CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter explains the finding data of the research and the discussion concerning the result of analysis. It deals with the features of sign language that are used by Angel and the process of Angel in acquiring and exploring the first language using sign language in *Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?* movie.

4.1. Findings

4.1.1. The features of sign language used by Angel in *Ayah*, *Mengapa Aku Berbeda*? movie

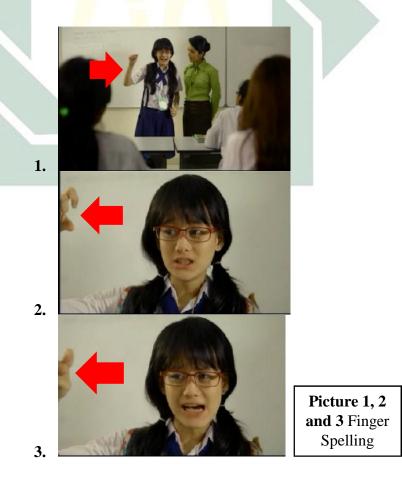
These are some features of sign language used by Angel that found in *Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?* movie, such as: Finger spelling, Spatial grammar and simultaneity, Placement, Non-manual feature and Handshape (Handling/gasping and Flat surface).

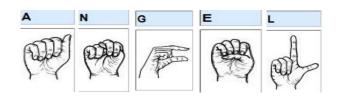
4.1.1.1. Finger Spelling

Finger spelling is the sign language features used by deafness impairment people to spell the nouns (place names, people's names, names of the objects, etc.). This feature uses the fingers hand of the deaf people and little bit mouth (sound) to make other people understand. The fingerspelling usage in *Ayah*, *Mengapa Aku Berbeda*? movie were presented in the scenes and screen shoot picture bellow:

Datum 1 (20.04 - 20.05)

This scene is the moment for Angel to come in the school. In the first introduction, the teacher is in the new school who asks to Angel to introduce herself. Before Angel wants to introduce her name to her new friends, the students feel surprised. The teacher starts to tell about Angel to the students in the class. She tries to introduce herself by using finger spelling feature to her new friends in front of the class. Her friends cannot understand about her name. So, the teacher ask for her to write her name on the whiteboard. The datum presents below:





The short conversation presented below (19.52 - 20.05):

	[Teacher]	Anak-anak teman baru kita ini sangat istimewa.		
		Sekarang mari kita perkenalkan dia ya? Coba		
		sebutkan nama kamu! (The students, our new friend		
		is very special. Now, let's introduce hers. Please,		
		<u>introduce yourself!)</u>		
	[Angel]	<mark>"A N G E L"</mark> (using sign language)		
	[Agnes]	dia gagu ternyata. Seharusnya dia sekolah di SLB		
		(she is a dumb actually, she must be in the SLB)		
4	[Teacher]	bisa kamu tuliskan dipapan tulis. Kamu menuliskan		
		nama kamu sekarang di papan tulis. (can you write		
		on the white board? Please, you write your name		
		now on the white board?)		
	[Angel]	menulis (write?) (sing sign language)		
	[Teacher]	iya (yes)		
	[Angel]	ANGEL (she is writing her name on the		
		whiteboard) sudah (<i>it has done</i>)		

When Angel introduces her name by using finger spelling, her friends do not understand about her name. Before she does that, the teacher tell the students that, Angel is a special student and she asks Angel to tell her name by saying "Anak-anak teman baru kita ini sangat istimewa. Sekarang mari kita perkenalkan dia ya? Coba sebutkan nama kamu!". Then she utters the word "ANGEL" to her friends butone of the students named Agnes says "dia gagu ternyata". When her friends look like do not understand about her name, the teacher asks to Angel to write her name on the white board, she said "bisa kamu tuliskan dipapan tulis. Kamu menuliskan nama kamu sekarang di papan tulis". After she says to Angel about it, Angel writes her name on the whiteboard.

The implementation of finger spelling in this conversation scene when Angel raises her hand to spell the name "ANGEL" using her fingers. She uses her fingers to make her new friends understand about her name but her friends do not understand and get Angel's name. She is not only deaf but also dumb. When she has introduced her name to her friends in the classroom, her friends feel so surprised after hearing the name from Angel. In the finger spelling, Angel also needs using her mouth to produce the sound although it is not clear because she is not only deaf but also dumb. It helps her friends understand about her meaning because her friends can read her names from her mouth and fingers.

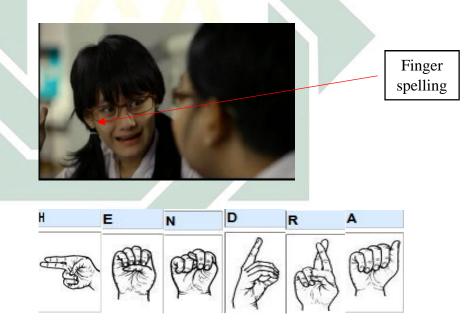
The use of finger spelling does not only happen in this scene, but also it can be found in other scenes to make the connection between the friends and Angel. The explanation shown below.

Datum 2 (21.53 – 23.13)

When the break time in the school, she goes outside. When Angel have been in the outside of the school, she is so surprised with her friend named Hendra when sees him. She goes to Hendra and she begins to ask about his name. His answer and

the short conversation presented below:

[Angel]	Aku boleh disini? (may I be in here?) sign	
	language	
[Hendra]	Iya iya silakan silakan duduk duduk boleh boleh	
	<u>(yes, you may, sit down please!)</u>	
[Angel]	Nama kamu siapa? Siapa? <u>(what is your name?</u>	
	<u>what?)</u> – using sign language	
[Hendra]	Apa? (<i>what?</i>)	
[Angel]	Oh lupa bentar (Oh wait, I forget) – using sign	
	language (She writes the question)	
[Hendra]	Hendra, H-E-N-D-R-A	
[Angel]	HENDRA (using sign language)	
[Hendra]	udah bel, yuk kita masuk. Waktunya masuk kelas	
	(the bel has rang, let's we come in the class. It is	
× .	time to come in the class)	



Based on this scene, Angel asks to Hendra about his name using sing languagee, she says "nama kamu siapa? Siapa?" but Hendra does not understand about Angel's statement until Angel reapeates again about but she only says "Apa?" after saying "siapa nama kamu?". After she knows that, she uses sign Inaguge for uttering "*Oh lupa, bentar*". Then, she writes the question about Hendra's name and answers the question from the piece of paper. He says his name "HENDRA" to Angel.

In this scene, she uses the only right hand with her finger to spell and little bit sound to make Hendra understands. After seeing both of those scenes, those presented about finger spelling that performed by Angel when the people talk about the name of the people in this movie. Then, Angel uses her fingers and sound from her mouth to utter the name although she still does not get Hendra's name clearly but she can get it.

4.1.1.2. Spatial Grammar and Simultaneity

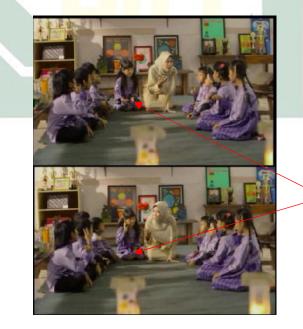
In the spatial grammar and simultaneity, this is the way for the deafness impairment people to inform the information using body posture and facial expession and they also use the hand motion for helping the other people understand about the meaning of the information. The pattern of spatial grammar and simultaneity is the representation the hands, body and facial in one sentence.

Some examples of spatial grammar and simultaneity usage whice is presented in *Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?* movie are:

In this scene, the situation is in the classroom. the teacher trains the students to speak the language using sign language in the class. The teacher repeat her statement the students for making them understand the statement well. The using of spatial grammar and simultaneity is presented below:

[The teacher] [The students] [The teacher] Anak-anak sekarang kita belajar ya?
(Students, we are studying, aren't we?)
Iya bu! (Yes mom) (it is included Angel)
(using sign language)
Oh bagus. Coba ulangi lagi, ibu tidak mendengar ya? Anak-anak sekarang kita belajar ya? (Oh good. Please try again, mam does not hear. Students, we are studying,





Spatial Grammar and Simultaneity

Angel uses her hand and her mouth to say "*Iya bu*!" to her teacher with her friends in the classroom. to answer the teacher's

question, Angel and her friends use spatial grammar and simultaneity to answer the question from their teacher. They use their right hand and make little wave in the down side. Then, they move her hand beside their right ear. Then, after Angel and her friends can understand about their teacher's statements, she repeat her statement by saying "*Oh bagus. Coba ulangi lagi, ibu tidak mendengar ya? Anak-anak sekarang kita belajar ya?*". It makes the students understand well in the classroom.

Other spatial grammar and simultaneity also used to answer her father question, such as *"siap"* to her father. It can be found in the datum 2 (14.01 - 14.02) below

Datum 2 (13.52 – 14.04)

This moment happens when Angel and her family move to another city. The short converssation is only done by Angel, Granmother and her father. In this scene, it also presents about the using of spatial grammar and simultaneity. It happens when Suryo is as Angel's father asks to Angel "*siap*!" and Angel answers "*siap*!" too. It is shown below.

[Grandmother]Kita ke Jakarta (we go to Jakarta)[Angel]Jakarta - using sign language[Grandmother]Iya, yuk (Yes, let's go)[Father]Siap! (*Ready!*)[Angel]Siap! (*Ready!*)



Spatial Grammar and Simultaneity

Before Angel says "siap' to her father, the grandmother informs Angel that we want to go to Jakarta by saying "Kita ke Jakarta". Than, Angel respnds her statement by ansswering "Jakarta". After that section, Spatial grammar and simultaneity which is done by Angel to say "*siap*!" to her father when her father asks "*siap*?" to Angel . She uses right hand and also uses two fingers (thumb and little finger) for giving the information to her father that, she is ready to go the place where they want to go. Whereas, her right hand moves down.

Afterwards, there are other examples can be seen in the next datum at (14.22 - 14.30)

Datum 3 (14.22 – 14.30)

Spatial grammar and simultaneity is also used in this scene. This scene presents about the statement that is said by Angel to her grandmother. When Angel arrives in the new home, she feels so tired after arriving in her home. But, the grandmother and Angel talk about the flowers that have not been watered yet.

The statement shows below.

[Angel] [Grandmother]
[Angel]

[Grandmother]

Capek <u>(tired)</u> (using sign language) Ini belom disiram (it has not been watered yet) belum disiram? (has not it been watered yet?) – using sign language Iya (yes, it has not)



Spatial Grammar and Simultaneity

From the conversation above, it only focuses on the first Angel statement that tells her feeling tired. Spatial grammar and simultaneity is used by Angel when she feels tired and she say *"capek"* to her grandmother, after that her grandmother talks with other topic.

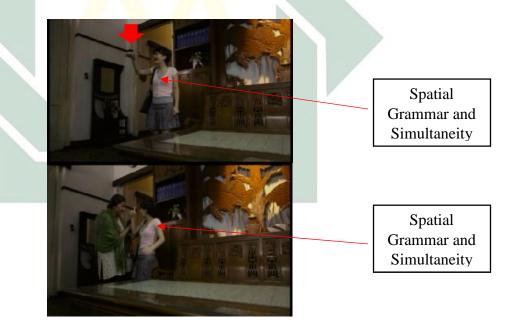
The statement can be seen when angel uses her right hand up to down for signing her feeling about she feels tired after arriving the home and she uses litt; bit sound too. It informs her grandmother about her feeling. In another datum, Angel says "*sini*" to her grandmother after she comes in the house. It can be found the datum (14.40 - 14.56) below

Datum 4 (14.40 – 14.56)

This scene is about, After Angel arrives and comes in the new house, she feels so surpised about the house. Angel starts the conversation with her grandmother after came in the house. Then, she calls her grandmother to come in the house fast. The short conversation is done below.

[Angel]

[Grandmother] [Angel] [Grandmother] wah, sini <u>(wah! Come here1)</u> (using sign language) bagus? (good?) bagus <u>(good)</u> (using sign language) duduk duduk <u>(sit down)</u>



In this part, after she comes in the house and calls her grandmother for coming to Angel by uttering "*sini*" using sign language. She uses spatial grammar and simultaneity to her grandmother. She says "*sini*!" to her grandmother. She uses her right hand and palm of hand to call her grandmother. Then, she uses thumb in her right hand to utter "*bagus*" after her grandmother needs the opinion and asks "*bagus*?" to Angel about the home. The grandmother understand well about Angel's statements.

Spatial grammar and simultaneity is also in the conversation between Angel and Suryo (as her father) when Angel wants to apply in the new school. The datum (15.29 – 16.21) can be presented below.

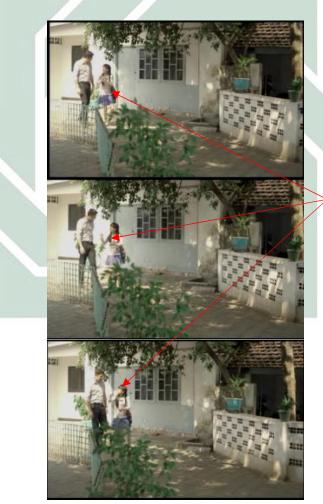
Datum 5 (15.29 – 16.21)

This datum tells about the when Angel wants to go to her new school for registering as new student there and she is taken by her father. Before they arrive to the school, Angel talks a lot with her father when they are on their way. She talks about the school condition and her new friends there. She wants to know the information about her friends in her new school because she has to addapt with hew new environment in hernew school. The conversation shows in below.

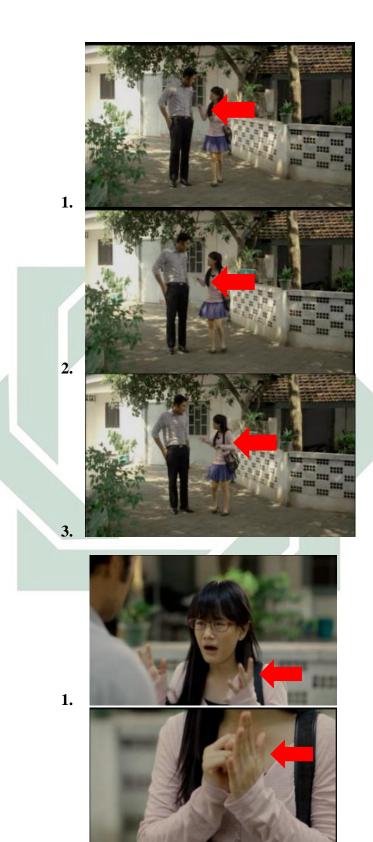
[Angel] Ayah, sekolahnya bagus? (<i>dad, is the school g</i>	
	<mark>(using sign language)</mark>
[Father]	iya, sekolahnya pasti bagus (yes, the school is good)
[Angel]	sekolahnya jauh kan? <u>(the school is far, is not it?)</u>
	(using sign language)
[Father]	Enggak, enggak jauh. Sedikit lagi sampai. Itu
	sekolahnya. (no, it is not far. A few more, we arrive.
	<u>That is the school)</u>

[Angel] yah, bagaimana kalau teman-temanku gak baik? (*dad, how about if my friends are not good?*) (using sign language)

[Father] teman-teman baru kamu pasti baik. Mereka pasti bisa menerima kamu. Pasti. Coba ayah lihat dulu sekarang. Anak kesayangan ayah sudah besar. Cantik lagi. Ayah bangga sama kamu sayang. (your new friends are good. They can accept you. Sure, Let's dad look at now. Daddy's beloved daughter has grown up. Beautiful too. Daddy is proud of you baby)

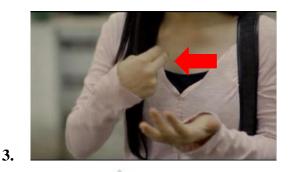


Spatial Grammar and Simultaneity



2.

Pictures 1, 2 and 3 Spatial Grammar and Simultaneity



Pictures 1, 2 and 3 Spatial Grammar and Simultaneity

In this scene, there are three spatial grammar and simultaneity features are used Angel when she wants to asks about her new school. She says, "Ayah, sekolahnya bagus?" and also "sekolahnya jauh kan?" to her father to get the information about her school. She does the sign language using both of hand and some fingers to make her father more understand. Then, her father answer the question by using sign language too. He said that, "iya, sekolahnya pasti bagus" and "enggak, enggak jauh, sedikit lagi sampai. Itu sekolahnya".

She continues her questions to her father about her new friends in the new school. She uses spatial grammar and simultaneity to say "yah, bagaimana kalau teman-temanku gak baik?" to her father. She combines both of hand and little sound to make her father understand. Then, her father responds her question "teman-teman baru kamu pasti baik. Mereka pasti bisa menerima kamu. Pasti." So, from those statements, they can understand each other by using sign language. In this scene, the sign language is used by Angel and her father when the conversation is began.

4.1.1.3. Placement

Placement is used for signing the place around the deaf people. This feature uses the eyes gesture and the hand for pointing the space. The example of placement is presented in the Disk 1 below.

Datum 1 (8.43 – 8.45)

In the first conversation, it is held by her father when they want to go to Angel's school. Angel starts to talk with her father about the school where she will study there. The first conversation is started by Angel and she uses sign language. The conversation is in the datum below.

[Suryo]	Angel, itu sekolah kamu yang baru. (Angel, that
	<u>is your new school)</u>
[Angel]	Itu sekolah ku? (<i>Is that my school?</i>) using sign
	language
[Suryo]	Iya. Coba, ayah lihat dulu. Hmm, bajunya udah
	rapi. Anak ayah udah cantik, udah siap sekolah
	ya. Umuach. Yuk! <u>(Yes. Wait, daddy sees first.</u>
	Hmm, the cloth has cleaned. Father's child has
	been beautiful, has been already to school right.
	Let's go!)



The using placement feature in this conversation is done by Angel when Angel wants to go to school with her father. From the picture above, Angel uses her right hand for pointing the school. She said "*Ayah, itu sekolah ku?*" and she also uses the little sound that is unclear. She points the school by using the index finger to make her father understand about her statement.

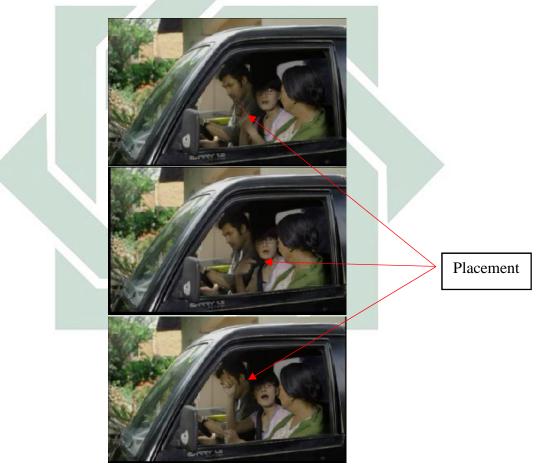
The placement can be found in the other scene when Angel moves to the other city by using car with her grandmother and her father. The conversation is done by Angel and her grandmother. The datum is explained below.

Datum 2 (13.52 - 14.04)

This datum talks about the city where Angel and her family want to move in another city especially Jakarta. When the

conversation is began, Angel repeat her grandmother's statement especially about the city's name. The conversation is done in the car below.

[Grandmother] [Angel] [Grandmother] [Father] [Angel] Kita ke Jakarta <u>(We go to Jakarta)</u> Jakarta – using sign language Iya, yuk <u>(Yes, Let's go)</u> Siap! <u>(Ready!)</u> Siap! <u>(Ready!)</u> (using sign language)



Based on the pictures and scene above, Angel repeats the word from her grandparent when her grandparent said that "*kita ke Jakarta*" and Angel follows to say "*Jakarta*" by using sign language. The placement that is used by Angel is about the using the both hands and raises up the right hand by using the point finger to tell about the place where she wants to visit. Her grandmother responses her statement "*Iya*" to Angel. So, from this scene, she can use placement feature in this scene.

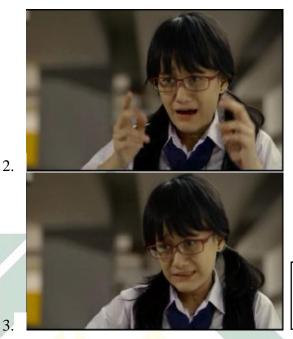
Datum 3 (21.53 – 23.13)

In this scene, the conversation is began by Angel when the class is breaking time. She walks to meet her new friend closely in the out of the class. She starts to do communication with Hendra as her new friend in school. It is shown in below.

[Angel]	Aku boleh disini (<i>may I be in here?</i>) sign language
[Hendra]	Iya iya silakan silakan duduk duduk boleh boleh
	<u>(yes, sit down please, you may)</u>
[Angel]	Na <mark>ma kamu s</mark> iapa? <mark>Si</mark> apa? <u>(what is your name?</u>
	<u>what?)</u> – using sign language
[Hendra]	Apa? (<i>what?</i>)
[Angel]	Oh lupa bentar – using sign language (She writes
	the question)
[Hendra]	Hendra, H-E-N-D-R-A
[Angel]	HENDRA (using sign language)
[Hendra]	udah bel, yuk kita masuk. Waktunya masuk kelas
	(the bel has rang, let's we come in the class. It is
	time to come in the class)



1.



Pictures 1, 2 and 3 Placement

Before Angel comes to Hendra, Hendra smiles to her and she responds and feels so confused with Hendra. Angel goes to close to Hendra and says permission "*aku boleh disini?*" to sit down beside him. Then, Hendra responses to her "*Iya iya silakan silakan duduk duduk boleh boleh*" to allow her sitting beside him.

When Angel asks permission to Hendra, she uses both hands and points the desk that is sat by Hendra. It is called placement because Angel tells to Hendra by pointing the place by helping the sound and it helps Hendra understand about Angel's statement. The other examples are not only when Angel gets new friend. But it is found in other scenes.

Datum 4 (25.27 – 25.52)

In this scene is told when Angel and Hendra walk around the school area. They talk a lot about the school. Hendra tells about the room and laboratory in the school to Angel, after that Angel feels so surprised after seeing the music room. The name music room is signed by Angel to Hendra. The explanation is presented below:

[Hendra]	Terus di ujung lagi laboratorium, kamu bisa belajar
	fisika, biologi disitu, wah enak komplit pokoknya.
	(Then, in the corner, there is laboratory, you can
	learn physic, biology in that place. wah, that is
	good and completely)
[Angel]	hah [surprised expression by pointing the room]
	<mark>ruang musik <u>(<i>music room</i>)</u></mark> – using sign language
[Hendra]	Ruang Musik ya bener bener (<i>music room, yes, that</i>
	<u>is right)</u> – he tries to use the sign language from
	Angel
[Angel]	Iya kan? (<i>right?</i>) – <mark>using sign language</mark>





Pictures 1 and 2 are Placement

54

1.

2.

From the scene and the pictures above, Angel tells to Hendra about the music room in their school. Angel performs the sign language by using her both hands when she said "*ruang musik*" to Hendra. Hendra starts to respond the Angel's statement by repeating sign language from Angel to make him more understand.

The sign language uses her both hands are little bit raised for telling the room. Then, the hands are shaped like a violin for telling the music. So that, it can be defined as the placement feature of sign language that is proven by Angel. Hendra starts to understand about the sign language that has been used by Angel. Then, he also repeats Angel's sign language.

4.1.1.4. Non-Manual Feature

In the sign language communication, there some kinds of the feature and one of them is non-manual feature. I uses to interact and give information by using part of the body with hands such as cheeks, mouth, eyes and so on. The using of non-manual feature is presented in the datum below.

Datum 1 (19.38)

Non-manual feature is also found in *Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?* movie to help Angel in exploring her language. In this scene, the moment is in the living room together before Angel goes to the school. Her grandmother gives a note for Angel to make the communication easily. After that, Angel wants to permit to go to school with her grandmother. The little conversation is in below.

[Grandmother]	Angel, sini! Cantik sekali. Ini buku bunda bikin tempat kamu menulis semua isi hati dan pikiranmu. Kamu bisa ungkapkan disini. (Angel, come here! You are so beautiful. This is a book that is made by me for you. You can write your heart and your mind. You can say
	<u>in here)</u>
[Angel]	tulis? <u>(write?)</u> – using sign language
[Grandmother]	ya tulis yah disini <u>(yes, write in here)</u>
Angel]	bye – using sign language
[Grandmother]	kamu cantik sekali. Hati hati ya! (you are so
	<u>beautiful, take care!)</u>
[Father]	Angel, kamu sudah siap? <u>(Angel, have you</u>
	<u>been ready?)</u>
[Angel]	Sudah <u>(<i>ready</i>)</u> – using sign language
[Father]	Pamit sama nenek! <u>(permit with your</u>
	<u>grandmother!)</u>
[Angel]	Assalamu'allaikum
[Grandmother]	Waalaikumsalam
[Father]	Assalamu'allaikum
[Angel]	dah – using sign language



Non-manual Feature

In this scene, it is found non-manual feature that is used by

Angel in permitting to her grandmother when she wants to go to school. Before she permits to her grandmother her father says first

"pamit sama nenek". Then, Angel says "Assalamu'alaikum" to her grandmother by uttering unclear sound.

The using of non-manual feature by using her mouth and little bit sound to make her grandmother understand well about her statement about *"assalamu'allaikum"*. The non-manual feature does not only happen in this scene but also in other scenes

Datum 2 (27.54 – 28.27)

This scene is about when Angel plays the piano in the music room with Hendra. Then, Mrs. Katerina feels so surprised after open the door of the music room when Angel is playing the piano comes in to the room to make them surprised. Mrs. Katerina starts to talk with Angel and she is proud of her. After that, she invites Angel to join the music group. The conversation is held below.

[Mrs. Katerina]	Angel (she looks very surprised)
[Hendra]	(he blows smoothly) Dibilangin juga apa
	(what I do say?)
[Mrs. Katerina]	Angel, ibu gak nyangka kalau kamu bisa
	main piano <u>(Angel, I never imagine that, you</u>
	<u>can play the piano)</u>
[Hendra]	(He blows smoothly again to give the Mrs.
	Katerina's statement to Angel) Itu itu (that
	<u>is, that is)</u> - using sign language
[Mrs. Katerina]	Kamu mau bergabung sama kelompok musik
	kami? (do you want to join with our music
	<u>group?)</u>
[Hendra]	he says to Angel "Mau, mau iya mau mau iya
	<u>(I want, yes I want)</u>
[Angel]	<mark>Iya, iya (yes!)</mark> – using sign language

[Mrs. Katerina] Mau? Ibu turut seneng Angle dengernya (do you want? I am so happy to hear that, Angel)

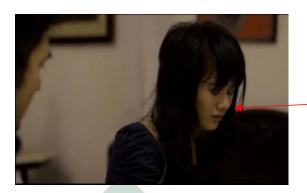


Non-manual Feature

In this scene, when Angel and Hendra come in the music room. They are so surprised after Mrs. Katerina opens the door and calls "*Angel*". Then, she walks to close Angel and Hendra to say "*ibu gak nyangka kalau kamu bisa main piano*". In this moment, Hendra starts to blow Angel to give pointing that, there is Mrs. Katerina. He says "*itu itu*" by signing the language. After it happens, Mrs Katerina says to invite Angel to join in the music group, the statement is "*kamu mau bergabung sama kelompok musik kami*?" Angel answers "*iya, iya*" by Hendra's help.

The non-manual feature happens when Angel says "*iya iya*" to Mrs. Keterina, she does by nod her head and using her mouth to make clear meaning. After she answers Mrs. Katerina's question, Mrs. Katerina feels happy after hearing Angel's answer. So, she uses her head and her mouth to utter the word "*iya*" based on this scene. In this conversation, it is begun when Angel, her father and her grandmother are in the bedroom. But, it only focuses on the Angel and her father conversation. Angel does not want to get out from her bedroom after getting mistreatment from Agnes and her friend in the scene (32.12 - 32.21). She cries in the bedroom until her father and her grandmother come in her bedroom to talk about her. Her father sees the Angel's hands which are bruised especially in her fingers. The conversation is in below.

[Suryo]	[open the door] Angel, Angel, Angel. Hey
	Angel, Kamu kenapa? Kok !!!
	(Angel, Angel, Angel. Hey Angel, What is
	wrong with you? Ups)
[Angel]	[she hides her hands beside her]
[Suryo]	[he looks so surprised about Angel's hands]
	tangan kamu kenapa? (what is wrong with your
	hands?)
[Angel]	Enggak! (no!) – using sign language
[Suryo]	Ayah lihat sini, sini ayah lihat Angel. Angel
	tangan kamu kenapa Angel, Angel. (daddy
	wants to see, daddy wants to see Angel. what is
	wrong with your hands? Angel, Angel.)
[Her Grandmother]	[She is surprised after hearing Suryo's
	screaming and comes in the bedroom] Angel,
	Angel kenapa ini begini? (Angel, Angel, why is
	like this?)



Non-manual Feature

In this conversation above, Angel uses the non-manual feature when she is talked by her father about her problem. Suryo as her father asks to Angel her problem because she does not want to go out from her bedroom. He says "Angel, kamu kenapa? Kok... !!!" by feeling so surprised. Then, she hides her hands that have bruised. After she done that, her father asks again after he knows about Angel's hands unclearly "tangan kamu kenapa?" She uses the word "enggak" by signing the non-manual feature to her father to make him understand about Angel's feeling.

In this scene, Angel uses non-manual feature by signing the word "*enggak*" to her father. She does that word by using and shaking her face to the right and left. But, she also uses little action to make her father understand well when he asks to Angel about the problem that is feeling at that time. The non-manual feature does not only happen in the word "*enggak*" but also in the other word. The explanation is in below. This scene happens in DISK 2 when Angel and Hendra meet the waiters of the cafe named Ferly. They talk a lot and it only focuses on Angel. In this situation after meeting Hendraa and Angel, Ferly makes a joke with Angel about his money that has been borrowed by Angel for paying the book. Ferly asks about the something happen in Angel's forehead. The conversation describes below.

[Ferly]	[he feels so surprised] Angel kan? Gak nyangka kamu datang juga, aku kira kamu bawa lari uang aku		
	(Angel? I am surprised that, you come here, I think		
	you bring my money forever)		
[Angel]	Gak lah (n_0) – using sign language		
[Ferly]	Halo, Verly (hello, Verly)		
[Hendra]	Hendra hehe [little smile with laugh] (Hendra,		
	hehe)		
[Ferly]	Dahi kamu kenapa? (what does happen with your		
	forehead?)		
[Hendra]	oh itu (oh that is)		
[Angel]	uh [sign to Hendra "jangan" using facial		
	expression] gak apa apa (uh, don't! there is not		
	something)		
[Ferly]	yaudah duduk dulu ya? (let's have a sit, shall we?)		
[Hendra]	oke (<i>okay</i>)		
[Ferly]	Aku beres beres dulu sebentar nanti aku temenin ya?		
	(I clean first just a moment then I accompany you,		
	<i>do I?)</i>		
ГТТ 1 1	oke santai sob (okay, calm bro)		
[Hendra]	oke santai sob (okay, calm bro)		
[Hendra] [Ferly]	Sip (sip)		



Non-manual Feature In the conversation, they are directly meet in the cafe where Ferly takes a job there. Ferly starts by talking about his money and introduces himself to Hendra. After that, Ferly asks to Angel about her forehead "*Dahi kamu kenapa*?" Then, Hendra wants to answers that question from Ferly by the words "*oh itu*" but Angel rejects his words by signing the word "*jangan*" to Hendra and saying "gak apa apa" to Ferly.

Based on the little explanation above, Angel uses the nonmanual feature in the word "*jangan*" to Hendra for giving the sign language to make Hendra understand. When non-manual feature happens, Angel uses shaking her face from the right to the left to Hendra. This sign feature seems like when Angel utters the word "*enggak*" in the previous scene. So, both of the word are same sign with different meaning.

4.1.1.5. Handling/gasping

Handling/gasping is about the feature that is useful for telling the thing that is held by deaf people. This sign language is only done by using the hands and action. This feature is occurred in this scene below.

Datum 1 (19.01)

Angel expresses her feeling by using sign language when she does the communication with her mother in the home before going to school. Her grandmother give and informs to her about the note book for helping her to communicate with her friends in the school. Angel responds with her grandmother's statement. The conversation shows in below.

[Grandmother]	Angel, sini! Cantik sekali. Ini buku bunda
[01000000]	bikin tempat kamu menulis semua isi hati dan
	pikiranmu. Kamu bisa ungkapkan disini.
	(Angel, come here! You are so beautiful. This
	is a book that is made by me for you. You can
	write your heart and your mind. You can say
	in here)
[Angel]	tulis? (write?) – using sign language
[Grandmother]	ya tulis yah disini (yes, write in here)
Angel]	bye – using sign language
[Grandmother]	kamu cantik sekali. Hati hati ya! (you are so
	<u>beautiful, take care!)</u>
[Father]	Angel, kamu sudah siap? (Angel, have you
	<u>been ready?)</u>
[Angel]	Sudah <u>(ready)</u> – using sign language
[Father]	Pamit sama nenek! (permit with your
	grandmother!)
[Angel]	Assalamu'allaikum
[Grandmother]	Waalaikumsalam
[Father]	Assalamu'allaikum
[Angel]	dah (bye) – using sign language





From the conversation and picture above, it can be found the handling feature here. That feature is used by Angel when she tells the action by signing the pencil. Her grandmother tells that *"Ini buku bunda bikin tempat kamu menulis semua isi hati dan pikiranmu. Kamu bisa ungkapkan disini"*. Then, Angel responds by using sign language and she said *"tulis?"* to make her grandmother knows that, Angel understands what she says. Then, her grandmother answers *"iya"* and gets the meaning of sign language that has been used by Angel

Form the explanation above, Angel uses the handling/gasping feature for this scene. When her grandmother said "*menulis*" to Angel. Angel repeats that word by doing the action and holding something (example: hold the pencil) about the word "*menulis*" to make her grandmother understands.

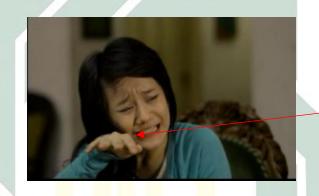
4.1.1.6. Flat Surface

Flat surface means, it is the feature in the sign language for explaining or telling something that refers to the flat thing like wall, board or others. This feature is done by Angel in *Ayah*, *Mengapa Aku Berbeda*? movie. It can be seen in the scene below.

Datum 1 (05.45 - 06.25)

In this scene, it is about Angel have gone home. She just little bit talks with her father in the living room. When Angel just sat down on the chair, her father asks the question about her forehead directly. The conversation shows below.

[Suryo]	Kenapa dahi kamu? (what does happen with your
	forehead?) – using sign language
[Angel]	Jatuh (I fell down)
[Suryo]	Kok bisa jatuh? (how could you fall down?)
[Angel]	<mark>Soalnya tinggi</mark> (because it was high) – using sign
	language
[Suryo]	Mangkanya hati hati ya! (be careful!)



Flat Surface

Based on the conversation above, Angel directly says "kenapa dahi kamu?" by helping sign language to make Angel understand well about his statement. Then she starts to respond it by saying "jatuh" to her father. After she answers that, her father asks again about her foreheard. He says "*kok bisa jatuh*" and Angel answers her father's statement by signing the statement "*soalnya tinggi*". In the last conversation, her father gives suggestion about "*mangkanya hati hati ya*!"

When Angel uses the flat surface feature in this scene, she utters the statement about "*soalnya tinggi*" but it only focuses on the word "*tinggi*". When she utters that word, she uses right hand for telling the high place by making the palm of hand and making oscillation to utter the flat word.

4.1.2. Process of Angel in acquiring and exploring the language using sign language

To learn the language especially the first language, every children should be passed some steps which are started from they were born until they have understood about their language. This section will show about Angel's language process which passed. First stage is pre-linguistic stage. The second is stage of vocal development. The third is single word until two words sentences. The fourth is pointing gesture. The fifth s development of vocabulary and multi word combinations. The last is she knows about every statement. These stages of language acquisition process which are did by Angel is explained below:

4.1.2.1. Pre-linguistic Stage

According to edublox.com (no year), pre-linguistic stage is about when the children in the below first year, the pre-speech is did by them for example cooing, babbling, crying and so on. The pre-linguistic stage begins in this datum below.

Datum (01.48 - 02.05)

This part explains about the pre-linguistic stage that happens in Angel when she was born or baby. Angel cried loudly when she was a baby. There are two nurses talk about the baby. The conversation is in below.

[First nurse] kenceng sekali sus nangis nya? (her crying is very loud sus?)
 [Second nurse] iya nih, padahal bayinya premature (yes, she is, whereas the baby is premature)

So, the conversation above describes about Angel when she was crying loudly. The both of nurse are very confused about this situation. The second burse said "bayinya prematur". It means, the baby has not been ready when she was born.

Before going to the next steps, the process of Angel in acquiring and exploring the first language using sign language is started from when Angel was born. In the scene on Disk 1 (0.), Angel cries loudly when she was born in hospital. Then, in the scene 04.22 until 04.40 when she is in the three years old. The conversation is done by Angel's grandmother and the mother who has children. The conversation shows below.

[Grandmother]	Anak ibu pintar betul bicaranya ya? "Your
	child is very smart to speak, is not he?"
[The mother]	Anak ibu umur berapa? "How old is she?"
[Grandmother]	Tiga tahun <i>"Three years old"</i>
[The mother]	Tapi belum kedengaran bicaranya ya?"
	"But, she has not been heard her speaking"
[Grandmother]	Mungkin sedikit terlambat "Maybe, she is
	little bit late"

From the conversation above, when Angel is still in 3 years old, she has not been able to speak or acquire the language.

She is very different with other children beside her. Beside that scene, in the scene 04.49 until 05-15, before Suryo wants to go work, Angel's father (Suryo) calls Angel "*Angel, Angel, Angel*" but she does not response her father although Suryo uses applause and clap the picture with slam the picture until broken. After that, Suryo brings Angel to the doctor to know what happen in Angel. In the scene 05.30 until 05.55, doctor checks Angel and says something to Suryo. The conversation is in below:

[Suryo] [Doctor]

Bagaimana dokter? ("How Doctor?") Setelah melihat hasil tes dan pemeriksaan yang sudah kita jalani, Angel mengalami gangguan pendengaran yang serius pak. Tapi, bisa dicoba dengan alat bantu dengar. Walapun setelah itu, Angel harus melakukan terapi bicara yang sangat intensif. ("After seeing the result of test and checking up which we have been done, Angel gets the serious hearing problem sir. But, it can be tried using hearing aid. After that, Angel has to do the speaking therapy intensively.").

The doctor has told that, Angel is deaf but she has to learn the language and needs speaking therapy intensively. After knowing those scene, the steps of the language process present below.

4.1.2.2. Stage of Vocal Development

In the beginning of stage of vocal development, it occurred to develop the vocal of language which is leant. In this process, the deaf child who learns the language has ability to develop the language input directly using sign language. The stage of vocal development begins in this datum below.

Datum (5.58 - 6.32)

This part explains the first time for Angel to learn about sign language with her teacher. Angel starts to learn first words are *Ayah* "father" and *Oma* "grandmother". She can do although does not clear. It is not only about that one. The teacher also teaches her "I LOVE YOU" to her using sign language.

In this scene, Angel does not know about the language yet. The teacher introduces her about sign language. Angel utters lips and also uses her hands for making clear the statements. She only knows about two words *Ayah* and *Oma*. But, the teacher also gives new sentence "I Love You" by using both of hand. The teacher uses both of hand point to herself mean "I". After that, she makes X using both of hand for "Love" and the last point to Angel "You".



Based on explanation above, Angel learns the sign language intensively with her teacher. It can make Angel to communicate with other people in the outside. It is not only about that, the vocal development of sign language process can be shown in the next datum (08.36 - 09.05).

Datum (08.36 – 09.05)

When Angel's father takes her to the school. She begins to use sign language with her father before arriving to school. She explore the sign language in front of the school. The conversation can be seen below.

[Suryo] Angel, itu sekolah kamu yang baru. (Angel, that is your new school)

[Angel] Itu sekolah ku? (*Is that my school?*) using sign language

[Suryo] Iya. Coba, ayah lihat dulu. Hmm, bajunya udah rapi. Anak ayah udah cantik, udah siap sekolah ya?. Umuach. Yuk! (Yes. Wait, father sees first. Hmm, the cloth has cleaned. Father's child has been beautiful, has been already to school right?. Let's go!)

In this scene above, Angel's vocal little bit develops but she still uses the same statement from her father "*Angel, that is your new school*" and she answers "*itu sekolahku*?" it can be seen in both of the statement. The statements have same meaning when she uses the words "*itu sekolah*" So, Angel starts to develop her vocal language from the conversation that has been done. This stage is not only found in this scene. It can be seen in other example. The example is shown below.

Datum (09.14 - 09.38)

When Angel has come in the class, she meets with her friends in the special school. In this conversation, the teacher trains the students to explore the language using sign language by repeating the sentence. The conversation is in below.

[The teacher]	Anak-anak	sekarang	kita	belajar	ya?
	(<u>Students, wo</u>	e are studyir	ıg righ	t now,ok?	<mark>?)</mark>
[The students]	Iya bu! <u>("Ye</u>	<u>s mam")</u>			
[The teacher]	Oh bagus.	Coba ular	ngi la	gi, ibu	tidak
	mendengar	ya? Anak-	anak	sekarang	kita
	belajar ya? <u>(</u>	Good. Plea	se try a	again, I d	lo not
	hear yeah.	Students, w	e are	studying	right
	now, ok?)				

In this conversation about, the teacher repeats her statements "*anak-anak sekarang kita belajar ya*?" It makes the students more understand and it helps the students to develop their vocal in language.

Before going to the next stage, she also understand about the meaning from the mouth style. It can be seen in the datum below.

Datum (11.30 – 11.41)

The understanding about the statements, Angel starts to know about her father and her grandmother's statements. When Suryo (as Angel's father) said "Angel tidak ada bedanya". It means, Angel is not different. From this statement, Angel can understand about her father's statement form the motion of mouth that has been said by Suryo. Then, she starts to imagine that, she is different. It can be seen in this statement "sejak itulah aku mulai berfikir, aku memang berbeda dan selamanya akan terus berbeda". It means, since that time, I start to think that, I am different and I will be different forever.

4.1.2.3. Single words until two words stage

The single words until two words stage is about how the children start to use one until two words in the communication. In

this stage, they use the different words in the some communication. The using one words until two words is began in this datum below.

Datum (13.52 – 14.04)

This datum talks about the city where Angel and her family want to move in another city especially Jakarta. When the conversation is began, Angel repeat her grandmother's statement especially about the city's name. The conversation is done in the car below.

[Grandmother]
[Angel]
[Grandmother]
[Father]
[Angel]

Kita ke Jakarta <u>(We go to Jakarta)</u> Jakarta <u>(Using sign language)</u> Iya, yuk <u>(Yes, Let's go)</u> siap <u>(Ready)</u> Siap <u>(Ready)</u> – using sign language

Based on the conversation above, Angel has used one until two words in one conversation. She said "Jakarta" by repeating the word from her grandmother and "*siap*" by repeating her father. The using one until two words does not only happen in this scene but also in the next scene.

Datum (14.22 – 14.30)

This scene presents about the statement that is said by Angel to her grandmother. When Angel arrives in the new home, she feels so tired after arriving in her home. But, the grandmother and Angel talk about the flowers that have not been watered yet. The statement shows below.

[Angel]capek (I'm tired) – using sign language[Grandmother]ini belum disiram (it has not been watered yet)[Angel]belum disiram? (has not it been watered?) –
using sign language[Grandmother]iya (yes)

Datum (14-40 – 14.56)

After Angel arrives and comes in the new house, she feels so surpised about the house. Angel starts the conversation with her grandmother after came in the house. Then, she calls her grandmother to come in the house fast. The short conversation is done below.

[Angel]	wah, sini – feel so surprised (wah, come on)		
	sing sign language		
[Grandmother]	bagus? (<i>is it good?</i>)		
[Angel]	bagus (good) using sign language		
[Grandmother]	duduk duduk (<i>sit down</i>)		

From both of datum, Angel has used many kinds of word although she still uses one until two words in this. She says "*capek*" and "*belum disiram*" in the first datum and the second datum she says "*sini*" and "*bagus*". From those data, Angel has little bit explored her first language using sign language.

After knowing the stage above, Angel does not only know about one word until two words in the one conversation. But, she can utter the one sentence although it is not clear. The example of datum is presented below.

Datum (15.29 - 16.21)

	[Angel]	Ayah, sekolahnya bagus <u>? (Daddy, is the school</u>
		<u>good?)</u> using sign language
	[Father]	iya, sekolahnya pasti bagus (yes, the school is good)
	[Angel]	sekolahnya jauh kan? (<i>the school is far, right?)</i>
		using sign language
	[Father]	Enggak, enggak jauh. Sedikit lagi sampai. Itu
		sekolahnya <u>. (no, it is not far. That is the school)</u>
	[Angel]	yah, bagaimana kalau temanku gak baik? (dad, how
		about my friends if they are not good?) using sign
		language
	[Father]	teman-teman bar <mark>u</mark> kamu pasti baik. Mereka pasti
1		b <mark>isa</mark> m <mark>e</mark> nerima kamu. Pasti. Coba ayah lihat dulu
		<mark>se</mark> karang. Anak kesayangan ayah sudah besar.
		Cantik lagi. Ayah bangga sama kamu sayang. <u>(your</u>
		<u>new friends is actually good. They can accept you.</u>
		<u>Certainly. Let's daddy see first now. The daddy's</u>
		<mark>girl has grown</mark> up. Daddy is proud of you baby).

In the conversation above, it tells about Angel to express more about her language. She can acquire about the language although it is still no clear. But she does to explore and acquire the language well.

4.1.2.4. Pointing Gesture

Pointing gesture is about the people point something to make other people understand by using hand gesture in the communication time. In this process, Angel does the pointing gesture with her new friend in the school. The example of pointing gesture is explained below. In this scene, the conversation is began by Angel when the class is breaking time. She walks to meet her new friend closely in the out of the class. She starts to do communication with Hendra as her new friend in school. She understands how to utter the word by pointing something to her new friend. It is shown in below.

- [Angel] Aku boleh disini? (May I be in here?) using sign language
- [Hendra] Iya iya silakan silakan duduk duduk boleh boleh <u>(yes,</u> <u>it is pleasure, sit down, you can)</u>

In this scene, Angel uses the pointing gesture to her friend named Hendra. She permits with him when she wants to sit beside him. She points the desk when she said and asked "*Aku boleh disini?*" to make him understand about her statement. Then, Hendra understand about Angel's statement by saying "*Iya iya silakan silakan duduk duduk boleh boleh*". The pointing gesture process is done by Angel.

The pointing gesture process can be found when Angel points the room. The other examples can be seen in the datum below.

Datum (25.27 – 25.52)

In this scene is told when Angel and Hendra walk around the school area. They talk a lot about the school. Hendra tells about the room and laboratory in the school to Angel. After that, Angel feels so surprised after seeing the music room. The name music room is pointed by Angel to Hendra. The explanation is presented below:

[Hendra]	Terus di ujung lagi laboratorium, kamu bisa belajar
	fisika, biologi disitu, wah enak komplit pokoknya (in
	<u>the corner of laboratory, you can learn physic,</u>
	<u>bology in that place, wow it is good, completely)</u>
[Angel]	hah (surprice expression and point the room)
	ruang musik <u>(<i>music room</i>)</u> using sign language
[Hendra]	Ruang Musik ya bener bener (<i>music room, yes that's</i>
	right}
[Angel]	Iya kan (Facial expression) (yes, right?)
-	

In the conversation above, when Hendra invites to talk with Angel. Angel sees and points with her right hand about the room and she said *"ruang musik"* by using sign language. So, the pointing gesture happens in this section to give the information about the music room.

4.1.2.5. Development of vocabulary and multi words combination

The deaf children has gone through all stages from they were born until they understand the statement in the some communications. In this stage, the deaf children explore and acquire more about the language especially to develop the vocabulary and combine the words. It happens when Angel says something to Mrs. Katerina (as her piano's teacher). The datum is explained below.

Datum (37.03 – 37.31)

This scene tells about when Angel practices piano with Mrs. Katerina as her teacher. When Angel has finished to play the piano, Mrs. Katerina feels happy and proud of Angel. Because she can play piano well. Angel does not use sign language but she writes about her thought to Mrs. Katerina. The conversation is in below.

[Mrs. Katerina]	Ibu bangga sekali sama kamu Angel (<i>I am so</i>
	proud of you Angel)
[Angel]	(She writes on the paper) boleh gak nanti
	Angel kapan-kapan main kesini bu? (Can
	Angel play in here mom sometimes?)
[Mrs. Katerina]	Boleh sayang, boleh ibu pasti menerima kamu
	(she hugs Angel) (sure baby, I accept you
	<u>certainly</u>

From the conversation above, Angel can explore and acquire well about her language although she use writing ways to communicate with Mrs. Katerina when she said "*boleh gak nanti Angel kapan-kapan main kesini bu?*" The development vocabulary and multi words combination can be done by Angel well. After she says that, Mrs. Katerina understand by reading the statement from Angel on the paper. She says that, "Boleh saying, boleh. Ibu pasti menerima kamu"This stage also happens in the next datum. The datum is from the DISK 2 of this movie.

Datum (06.25 – 05.45)

This scene talks about when Angel gets little accident in her forehead. This moment is done by Angel and her grandfather when they are sitting in the dining room. Angel can answer and explore new vocabulary. The conversation is shown below.

[Suryo]	Kenapa dahi kamu? (why is your forehead?)		
[Angel]	Jatuh <u>(fell down)</u> using sign language		
[Suryo]	Ko <mark>k</mark> bi <mark>sa</mark> jatuh <u>(how could fall down?)</u>		
[Angel]	Soalnya tinggi (<i>the problem is high</i>) using sign		
	language		
[Suryo]	Mangkanya hati hati ya? <u>(<i>be careful)</i></u>		

According to the conversation above, Angel's process develops well especially in the vocabulary and also combines the words by using sign language with her father. She said "*jatuh*" when her father asks about "*kenapa dahi kamu*?" she can answer the question easily without problem. Then, her father asked again "*kok bisa jatuh*" and she gives the answer "*soalnya tinggi*". From this conversation, Angel looks so easy to understand the statement and develop the vocabulary in combining the words.

4.1.2.6. Understanding Every Statement

This stage is about the comprehension of Angel's language especially in every statement. Angel begins to say the

long statement and understand her statements by using sign language in the some moments. The datum is explained below.

Datum (15.02 – 16.04)

This datum explains about Angel understand about every statement that has been explored and acquired by Angel. She says about weather after Ferly hugs her. This moments presents when Angel and Ferly want to go home together but the weather is raining. So, they are talking together. The conversation shows below.

[Angel]	hey
[Ferly]	dingin ya? <u>(is it cold right?)</u>
[Angel]	iya <u>(yes)</u>

When Ferly hugs Angel, Angel feels so surprised because the storm is sounding.

[Ferly]	maaf maaf <u>(sorry sorry)</u>
[Angel]	eh, petir itu gak serem kalau suara aja <u>(eh, that storm</u>
	is not scary if it is only the sound)
[Ferly]	masa sih?, ya memang cuma meluk kamu aja (<i>really?</i>
	<u>Actually I only want to hug you)</u>
[Angel]	ahh ahh (Angel feel's happy)
[Ferly]	Kemaleman nih pulang yuk! (it is too night, let's go
	home1)
[Angel]	masih hujan <u>(It is still raining)</u>
[Ferly]	tenang aja ojek payung <u>(keep calm, umbrella renter)</u>
[Angel]	hehehe (she laughs)
[Ferly]	yuk! <u>(let's go)</u>

From the conversation above, Angel can explore the language well. She understands more about the situation that happens in around her. She automatically says "*eh, petir itu gak*

serem kalau suara aja" when the storm happens and Ferly hugs her. Then, Ferly responses that by saying "masa sih? Ya memang, cuma meluk kamu aja". Based on Angel's statement, Angel acquires and explores the language better. Because she can response fast when she talks about the storm. She does not only use the unclear sound but also sign language. It means, she understands well about the situation around her.

The understanding happens when Ferly invites her to go home and the raining is still falling "*kemaleman nih, pulang yuk!*" Angel answers that, "*masih hujan*". She does not only point the raining to make Ferly understand about her meaning but also she uses her voice.

After knowing the explanations above, language acquisition stages are passed by Angel as deaf children. For the normal children, the language acquisition process are different. According Aitchison (2007; 80), there are some steps in the language acquisition process start from Crying > Cooing > Babbling > Intonation patterns > One-word utterances > Twoword utterances > Word inflections > Question negatives > Rare of complex constructions and Mature speech.

Based on Bakker, Anne; Beppie van den Bogaerde; and Bencie Woll (2008: 38), the time courses of sign language development or acquisition are Pre-linguistic communication, First words and signs and Acquisition of grammar. Besides that, the stages of sign language acquisition according to (Loew and Kegl (no date) are babbling and gestures (0-9 months), Pointing (9 months – one year), Pronominal reference such as morphology, syntax and phonology (1 – 8 years) and the using all things completely (in the 9 years).

The stages of language acquisition of Angel in exploring and acquiring the language using sign in Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda? movie are Pre-linguistic stage, Stage of vocal development, Single word until two words sentences, Pointing gesture, Development of vocabulary and multi word combinations and Angel knows about every statement. These stages or steps are different with the process of the normal children. They have some stages that both kinds of children have the same stages such as crying and cooing. The normal children do not need to use sign in the language acquisition steps to communicate with other people because the using of sign is used the deaf children as a part of their language. The deaf children's process when the children learn the language word is started from first word or single word using sign. In the normal children, they start from one word utterances by spoken. Whereas, the other condition deaf children who cannot use the articulatory organ to speak with other people clearly, they have not learnt about articulation pattern and the normal children have learnt that before one word utterances.

Language of the deaf children mostly practiced their communication to explore and acquire the language with other people by using sign language. When we look the language acquisition with normal children and deaf children, they have similar main process in the learning language such as inputting > processing > outputting. But it will be different after seeing the stages or the steps.

The processes of language which is learnt by Angel can be separated from both theories. The behaviourism or learning theory from B.F Skinner theory stated that, the children can acquire the language by helping the external factors such as learning process. Innate or mental mechanism is not really needed in learning language because all things came from systematic observation of the events of external world (Aitchison, 2007: 8). In this process, Angel got the language from her family and the outside places.

In the learning process, acquiring and exploring the language in the outside are benefit for the children. According to this statement, the learning process can be in school and the environment. The school is usually benefit to communicate with friends to make the language grow up. Then, the environment is very important to interact with other people in acquiring and exploring the language.

In this movie, Angel learns the language from her family and also her environment. She also uses private teacher when she was child to teach her intensively. Angel has to focus on developing her ability in acquiring and exploring the language using sign language. She spends her time to interact with other people in the environment around her. The external factor is helpful to develop Angel's language and how to communicate with other people.

The second theory was from Noam Chomsky. The theory is about innateness which has the programs and imprinted device in the children's brains which is called Language Acquisition Device (LAD) to acquire and explore the language (Aitchison, 2007: 97). Angel has slow mental. She did not program the language yet when she was three years old. She uses the sign language for her communication and it must be processed in her brain. In the end, Angel had done to undergo the language using sign language from her environment until she understood in acquiring and exploring the language using sign language for doing communication.

4.2. Discussion

The children who get deafness impairment cannot hear normally like as the people with normal hearing. They are very difficult to receive the sound especially in their hearing system. They need special ways to communicate and explore the language by using sign language features. In this case, the writers found Angel as the deaf child who learns language with the normal people around her environment. By that case, the writer also considers to conduct the research about the process of Angel in acquiring and exploring the language using sign language in *Ayah*, *Mengapa Aku Berbeda?* movie.

There are previous studies are written by Nur Aini, Kasih and Laste. They used American Sign Language (ASL) as the main sign language. Then, Aini discussed about the manner to learn language by using sign language, Kasih only found about the sign language and finger spelling, Sholehah found about the ability in the learning sign language and Haryono found the way to communicate and the step of language acquisition process. Whereas, this study conducts to find the features of sign language that are used by deaf child, it shows about the picture and the name of the sign language features. It is not only that, but also the process of the deaf child in acquiring and exploring the language using sign language conducts to be analysed.

These studies above proved about the sign language that are from America. But for this study, it proves about the Indonesian Sign Language. But it also proves the theories from Skinner that the environment is the important factor to develop the children's language. Then, the second is about the innateness theory from Chomsky that the innateness process is very important in the processing of the language. These both of the theory should be supported each other because the external factor is not only the way in the processing of the language because the human has the device which is called LAD to process the language in the environment.

In the case of Angel who is the deaf child, B.F Skinner theory stated that, the children can acquire the language by helping the external factors such as learning process and it can be called the environment. Then, the innateness theory is also a part of Angel's language acquisition process. In the beginning of the language process, Angel was crying so loudly when she was born. Then, learns the language from her family and also her environment. She also uses private teacher when she was child to teach her intensively. Angel has to focus on developing her ability in acquiring and exploring the language using sign language. She spends her time to interact with other people in the environment around her. The external factor is helpful to develop Angel's language and how to communicate with other people. Angel has programmed the language input from the external factor and it is called LAD.

In this research, the analysis presented about the features of sign language that are used by Angel to help her to interact and communicate with other people. The features of sign language that had been found are finger spelling, spatial grammar and simultaneity, placement, non-manual feature and handshape (handling/gasping and flat surface). The analysis does not only find the features but also the processes of Angel. The processes of Angel in acquiring and exploring the language using sign language are: The first stage is pre-linguistic stage. The second is stage of vocal development. The third is single word until two words sentences. The fourth is pointing gesture. The fifth is development of vocabulary and multi word combinations. The last is she knows about every statement.

After showing that, the writer aims that, his research can provide the contribution for the linguistic students to explore their knowledges about the sign language features and the language acquisition from the people who have been in the different condition from other normal human such as deafness impairment. Language acquisition and the sign language features of the deaf people may need more information about the sign language.

The writer expect this research does not only for sharing and giving information about this study to the readers who find the same case like Angel. It also gives the important thing to the people who always mock the deaf children who can explore the language using sign language. It means that, every children in the deaf condition has slow mental. They can have a possibility to acquire and explore the language although they use the sign language that had been done by Angel. In the QS. At-Tin (4), Allah SWT had reminded us from his statement:

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنْسَكَنَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقُوِيمِ ()

"We have certainly created man in the best of stature" (QS. 95:4).

The verse of *Al-Qur'an* reminds us from this line that, we are as humans were created by god in the complete life. It means, we have all things in inside (thought and feeling) and outside (part of body). As the humans, we also have the weakness in ourselves which is in the QS. An-Nisa (28) that is said:

يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُحَفِّفَ عَنكُم ۚ وَخُلِقَ ٱلْإِنسَانُ ضَعِيفًا

"And Allah wants to lighten for you [your difficulties]; and mankind was created weak" (QS. 4:28)

Based on that line above, Allah gives a something difficult things for the humans in this world and creates the weakness also. The weakness is about the negative side of the human especially in their attitude in this world. From both of the line in the *Al-Qur'an*, it can be concluded that, although the humans have a complete thing in their lives but they also have a weakness too. So, the human is not complete at all. The complete one is only Allah SWT who has created us in this world. Form this movie, It can be taken the point, Angel is not complete enough because she has a weakness in the produce the sound to communicate with other people.