

ABSTRACT

Wati, Maharani Rahma. 2016. *The Analysis of Women's Language Features Between Carlie in "Street Dance's 2010" Movie and Aya in "Make Your Move's 2014" Movie.* Thesis. English Department, Faculty of Letters and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

The Advisor : Dr. A. Dzoul Milal, M. Pd.

Key words : Women's Language, Women's Langauge Features, Movie.

This study is discusses about the women's language features using by two female characters in difference movie, Carly in *Street Dance* movie and Aya in *Make Your Move* movie. It is focuses on what are the women's language features used by Carly in Street Dance movie and Aya in Make Your Move movie. Then what are the similarities and differences woman's language features between Carly and Aya. The last is what are the factors that influence the differences woman's language features between Carly and Aya and how can it be.

The writer uses a qualitative approach because the data collected are in the form of words. The writer applies several steps in collecting the data: she watches the movie, and then she reads the transcript and underlines each of the features found in each dialogue, the last she gives some codes in those utterances based on women's language features in Lakoff's theory. The writer analysis the data based on the theory. After that, she will describe the collected data and explain the data in a text.

The findings of this study show that only seven features of women's language features used by Carly in Street Dance movie; lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation on declaratives, taq question, intensifier, 'super polite' form, avoidance of strong swear words and empathic stress. Meanwhile, Aya in Make Your Move movie, only use four features; lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation on declaratives, intensifiers, and emphatic stress. There are four similar feature they used in their utterance; lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation on declaratives, intensifiers, and emphatic stress. While the differences are taq question, 'superpolite' form, and avoidance of strong swear words. This similarity and differences is caused social factor.

INTISARI

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Pembimbing: Dr. A. Dzoul Milal, M. Pd.

Kata kunci: Bahasa Wanita, Fitur Bahasa Wanita, Film

Penelitian ini membahas tentang fitur bahasa perempuan yang digunakan oleh dua karakter perempuan dalam film perbedaan, Carly dalam film *Street Dance* dan Aya dalam film *Make Your Move*. Ini berfokus pada fitur bahasa perempuan apa saja yang digunakan oleh Carly dalam film *Street Dance* dan Aya dalam film *Make Your Move*. Lalu apa saja persamaan dan perbedaan fitur bahasa wanita antara Carly dan Aya. Yang terakhir adalah apa saja faktor yang mempengaruhi perbedaan fitur bahasa wanita antara Carly dan Aya dan bagaimana hal itu dapat terjadi.

Penulis menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif karena data yang dikumpulkan dalam bentuk kata-kata. Penulis melakukan beberapa langkah dalam mengumpulkan data: pertama dia melihat film, dan kemudian dia membaca transkrip dan menggarisbawahi setiap fitur yang ditemukan di setiap dialog, yang terakhir dia memberikan beberapa kode pada ucapan mereka berdasarkan fitur bahasa perempuan dalam teori Lakoff. Penulis menganalisis data berdasarkan teori itu. Setelah itu, ia akan menjelaskan data yang dikumpulkan dan menjabarkan data dalam teks.

Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa hanya ada tujuh fitur bahasa perempuan digunakan oleh Carly dalam film ‘Street Dance’; *lexical hedges or fillers*, *rising intonation on declaratives*, *taq question*, *intensifier*, *‘super polite’ form*, *avoidance of strong swear words* dan *empathic stress*. Sementara itu, Aya di film ‘Make Your Move’, hanya menggunakan empat fitur; *lexical hedges or fillers*, *rising intonation on declaratives*, *intensifiers*, dan *emphatic stress*. Ada empat persamaan fitur yang digunakan dalam ucapan mereka; *lexical hedges or fillers*, *rising intonation on declaratives*, *intensifiers*, dan *emphatic stress*. Sementara perbedaan ada pada *taq question*, *‘superpolite’ form*, dan *avoidance of strong swear words*. Persamaan dan perbedaan ini disebabkan faktor sosial.