CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the finding and discussion about the data in this research. The writer focuses on the women's language features used by two female characters in difference movie based on Lakoff's theory. In this step, the writer wants to analyze and find out the answer of statement of the problem.

4.1 Finding

4.1.1 Women's Language Features used by Carly in Street Dance movie and Aya in Make Your Move movie

In this section, the writer analyzes and compares women's language features used by Carly in *Street Dance* movie and Aya in *Make Your Move* movie based in Lakoff's theory. From this, we know what are the similarities and differences between Carly and Aya's language feature, although both of them are woman. There are ten features in Lakoff's theory, they are lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising intonation on declaratives, empty adjectives, precise color terms, intensifiers, hypercorrect grammar, superpolite forms, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress.

In this chapter, represented the whole data found as out follows:

4.1.1.1 Lexical Hedges or Fillers

We use hedges to soften what we say or write. Hedges are an important part of polite conversation. They make what we say less direct. The most common forms of hedging involve tense and aspect, modal expressions including modal verbs and adverbs, vague language such as *sort of* and *kind of*, and some verbs. Another study, for instance, made a distinction between "fillers" and "hedges", with *sort of* classified as a hedge, while *well* and *you see* were described as 'meaningless particles' and assigned to the same category as 'pause fillers' such us *uhm*, *um*, *oh*, and *ah*.(Holmes, 2001:286)

After analyzing the lexical hedges or filler feature in the Carly and Aya utterances, the writer found out four hedges in there. They are *well, I think/I thought, you know/you knew,* and *like* (see table 4.1.1.1.1, 4.1.1.1.2, 4.1.1.1.3, 4.1.1.1.4 bellow).

Table 4.1.1.1.1 Lexical hedges or fillers "Well"

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in Make Your
	movie		Move movie
00:06:55	Well, have a week off and come back.	-	-
00:11:15	Well, why don't you sponsor us?	-	-
00:13:41	Well, we're dancing in the shopping centre tonight, if you do mean	-	-

	it.		
00:34:04	Well, you could do	-	-
	with the help, couldn't		
	you?		

As shown in table 4.1, there are four *well* in Carly utterances. While nothing *well* in Aya utterances. As we know, hedging is one of characteristic of women's language that can express a lack of confidence and reflect of women's insecurity about the society around them. Lakoff also said that the use of lexical hedges or fillers by the speakers especially women also indicates that women is not sure about the accuracy of what she is saying. (cited in Fitria's thesis)

So when Carly said that, there is still uncertainty of what she is saying. For example, "Well, why don't you sponsor us?" it indicates that Carly doesn't brave enough to say that she asking for a sponsor for her, so she adds *well* as her hedge.

While, there is no *well* in Aya utterance, it means that Aya always certain with what she talked about. She feels secure about society around them.

Table 4.1.1.1.2 Lexical hedges or filler "I think/I thought"

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in <i>Make Your</i>
	movie		Move movie
00:06:43	I thought you wanted	01:18:11,144	Donny, I think you
	to win? Be UK Champions!		should go.

00:28:24	Listen, I'm not a	-	-
	teacher, Miss, and I		
	think you've got the		
	wrong idea about me.		
00:50:00	One minute I think	-	-
	we're doing good		
00:50:03	then I think of 'The	-	-
	Surge' and we don't		
	even come close.		
01:25:25	I thought you had		-
	more ambition.		

From table above, there are five *I think/I thought* hedges used by Carly and only once used by Aya. In utterances "I thought you had more ambition", she used *I thought* to show that she expected based on her opinion and she was not confidence enough with her statement. It can conclude that *I think* of hedges for giving support with own argument. Carly more often say *I think* than Aya. It indicates that Carly feel not more confidence than Aya.

Table 4.1.1.1.3 Lexical hedges or fillers "You know"

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in Make Your
	movie		Move movie
00:26:47	You know that trainers	00:32:03,254	How do you know

	are rule number one.		Nick?
00:49:56	You know there's still	01:03:20,671	Okay. Okay. Most
	a place for you?		guys just take, you
			know.
00:52:03	You know what? We	-	-
	should all go out		
	tonight.		
01:10:20	You knew we'd gel		-
	eventually, didn't you?		

As shown table 4.1.1.1.3 Carly used four *you know* hedges, while there are only two *you know* in Aya utterances. *You know* is device to get attention or a way to check with someone's interaction partner whether they are listening, following, and attending to the speaker's saying. (as cited in Ningsih's thesis from Umdatun's thesis)

From table above Carly more often using *you know* than Aya, it means that she wants to check the focus of her addresses.

Table 4.1.1.1.4 Lexical hedges or fillers "Like"

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in Make Your
	movie		Move movie
00:20:07	Other way round,	00:54:35,647	Drum like dancing. I
	more like.		like that.

00:27:41	You're going to make	-	-
	us look like jokers!		
00:48:09	I got goose bumps,	-	-
	like.		

The last word of lexical hedges that found by the writer is *like*. Different with previous hedges, in here Carly only used three times *like*, and Aya only once. Carly used *like* in "Other way round, more like." to show a doubt of what has been said. It means that maybe she was in wrong place or maybe not. So, she felt doubt toward her own statement.

4.1.1.2 Taq Question

According to Lakoff, the use of taq question indicates the uncertainty related to something unknown by speaker which encourages them to ask. From the data, the writer was found that Carly used tag question until 10 times, while Aya did not say it at all. Carly wants to show her certainty or hesitancy about what she is saying. She just wanted to confirm to her partner whether what she said is true or wrong. In other hand, it was indicated that Carly not confidence enough with her statement. She still needs some opinions from other people, her hearer. While, we can look there is no taq question used by Aya. From this, we can know that Aya confidence with all stetment that she is saying.

For detail, look at the table below:

Table 4.1.1.2 Tag Questions

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in Make Your
	movie		Move movie
00:06:28	I'm going to sort it,	-	-
	alright?		
00:07:50	and then he'll want	-	-
	me back, won't he?		
00:13:22	I don't suppose you rent	-	-
	these rooms for a fiver,		
	do you?		
00:17:55	I've messed up, haven't	1-	-
	I ?		
00:42:00	You should be able to	-	-
	do that, yeah ?		
00:44:59	He's never going to	-/_	-
	call, is he?		
00:27:41	You knew we'd gel	-	-
	eventually,didn't you?		
01:02:29	That's not bad, is it?		
01:14:14	This has been the plan	-	-
	all along, hasn't it?		
00:13:08	They're not really	-	-
	feeling it though, are		

they? They look bored	
stiff.	

4.1.1.3 Rising Intonation on Declaratives

Through this feature, the speaker provides a confirmation since she/he is unsure if her/his opinion will be agreed by the addressee so that rising intonation in declaratives is used to show that the speaker leaves the decision open to the addressee in a non-forceful way. Sometimes it has the rising inflection typical of yes-no question and seems like being especially hesitant.

Table 4.1.1.3 Rising Intonation on Declaratives

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in Make Your
	movie		Move movie
00:27:00	Just trainers	01:29:43,669	Don't I get 2
	tomorrow, yeah?	//	minutes?

From the table above, we know that Carly and Aya is same. They are only used this feature once. Carly said, "Just trainers tomorrow, yeah?" wants make sure to Tomas and his friends that she and her team will be practice together with Tomas and his dance team. While Aya said "Don't I get 2 minutes?" wants to tell Michael that we want gets 2 minutes to rethink and give her signature.

4.1.1.4 Intensifiers

Sometimes women, compared with men, use more intensifiers to strengthen what they want to express. This feature like *so*, *just*, *very*, *such*, or *quite* often used by women. After analyzing this research, the writer was found three word of intensifiers feature. They are *so*, *just* and *much*. The writer describes more detail in below:

Table 4.1.1.4.1 Intensifiers "So"

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in <i>Make Your</i>
	movie	\wedge	<i>Move</i> movie
		00:55:33,747	I know. There's so much.
-		01:10:15,336	I was so proud of you tonight
-		01:15:41,745	So much hate in his eyes.

As shown the table, Carly did not used *so* in Street Dance movie. While, Aya was used three times in *Make Your Move* movie. Aya used *so* for showing the strong emotions or making the strong assertions of the speaker. In utterance "I was so proud of you tonight" consists of the intensifier *so* that used by Aya to express her feeling to Donie. That utterance is said by Aya when Donie after giving dance performance that was amazing to her. She expresses her strong

feeling that she proud to Denis by adding intensifier *so* which is one of women's speech features.

Table 4.1.1.4.2 Intensifiers "Just"

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in Make Your
	movie		Move movie
00:06:06	Can't we just talk	00:39:50,930	She just needs to see
	about it? I've made up		us live in front of a
	my mind		crowd.
00:06:47	Why didn't you tell	01:03:20,671	Okay. Okay. Most
	me? I just . I looked		guys just take, you
	like such an idiot.		know.
			They want to control
			me
00:07:29	He said it was just a		-
	time out.		
00:08:04	I just dance. You see	-	-
	the bigger picture.		
00:09:33	Can't we just find	-	-
	somewhere to rehearse		
	and get on with it?		
00:22:39	It's like a family, we	-	-
	can't just take on new		

	people		
00:23:41	Let's just have a go.	-	-
	They'll be crap.		
00:26:36	That's just the way it	-	-
	is, ballet boy		
00:30:54	Spread out. Just move	-	-
	like you are in a club.		
00:45:25	I know it's over with me and the crew and		-
	everything, I just wish		
	you'd of said		
00:54:26	It's not a game, it's a	-	-
	battle. Just throw own		
	some moves		

There are 11 times Carly used *just* in her utterance. But Aya only twice used it. In "It's not a game, it's a battle. Just throw own some moves" Carly tried to get her team to do it earnestly. It is because they faced not just a game, but a battle in a competition. By using *just* will persuade the addressee to take them seriously and to strengthen the meaning that not only that but also there is another.

Table 4.1.1.4.3 Intensifiers "Much"

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in <i>Make Your</i>
	movie		Move movie
-	-	00:39:30,951	A little too much
			bass, if you ask me.
-	-	00:44:24,744	But how much of
			yourself have you
			given up?

In this *much* feature, only Aya was used it. Almost same with *so*, word *much* used to give emphasis to her opinions. Here, Aya would like to give emphasis for her statement in order her hearer certain what she said.

4.1.1.5 Superpolite Forms

Women shows their use of super polite form in their speech through several ways, some of them are by having less assertive, making an indirect request, using euphemism, using hypercorrect grammar, and so on. In this research, the writer found out eight utterances with consists of superpolite form in Carly utterance only.

Lakoff argued that in some case, women's request has sense as a polite command; it doesn't need obedience overtly, but suggest something to be done as a favor to the speaker. Carly used *please* polite form. *Please* indicating that to accede will do something for the speaker. In utterance "Tomas, relax a bit,

please.", Carly asked tomas to be more relaxed when doing street dance by using super polite forms, in order that Tomas doesn't have any optional except do what has requested by her.

Table 4.1.1.5 Superpolite Forms

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in <i>Make Your</i>
	movie		Move movie
00:12:46	That's \$ 5.50, please.	-	-
00:21:57	Oh, my God. I'm so sorry. We'll pay for the damage.		
00:25:02	give me a ring back when you can, please.		-
00:27:46	Not good enough. Focus, please.	7/	
00:41:17	Tomas, relax a bit, please.	-	-
00:41:35	Okay, I'm going to pick it up from this section, please .	-	-
00:41:46	Stop there, please .	-	-
01:07:26	Can everyone come together please , I've	-	-

got something to say.	

4.1.1.6 Avoidance of Strong Swear Words

Women are avoided to show her emotional feeling by using some strong words as like *shit and hell* because as women, they have been chosen by their society to keep the good norm.(cited in Fitria's thesis)

The writer only found out two utterances in this research. These utterances used by Carly when she talks with Helena, a lecturer in Ballet class. She choose to avoid swear word to respect Helena.

Table 4.1.1.6 Avoidance of Strong Swear Words

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in Make Your
	movie		Move movie
00:18:47	Oh, my God, it's you guys!	7/	-
00:21:57	Oh, my God. I'm so sorry. We'll pay for the damage.	-	-

4.1.1.7 Emphatic Stress

Emphatic stress is a special stress that is given by the speaker to some word in a sentence, usually to single out, compare, correct, or clarify

things. Women like to use words which are used to emphasize the statement or strengthen the meaning of a statement.

Table 4.1.1.7 Emphatic Stress

Duration	Carly in Street Dance	Duration	Aya in Make Your
	movie		<i>Move</i> movie
00:13:04	No, they're very good.	00:16:00,292	I'll take care of my
			own problems.
00:22:14	This is amazing.	00:30:17,357	No. Let me go!

From table above, Carly and Aya used emphatic stress feature to clarify their own statement. In utterance "No, they're very good." Carly denied Helena's statement about Helena's class ballet is still looks not good enough. Then Carly used the word "very" to clarify that Helena's class ballet is great.

4.1.2 Women's language features used by Carly in 'Street Dance' Movie

Women's language features used by	Utterance
Carly in Street Dance Movie	
Lexical Hedges or Fillers	16
Tag Question	10
Rising Intonation on Declaratives	1
'Empty' adjectives	-
Precise Colour Term	-

Intensifiers	11
'Hypercorrect' grammar	-
'Super polite' Form	8
Avoidance of Strong Swear Words	2
Emphatic Stress	2
Total	50

Based on the data above, the researcher is found any 50 words that indicate women's language features. The writer was classified them into seven women's language features based on Lakoff's theory. They are *lexical hedges or fillers, tag question, rising intonation on declaratives, intensifiers, 'super polite' form, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress* while the writer doesn't find that Carly used three types of women's language features that are *precise colors term, 'empty' adjectives and 'hypercorrect' grammar*.

From that seven features, Carly more dominance to use *lexical hedges or fillers* than other features. From the data (see table 4.1.1.1.1, 4.1.1.1.2, 4.1.1.1.3, 4.1.1.1.4) above, we know that she used the hedges as *you know, well, like, and I think*. From the analysis above, she used hedges to take a moment for thinking about what she would say next. In addition, she also avoids for making mistakes when she speaks. Carly more often use the word *I think* to express his opinion in a more subtle way, in other word she tried to soften her utterance.

4.1.3 Women's Language Features used by Aya in 'Make Your Move' Movie

Women's language features used by	Utterance
Aya in Make Your Move movie	
Lexical Hedges or Fillers	4
Tag Question	-
Rising Intonation on Declaratives	1
'Empty' adjectives	-
Precise Colour Term	-
Intensifiers	7
'Hypercorrect' grammar	
'Super polite' Form	-
Avoidance of Strong Swear Words	-
Emphatic Stress	2
Total	14

Very different with Carly, the writer only found 14 words contained in Aya's utterances. Those words, then classifyed become four women's language features. They are *lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation on declaratives, intensifiers, and emphatic stress.* There are six other features that doesn't used by Aya that are *precise colors term, 'empty' adjectives, 'hypercorrect' grammar, tag question, 'super polite' form,* and *avoidance of strong swear words*.

The women's language features that dominance used by Aya is *Intesifiers*. As we know, this feature serves to enhance and give additional emotional context

to the word it modifies. Aya used this feature for showing the strong emotions or making the strong assertions of the speaker, so the hearer cann't deny or disagree with her statement. We make a simple meaning that Aya used *Intensifiers* to persuade her hearers agree with her uttterance.

4.1.4 The Similarities and Differences of Woman's Language Features between Carly and Aya

	Usage	
Women's Language Features	Carly	Aya
Lexical Hedges or Fillers	*	\
Tag Question	*	X
Rising Intonation on Declaratives	*	*
'Empty' adjectives	-	-
Precise Colour Term	7/-	-
Intensifiers	4	√
'Hypercorrect' grammar	-	-
'Super polite' Form	✓	X
Avoidance of Strong Swear Words	✓	X
Emphatic Stress	✓	✓
Total	7 Features	4 Features

From the table above, we can see that Carly more use woman's language features than Aya. From ten features, only four similar feature they used in their

utterance. They are Lexical Hedges or Fillers, Rising Intonation on Declaratives, Intensifiers, and Emphatic Stress. While the difference features between Carly and Aya, in other word only Carly used it while Aya didn't use, are taq question, 'superpolite' form, and avoidance of strong swear words.

The first similar feature is *Lexical Hedges or Fillers*. From those data, we know that both of Carly and Aya used *hedges* to take a moment for thinking about what they would say next. Besides that, they try to avoid make mistakes when they are speaking. In other word they tried to soften their utterances.

Then, Carly and Aya used *Rising Intonation* to provide a confirmation since they are unsure if their opinion will be agreed by the addressee so that rising intonation in declaratives is used to show that the speaker leaves the decision open to the addressee in a non-forceful way. Simply, we can say that both of them want to get response.

Next, the similar women's language feature they use is *Intensifiers*. Carly and Aya used this feature for showing the strong emotions or making the strong assertions of the speaker, so the hearer cann't deny or disagree with her statement. We make a simple meaning that they used *Intensifiers* to persuade the hearers agree with their utterance.

The last similar feature is *Emphatic Stress*. They used this feature to emphasize their statement or strengthen the meaning of a statement. Simply, the usage of this feature is to emphasize an utterance.

4.1.5 The Factors that Influence the Differences Women's Language Features between Carly and Aya

Before we jump into the analysis, let's review a little bit about who was Carly and Aya, and how their lives.

4.1.5.1 Carly in Street Dance movie

In Street Dance movie, told Carly is an independent young woman. She lived with her young brother, Eddie. She worked at one of the food seller's sandwich shop. She is a street dancer and has a dancing team. After the head of the dance team, her boyfriend, leaving his team in order to join the champion's dancing team, she was appointed as head of the team replaces Jay. She was confused thinking about the fate of her dancing team.

At a time when she delivered sandwich to the building ballet dancer, she met Mrs. Helena. Then she offered to practice in that building with on requisite. They must dance together with other dancing team that is very different genre with her, they are ballet's dancing team. Here she was confused thinking of ways how makes ballet dancers and street dancers can unite into a beautiful dance. With some creativity and hard work, finally both teams were able to unite presents a beautiful dance in a competition and win it.

4.1.5.2 Aya in Make Your Move movie

While in Make Your Move movie, Aya is a woman Korean blood, born in Japan, and she lives in America with her older brother, Kaz. She has a dancing team namely Cobu. This team is dance with combining drum with modern dance.

She has a dream, someday her team can be produced by a famous producer in America. One day he met with Donie, they begin to fall in love. But the obstacles, their older brother hostile to each other. Many problems arise in their lives. Until one day Donie get an idea of how to rebuild his relationship with Aya. Then he held a show. From here everything is well. Aya and Donie get their relationship again. Nick and Kaz forgive each other. And the famous producer was amazed at the appearance of Cobu and plans to soon produce and sponsor them.

4.1.5.3 Factor that Shape Women's Language Feature

There are some factor that shape the features of female language. They are not only the influence of physiology and psychology, but also because of the influence of the society and the culture. The difference of social work distribution, cultural factors and social psychological factors are all responsible for the appearance of these characteristics. (Qi Pan's Journal, 2011)

4.1.5.3.1 Social Factors

Specifically speaking, their evaluation about women's language is based on several social factors: women's social status, women's sex role socialization and dominant gender system.

In social, Carly is often interacting to others who have different professions with her. She is a seller, and then she should be friendly and polite when talking to buyers. In addition, she also often meets people who have a high social class such as Helena, a teacher at a school dance. When talking to Helena,

Carly definitely use polite language and soften. That is why she is more using women's language feature than Aya in her utterances.

Meanwhile, Aya is a dancer who often dances in nightclubs. She often encountered is the world night. Although, she was a music teacher at a primary school, but she did not interact much with her students. Therefore, it is natural that she very rarely use women's language feature.

4.1.5.3.2 Culture Factors

The image of women's language, of course, is closely linked to cultures, like sex discrimination, western women's subculture and Bible, so is the early evaluations about western women's language. On the whole, in the sense of culture, their evaluations are affected by such factors, like gender culture, gender ideology and gender stereotypes.

Compared with the social factor, culture factor does not affect the use of women's language features in Carly and Aya's utterances. In the movie was not told about the cultures that exist in their environment.

4.2 Discussion

Women's language features used by	Carly's	Aya's
Carly and Aya	Utterance	Utterance
Lexical Hedges or Fillers	16	4
Tag Question	10	-
Rising Intonation on Declaratives	1	1
'Empty' adjectives	-	-

Precise Colour Term	-	-
Intensifiers	11	7
'Hypercorrect' grammar	-	-
'Super polite' Form	8	-
Avoidance of Strong Swear Words	2	-
Emphatic Stress	2	2
Total	50	14

Based on table above, the writer was found seven women's language features in Carly's utterance. They are *lexical hedges or fillers, tag question, rising intonation on declaratives, intensifiers, 'super polite' form, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress.* The dominance features is Lexical Hedges and Filler with 16 words in her utterances.

In Aya's utterances, the writer was found only four features. They are lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation on declaratives, intensifiers, and emphatic stress. And the dominance features is Intensifier with 7 words in there.

From this difference, we know that not all women have the same women's language although they have the same profession. Many factors affect the difference, such as social factors. The environment also affects the differences in women's language features used by women. Carly and Aya have similarity profession, but they have different life environment. That's why their women's language features is different.

The Connection between this Research with Islamic Religious

Here, the writer connects the analysis with hadits, as mentioned below:

Al-Bukhari in his shahih book number 6475 and Muslim his shahih book number

74 narrated the hadith of Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said.

"Barangsiapa yang beriman kepada Allah dan hari akhir maka hendaknya dia berkata yang baik atau diam"

"Whoever believes in Allah and the last day then he should speak good or keep quiet"

Imam Nawawi commented on this hadits when explaining hadits Arba'in. He explains, "Imam Shafi'i explained that the purpose of this hadits is that if someone wanted to say, let him think first. If the predicted words will not bring disadvantages, then please he spoke. However, if the estimated his message would bring disadvantages or doubt, is it bring harm or not?, then he should not talk". Some scholars said, "If you were to buy the paper to the angels who record your charity, surely you will be more silent than to speak".