialization.

The terms feminine and masculine, which are related to gender, are used to describe characteristics, behaviors, and attributes that are customarily associated with men and women, respectively. For example, women are considered as feminine because tend to show nurturing, empathy, compassion, and emotional sensitivity meanwhile man are considered as masculine because men are assertive, dominant, strength, and physically prowess.

Furthermore, gender is not only about men and women but also about their living styles and attitude having an impact on language styles. When males talk, they appear masculine and powerful. Women appear soft and sweet. The writer also believes that women are chattier than males.

This might be because of their social roles. Women typically work as bank tellers, restaurant servers, and secretaries. These women's employment is related to services that need them to speak more gently. Men work as managers, business owners, and police officers. It is still a strong personality in them it also related to gender.

Related to gender in language men use language to assert dominance and control, such as interrupting others, using stronger and more assertive language, and speaking more directly. On the other hand, women tend to use more polite and indirect language, and with more use of tag questions whereas women are also more likely to use collaborative speech, such as through turn-taking and building on each other's contributions. Similarity (Basow & Rubenfeld, 2003) asserted that women were more likely to offer sympathy and appreciate help, while men were more likely to change the subject or tell the person not to worry.

The differences between man and women language may cause problem in communication, so it is important to be studied A primary means of communication is a language which plays an important role in human social interaction. As a result, communication has become an increasingly important factor in human everyday life. Communication allows people to exchange ideas and opinions based on their points of view.

It is believed relationship between language and society. This phenomenon is related to the study of people and their languages falls under the preview of sociolinguistics in linguistics. Sociolinguistics is concerned with the relationship between a language and the context in which it is used. In other words, it studies the relationship between language and society. It explains how individuals speak differently in various societal contexts. It is a study of the social functions of language and how language is used to transmit social meaning.

All of these themes reveal much about how language works, about social relations within communities, and about how people signal aspects of their social identity through language. (Holmes & Wilson, 2022) Therefore, language is used by every man and woman to converse. All aspects of society that have an impact on language are studied in this field of study, and one of them is referred to as gender.

This phenomenon leads the writer to conduct about this research about the differences between men and women. These differences in men's and women's conversational language are represented in a variety of media, one of which is a movie. The tale depicted in the film might provide information or messages to the audience. In terms of genre, a movie or film is a narrative genre since it tells tales. A real-life location is shown in the film. It gives personalities and storylines.

Furthermore, while men and women are aware of their positions in society, they are unconcerned by the fact that they speak in distinct

languages. Because she is unfamiliar with the language features, the writer has difficulty identifying them while watching the film. She also discovers several misunderstanding scenes.

One film that portrays the relationship between men and women is Your Place or Mine this movie is about two best friends who live differently, the different styles decide to sweep home and the main character volunteer to take care of Debbie's son. Based on the reasons above, the writer will analyze about Language and gender based on linguistic form in the Your Place or Mine Movie the difference between men and women based on the gender language in sociolinguistics.

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

Based on the background of the research above, the problems discussed in this research are:

- a. What are the kinds of linguistic forms and functions used by men and women in Your Place or Mine Movie?
- b. How are the linguistic behavior differences in Your Place or Mine movie?

2. Scopes of the Research

The researcher limited the scope of this study to a sociolinguistics study, especially on gender differences in language. Further, the limitation is linguistic forms of gender language differences in conversation between men and women. It was taken from a conversation between men and

women in the movie. This analyzing is using the Robin Lakoff and Jenifer Coates theory and Janet Holmes

C. Objectives and Significance of the Research

1. Objectives of the Research

Based on the research question above, the objectives of the research are the following:

- a. To identify what kind of linguistic form is used by man and woman in the Your Place or Mine Movie?
- b. To describe the How different linguistic behavior of men and women in the Your Place or Mine Movie?

2. Significance of the Research

The study's findings are likely to be valuable both theoretically and practically. In theory, this study can provide readers with more information regarding gender language differences based on linguistic forms.

Practically terms, the findings can also provide guidance for other researchers who want to conduct further studies related to the conditions of language variation based on gender interaction. As a practical matter, it is hoped that this study will help academics gain a better understanding of how topics are used in interactions.

D. Operational Definition

1. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society in this research focuses on the differences in communication between women and men through differences in the use of linguistic forms.

2. Language Variation

Language variation is the phenomenon in which a language shows variations in pronunciation, vocabulary, syntax, and other linguistic aspects across different places, social groupings, or geographic locations. in this research focuses on social groups, namely gender.

3. Language and Gender

Language and gender refer to how gender identities and roles influence language variety and communication patterns, as well as how language reflects, supports, and challenges societal constructs of gender.

4. Linguistics Form

The term "linguistic form" refers to the distinct and specialized ways of conveying linguistic features in a language, to explain and explore the differences and variations in communication patterns seen between people of the men and women genders.

5. Linguistic Behavior

The influence of gender on linguistic behavior is another topic that sociolinguists study. The formation of gender identity is influenced by gendered speech patterns and language use, which may also reflect or reinforce societal gender roles.

E. Systematization of the Research

The systematization of the research intends to present the research in a well-edited composition. The systematization of the research is divided into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction provides background of the research, question and scopes of the research, Significance of the Research, operational description, and the systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical description presents Sociolinguistics, Language Variation, Movie and Research of Relevance

Chapter III is Research methodology explains Method of the research (time and place and kind of research), Procedure of the research, Technique of the data collection, technique of data analysis, and data sources.

Chapter IV is Analysis at consist of data description, data analysis, and data interpretation findings.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion present conclusion and suggestions.