SPEECH FEATURES USED BY MEN CHARACTERS IN BOHEMIAN RHAPSODY MOVIE

A THESIS



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ABSTRACT

Pahlevi, A.D. 2019. Speech Features Used by Men Characters in Bohemian Rhapsody's Movie. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Raudlotul Jannah M.App.Ling

Key words: Language, Gender, Speech Features, Bohemian Rhapsody

This thesis examines speech features used by men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody Movie. The objective of this research is to identify the types and situations of speech features that used by men characters. The writer used qualitative descriptive approach in this study. The data were in the form of utterances uttered by men characters in the movie. In analyzing the data, the researcher used theories of men's speech features by Jennifer Coates.

Coates categorizes speech features such as topic choice, monologues and playing the expert, questions, verbal sparring adn turn taking. As the result the writer found topic choice use by men characters are 3 times. Monologues and playing the expert find is 6 times, the use of questions is 27 times, verbal sparring 2 times, turn taking 9 times. The total of speech features which are used by men characters are 44 speech features. Question become the highest chategory that often occur in this movie.

Meanwhile, the final result the characters often used kinds of men's speech features in every situation most of them are coming in anger situations where the conversation mostly comes when Freddie talk to all of the members when he want to solo career, about the character of Freddie that only concerned with himself and also causes of conflict in their band.

INTISARI

Pahlevi, A.D. 2019. Fitur Bicara Digunakan oleh Karakter Pria dalam Film Bohemian Rhapsody. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: (1) Raudlotul jannah, M. App. Ling

Kata kunci : Bahasa dan Jenis Kelamin, Fitur Bicara, Bohemian Rhapsody

Skripsi ini membahas tentang fitur-fitur berbicara yang digunakan oleh karakter pria dalam Film Bohemian Rhapsody. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi jenis dan situasi fitur ucapan yang digunakan oleh karakter pria di film tersebut. Penulis menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif untuk penelitian ini. Data dalam bentuk ucapan yang diucapkan oleh karakter laki-laki dalam film. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan teori fitur bicara pria oleh Jennifer Coates.

Coates kategori fitur pidato seperti pilihan topik, monolog dan bermain ahli, pertanyaan, perdebatan lisan dan mengambil giliran (*Turn-taking*). Sebagai hasil dari penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan pilihan topik yang digunakan oleh karakter pria adalah 3 kali. Monolog dan bermain yang ditemukan ahli adalah 6 kali, penggunaan pertanyaan adalah 27 kali, sparring verbal 2 kali, giliran pengambilan 9 kali. Total fitur-fitur bicara yang digunakan oleh karakter pria di film Bohemian Rhapsody ini adalah 44 fitur bicara dan pertanyaan menjadi kategori tertinggi yang sering muncul di film ini.

Sementara itu, penulis sering menggunakan jenis fitur bicara pria dalam setiap situasi sebagian besar dari mereka datang dalam situasi kemarahan di mana sebagian besar percakapan terjadi ketika Freddie berbicara dengan semua anggota ketika dia memutuskan untuk bersolo kariri, tentang karakter Freddie yang hanya mementingkan dirinya sendiri dan juga menyebabkan konflik di band mereka.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inside Cover Page]
Declaration Page	
Motto	Iii
Dedication Page	Iv
Thesis Advisor's Approval Page	V
Acknowledgement	Vi
Abstract	
Intisari	
Table Of Contents	Ix
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	
1.2 Statement of the Problems	5
1.3 Objectives of the Study	5
1.4 Significance of Study	6
1.5 Scope and Limitation	6
1.6 Definition of Key Terms	6
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1 Language and Gender	8
2.2. Speech Fatues	9
2.2.1 Topic Choice	9
2.2.2 Monologues and Playing The Expert	10
2.2.3 Questions	11
2.2.4 Verbal Sparring	12
2.2.5 Turn-Taking	13
2.3 Situational Context	13
2.4 Previous Study	. 15

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design	18
3.2 Data and Data Sources	19
3.3 Instruments	19
3.4 Data Collection	19
3.5 Data Anlaysis	20
3.5.1 Developing Codes	20
3.5.2 Classfying the data	21
3.5.3 Drawwing Conclusion	21
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	
4.1 Findings	22
4.1.1 Types of Speech Features	22
4.1.1.1 Topic Choice	
4.1.1.2 Monologues and Playi <mark>ng The Exp</mark> ert	25
4.1.1.3 Questions	27
4.1.1.4 Verbal Sparring	29
4.1.1.5 Turn-taking	31
4.1.2 Situations of Speech Features used by Men's Characters in Bohemian	
Rhapsody Movie	33
4.2 Discussion	45
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	
5.1 Conclusion	46
5.2 Suggestions	47
REFERENCES	49
ADDENDIV	<i>E</i> 1

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the study, statement of the problems, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Each gender has characteristics of language that they use to communicate, and language is a tool to communicate with other people. Language can provide a variety of ways of saying the same thing, like addressing and greeting others, describing things, and paying comments Holmes (1990, p. 3-4). People use language to express their feeling, emotion, idea, and thought. Language influences human life as the bridge to have a relationship with other people or society. One of the functions of communication is to chance the friendship between speaker and recipient. Moreover, people can exchange information when they communicate with others. However, there are some differences in speech features that are used by each gender.

Language and gender concern to discuss about the differences of speech features between male and female. Language and gender are part of sociolinguistics. As we know that male and female have their way to expressing their thought and emotion. Men and women have their speech features and characteristics when they speak to the other. Women are talkative than men; it happens because women tend to be open about their feelings than men do, and

women tend to have the capability to build up a conversation. According to Climate (1997), women generally use speech to develop and maintain relationships, while men more aggressive as it is supposed to demonstrate a position of dominance. Men's speech features strategies such as initiating and receiving more verbal and non-verbal interaction than women introducing more topics while talking with other people. Therefore, the researcher analyzes speech features, especially used by men, because men have their own characteristics of speech.

Haas (1979) stated that women and men speech had been observed as identifying the differences in their form, topic, content, and use. In communication, differences through gender have shown that men and women differ in their communication characteristics. As explained before, Coates (2004) stated there are two types of speech features. They are men's speech features and women's speech features. Men's speech features such as topic choice, monologues, and playing the expert, questions, verbal sparring. Meanwhile, women's speech features, such as topic and topic development, minimal responses, hedges, questions, turn-taking. According to Lakoff (1973) the types of speech features are hedges, super polite forms, tag questions, speaking in italics, empty adjectives, hypercorrect grammar and pronunciation, lack of a sense of humor, direct quotations, special vocabulary, question intonation in declarative contexts. In this study, the researcher tries to analyze speech features, especially men's speech features.

Several studies have been analyzed about speech features. The analyzed men's speech features, women's speech features, and also differences between men's and women's speech features which became the most interesting topics to be analyzed. The first researcher is Ma'rifah (2018) studied that the researcher tried to prove that not only women who use features of women's language but also men's language. Second, Marhaeny (2016) studied women's characters in the movie's utterances with men's speech features. The last researcher is Rohmania (2016) studied women's speech features used by the main character in "Lucy" Luc Besson's movie.

From the previous studies, mostly, the researchers apply the framework by Robin Lakoff's theory (1973). And some of the researchers only analyze one character in the movie. In this present study tries to fill in the gaps of the previous research by applying different framework by Jennifer Coates (2004). Besides, the researcher investigates all characters in the movie as the object.

Therefore, after reading all of the previous studies, the researcher knows that there are many researchers about language and gender. Thus, the researcher interested and decided to do research on speech features. Especially when the researcher read Marhaeny's (2016) research about men's speech features used by women character, it inspired the researcher to do this research, but in this study, the writer use men characters. Moreover, the researcher knows that the subject of all of the previous studies that the researcher has mentioned above is a movie. To analyze speech, the researcher needs utterances that get from characters

conversation in the movie. Therefore, the researcher did the same thing and used a movie as the subject of the research.

One of the ways to analyze speech features is dialogues in the movie. The movie chosen by the researcher is Bohemian Rhapsody. This study analyzes speech features used by men characters in the movie. The researcher used this movie as a source of data because all the main characters in the movie are men. Bohemian Rhapsody was a 2018 biographical movie about the British rock band named Queen. This movie told the journey of the legendary band Queen, and this film takes the title of one of the Queen's songs written by Freddie Mercury for their album A Night at the Opera (1975) entitled Bohemian Rhapsody, which was released on October 31, 1975. The movie presents the career journey of the Queen consist of Freddie Mercury as a vocalist, Roger Taylor as a drummer, Brian May as a guitarist, and John Deacon as bassist.

Moreover, the movie tells the story of their meet until the friendship that exists in the group. At the end of the movie, they perform together on Live Aid in 1985, although Freddie initially left Queen to pursue his solo career. The show was six years before Freddie finally died because of AIDS.

The purpose of this present study is to analyze the utterances of male characters in the Bohemian Rhapsody movie. The researcher uses Jennifer Coates's theory to identify the speech produced by male characters in the movie. Through this study, the researcher finds out the use of men's speech features by all male characters in the movie. Moreover, the researcher also describes the situation when the character uses speech features such as topic choice, questions,

turn-taking and many more. The researcher uses Hyme's theory about the situational context.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study, the researcher formulated the following questions:

- 1. What are speech features used by men characters Bohemian Rhapsody movie?
- 2. What are the situations speech features used by men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody's movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem, the research objective will be aimed:

- To identify speech features that are used by men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody's movie.
- **2.** To find out the situations that caused men characters when they use speech features.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The purpose of this research is to know about how speech features, especially used by men. The researcher also hopes the finding will help us to understand men express his feeling or thought in communication. The researcher hopes that this research can become a reference for all students, especially English

Department Students, to learn more about speech features. The researcher also hopes this research gives a contribution and foundation for future researchers who interested in speech features to be analyzed deeper. The researcher hopes this study will give everybody a lot of benefits and give the readers a better understanding of speech features.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

In this research, the researcher focuses on the speech features used by men characters in the Bohemian Rhapsody movie. The limitation is the men character's utterances, which included men's speech features proposed by Jennifer Coates. This research concerned to analyze five speech features, which are stated by Jennifer Coates, including topic choice, monologues and playing the expert, questions, verbal sparring, and turn-taking.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

- 1. Speech Features: The characteristics of speech that is used by a different gender. The differences in speech between men and women can be seen in daily life by comparing how men and women say. According to Jennifer Coates (2004) the types of speech features used by men are a topic choice, monologue and playing the expert, questions, verbal sparring, and turntaking.
- 2. Bohemian Rhapsody: Bohemian Rhapsody was a 2018 biographical movie about the British rock band named Queen. The main

characters of the movie are Freddie Mercury as a vocalist, Roger Taylor as a drummer, Brian May as a guitarist, and John Deacon as bassist.

3. Character: The personality or part which an actor recreates.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher provides the theories related to this study. Through this chapter, the researcher gives a brief explanation about the theory which supports this study to answer the research problems which has mentioned in the previous chapter.

2.1 Language and Gender

Language and gender have been popular in part in sociolinguistics. Wardhaugh (2006) claims that sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society, with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication. The primary concern of sociolinguistics is to study correlations between language and social structure. Sociolinguistics is interested in explaining why people speak differently in a different context, and it concerns identifying the social functions of language as well as the ways they are used to convey social meaning.

However, in sociolinguistics language and gender which deals with variety of speech between male and female when do communicate. Studies on language and gender generally describe the differences in speech behavior between men and women. This study will mainly concentrate upon comparing specific linguistic traits in the language of the man and the woman, traits that within linguistic theory and research are labeled as typically male and female, or

masculine and feminine. There are certain aspects, linguistic features, and specific insertions that are identified as being characteristic of women's speech and men's speech, respectively. Humans use language as the way they share their thoughts and emotions towards each other. Although the language is known as a bridge to connect people to other people, the usage of language itself is different between man and woman. Power in language usage is a very important part of gender differences in speech features. For example, men often do interruption than women. Commonly interruption will appear in interaction not only in samegender but also in cross-gender interaction. In linguistics, some research discover the differences between the usage of language by men and women Coates (2004, p. 3). According to Coates, a woman tends to speak with uncertainty and unassertive Coates (2004, p. 6). This kind of tendency is different from the way how a man talks or share their thoughts with others. Man tends to speak directly without any doubt. Coates (2004, p. 6).

Moreover, man tends to speak competitively rather than cooperatively Coates (2004, p. 133). Otherwise, a woman tends to speak cooperatively than being competitive. There are many differences in the usage of language between man and woman, which has discovered by some researchers. Some researchers stated that a woman's language is more polite rather than man's language Coates (2004, p. 13). Moreover, man uses swear words more often than a woman does Coates (2004, p. 13).

2.2 Speech Features

As it is known from the explanation above that the usage of language is different between man and woman, it also affects the way they speak to each other, and they have their features of speech. Speech features are speech that has characteristics that used by different gender, age, and social group. Based on different gender, speech women and men differ in some cases. The difference are quite small and generally noticed. They may use different gestures and facial expressions. The man and women did not speak a different language. They speak different varieties of the same language. The differences in speech between men and women can be seen in daily life by comparing how men and women say, even though they have the same intentions, but the choice of the words they use is different from the topic of language and gender. There are two kinds of speech features, which most states by many researchers in language and gender fields, including woman's speech features and man's speech features. Moreover, Coates states that women and men have different speech features when they are talking to others Coates (2004, p. 3). Women tend to talk like powerless and being subordination. Otherwise, men tend to be dominant in the conversation Coates (2004, p. 6). Furthermore, men tend to disagree with or ignore each other's utterances. Women tend to acknowledge and build on them. Coates mentions five speech features that used by men. These five features are as follows:

2.2.1 Topic Choice

Topic choice is very important to make a conversation between one and another. Men and women have a different topic choices when they are talking

with others. Notably, men's topic is very easy and more general than woman's topic choice. Men usually do not talk about their personal life or issues and they are more interested in a general topic that they like, such as current affairs, modern technology, or sport and cars Coates (2004, p. 133). It started before that men do not want to talk about their personal topics, but in some conditions, they intend to talk about it, for example, when they drunk. It makes them more open up about their personal issues but it will not too open like women do. In terms of floor holding patterns, non personal topics encourage one at a time floor holding because these topics lend them to become an expert Coates (2004, p. 133).

2.2.2 Monologues and Playing The Expert

In men's talk, one of them does monologues in the conversation. It means he became one speaker that holds the floor in communication. Similar to monologues, playing the expert suggest that another speaker will take turns to holding the floor in conversation. It is a kind of conversational game and talks about a subject on which they are an expert. This type used most commonly by male speakers. Women tend to avoid the role of an expert in conversation Coates (2004, p. 134). The example of monologues and playing the expert is shown bellow:

(14) Cos you know we've got BT internet at home (mhm), and I've set it up so that um through the BT internet WAP portal so that Kate can read. her email that she gets. Um on her phone (oh right), which is qui- which is quite useful if you're kinda not behind a computer but I was musing the other day on. on how funny it is that the sort of graphics you get on WAP phones now. is like you used to get on the ZX81 (yeah) and everything's having to adapt to that kind of LCD based stuff (that's right) um computers have

12

got to the point they've got to. and now we've gone all the way

back with WAP technology. From Coates (2004, p. 134)

This example showed that Chris become the expert and doing

monologues. Chris introduces the topic of mobile phones and mobile phone

technology. From the example above, male speaker are happy because he holds

the floor and speaks for a long time Coates (2004, p. 134).

2.2.3 Questions

Questions occur with some regularity, such as encourage speakers to play the

expert. Such questions are used primarily to seek information, but women avoid it

because women seem to be related to their role in constructing a speaker as

"someone who knows the answer" and question also invite the addressee to speak.

Sometimes, questions are used as a way of introducing a new topic. In other

words, men speakers frequently use questions as a way of handing over the

conversational floor to another speaker Coates (2004, p. 135). The example of

question showed bellow:

Rob

: do you know of the Pennsylvania experiment?

Peter : no, tell me about it

[Rob proceeds to talk about the Pennsylvania experiment]

From Coates (2004, p. 135)

The example above showed a conversation between two friends. Rob give

question to Peter those questions are used as a way of introducing new topic by

the speaker Coates (2004, p. 135).

2.2.4 Verbal Sparring

Verbal sparring is an argumentative debate. Having opposing views and debating. But all-male talk does not always consist of monologues or a series of long terms. Often, it takes the form of an exchange of rapid-fire turns Coates (2004, p. 135). The example of verbal sparring is shown below:

(18) Ray : crate!
Sam : case!
Ray : what?

Sam : they come in cases Ray not crates

Ray : oh same thing if you must be picky over every one

thing

Sam : just shut your fucking head Ray!
Ray : don't tell me to fuck off fuck (...)

Sam : I'll come over and shut yo

Jim : yeah I'll have a crate of apples thanks

[laughingly using a thick sounding voice]

Ray : no fuck off Jim : a dozen . . .

Dan : shitpicker! [amused]

From Pilkington (1998)

The example above showed that Sam disagreed with Ray, Ray disagreeing with Sam, Jim disagreeing with Ray and Dan criticizing Jim. But the participants here in other similar exchanges seem to be enjoying themselves and their talk contains much laughter. It is friendly sparring not a quarrel Coates (2004, p. 136).

2.2.5 Turn-Taking

Turn-taking refers to the process by which people in conversation decide who will speak next. Conversations are often organized in terms of speakers holding the floor in turn, with only one speaker speaking at any one time. According to Oreström, B. (1983) Female breaks the rule of turn-taking because

mostly they speak simultaneously. This model is called the Jam Session model. It means that women often get together for the spontaneous and improvisatory performance of talk, usually for their enjoyment. While, men speakers tend to a one at a time model of turn-taking its called overlapping model Coates (2004, p. 136). The example of turn-taking is shown below:

(20) Ed : he's I mean he's like a real artsy fartsy fag (...)

Ed : and he sits next to the ugliest-ass bitch in the

history

Ed : of the world <u>and</u>

Bryan : <u>and they're all hitting on her too, like</u>
Ed : I know it's like four <u>homos hitting on her</u>

Bryan : four guys hitting on her

From Cameron (1997)

This example above shows two of the men overlapping each other as they jointly construct an account of these 'gay' men, and this occurs at different points during this discussion, where they become 'noticeably excited' Cameron (1997).

2.3 Situational Context

Situational Context or context of the situation, refers to the environment, time, and place in which the speech occurs, and also the relationship between the participants. According to Yule (1983) the context of the situation is to determine the meaning and context of an utterance given the knowledge that the utterance has occurred. In this part, the researcher uses Hymes's theory called S.P.E.A.K.I.N.G. The theory helps the researcher study language use in specific contexts (at that time, some researchers in the field of Linguistics were trying to study the language by itself, removed from the times and places people talked).

Hymes (1974) thought that by looking at how people use language, patterns could be discovered that otherwise would not be by just looking at the words themselves. The types of the situation by Hymes (1974) such as:

- 1) S. The first letter ("S") designates **Situation**, which includes both the scene and the setting. This is where the activities are taking place and the overall scene in which they are apart.
- P. The second refers to the **Participants** involved. This area includes the people present and the roles they play, or the relationships they have with other participants.
- 3) E. Next, the **End** or goals of communication can be studied.
- 4) A. Acts or speech acts include both form and content. That is, any action can be considered a communicative action if it conveys meaning to the participants.
- 5) K. One can also choose to focus upon the **Key** or tone of speech. How the speech sound or was delivered.
- 6) I. **Instrumentality** or the channel through which communication flows can be examined.
- 7) N. The **Norms** of communication or the rules guiding talk and its interpretation can reveal meaning.
- 8) G. Finally, one can look at cultural or traditional speech **Genres**, such as proverb, apologies, prayers, small talk, problem talk, etc.

By using these types (S.P.E.A.K.I.N.G.) we can learn more about how people communicate and how that communication is often patterned.

2.4 Previous Studies

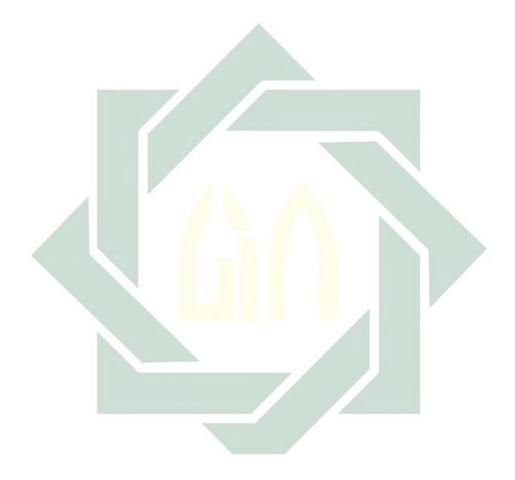
In this part, there are some researchers about women and men's speech features that already done. The first study was conducted by Umi Hanik Ma'rifah (2018) from the Islamic State University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. She analyzed features of woman's language used by the main man Character in Mike Mitchell's movie Sky High. She used Lakoff's theory to find her research. In her research she wants to prove that not only women who use features of women's language but also men. The data were taken from the utterances of the main character of this movie. The results of her study are to show that not all features of women's language occur in the dialogues. They are lexical hedges or pause filler, tag question, rising intonation on declarative, intensifier, hypercorrect grammar, super polite form and emphatic stress.

The second study is Rohmania (2016) from the Islamic State University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. She analyzed women's speech features used by the main character in "Lucy" Luc Besson's movie. The researcher focuses on women's speech features they are lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising intonation on declarative, 'empty' adjectives, precise color terms, intensifiers, 'hypercorrect' grammar, 'superpolite' forms, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress. The result of this research, the researcher found only six types of women's speech features used by Lucy in her utterance. They are lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation, intensifier, hypercorrect grammar, super polite forms, and avoidance of strong swear words. She uses Lakoff's theory as the theory of women's speech features.

The third researcher is Marhaeny (2016) from Islamic State University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. She analyzed men's speech features used by woman character on "Gone Girl" movie. She made a new contribution that she analyzed women's character of the movie's utterances with men's speech features. She use Robin Lakoff's theory as the theory of men's speech features. The result in her research the writer concluded that some of the men's speech features used by Amy as a woman character. In men's speech features, four categories chosen by the researcher included pronunciation usage, vocabulary usage, syntactical usage, and interruption. In each category is divided again into some elements. Based on pronounce usage, the fewer - ing used by Amy is seven times. Category of vocabulary usage; from adjective is four times, the use of adverb is ten times, swear word 20 times, the pronoun has 18 times. Besides from Syntactical usage category; the use of declarative sentences 22 times, the imperative sentence is seven times, and nonstandard grammar acquires 9. The last one from interruption, which is acquiring 23 as the highest category that often occurs.

From previous studies that the writer found, all of them focused on the movie. They analyzed the dialogues in the movie. Furthermore, the result of their studies, they showed not all types of women's and men's linguistic features, as Robin Lakoff (1973) listed. Meanwhile, the writer analyzes the utterance used by men characters in the movie entitled "*Bohemian Rhapsody*." The similarity of the previous study and this thesis is analyzing speech features in the movie.

The writer believes that the previous research can be as the reference of the writer to find the speech features used by men characters in the "Bohemian Rhapsody" movie by Bryan Singer, which is used the method by comparing the previous study and the writer's study.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses how this research was conducted. It consists of research design, subject of the study, research instrument, data and data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This research was used descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive research attempts to describe, interpret, and explain the condition. Nazir (1988) has suggested that the descriptive study aims at describing facts, characteristics, and the relationship among the phenomena being observed systematically, factually, and accurately. The data was in the form of words and descriptively based on Coates's theory of ten types of speech features. Qualitative research is about structures, patterns, and how something is. In qualitative research, the data was gotten from the form of words or sentences, then describing the phenomenon found in the data. The using of qualitative research can be involved in the study used in a variety of material and case studies in people's lives such as their personal experiences.

3.2 Data and Data Sources

The data were the utterances of the men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody movies that are included in the speech features. The data source of this research

was the Bohemian Rhapsody's movie directed by Bryan Singer, which has a duration of 134 minutes.

3.3 Instrument

The main instrument of this research was the researcher herself because she was the only instrument that important to analyze the data. The data were collected by watching the movie Bohemian Rhapsody and using the transcript to make it clear. It was from the utterance of the men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody's movie. Besides, in doing the research, the writer also added some electronic devices such as computers to collect and analyze the data.

3.4 Techniques of Data Collection

The researcher used the following techniques to collect the data, they are

- 1. The researcher watched the movie "Bohemian Rhapsody" from the beginning to the ending. Then the researcher tried to understand the story, especially the character of the men characters in this movie.
- 2. The writer looked for the script and read it carefully to get a better comprehension of the dialogues, which were in the form sentence, clauses, or words used by men characters.
- 3. After founding the dialogues of character Sophie, the writer identified it into types of speech features such as topic choice, questions, turn-taking, monologues, and playing the expert, verbal sparring, turn-taking.
- 4. Identifying the data into ten types of speech features, the researcher highlighted the transcript of Bohemian Rhapsody movie to know

expression spoken by men character which is possible to be analyzed by using Jennifer Coates's theory of speech features.

3. 5 Data Analysis

This section provides the process of how the researcher analyzed the data. In the process of data analysis, the researcher did some procedures below to get the result as expected.

3.5.1 Developing Codes

To identify speech features such as topic choice, questions, turn-taking, monologues, and playing the expert, verbal sparring, turn-taking, the researcher will develop some codes. The codes in this research are as follows:

Table 1: the code that has been developed by the researcher

No.	Speech Features	Codes
1.	Topic Choice	TC
2.	Questions	Q
3.	Turn-Taking	TT
4.	Monologues and Playing The Expert	MPTE
5.	Verbal Sparring	VS

3.5.2 Classifying the Data

The researcher identified each sentence of men's character utterances that are included into five features of speech features by giving the code to make easy the process of classifying it into each category.

Table 2: Process of classifying data

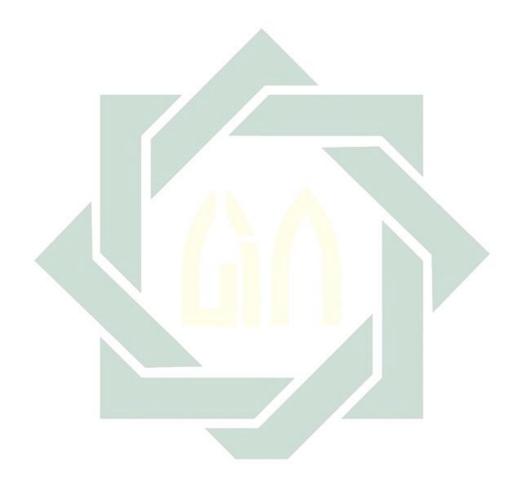
Length of				
scene	Excerpt	Speech Features		
		TC MPTE Q VS TT		
4				

3.5.3 Analyzing the Situation in Each Type of Speech Features

In analyzing the situation, the writer used Hymes (1964) method to know the details of the situation based on the SPEAKING method (Setting, Participant, Ends, Act sequence, Key, Instrument, Norm, and Genre).

3.5.4 Drawing conclusion

After analyzing the data, the researcher made a brief conclusion of what she got in her research. So, this chapter presents an analysis of the data to answer the research problem in chapter one. The first is to answer kinds of speech features that are used by men characters and which feature is mostly occurred in the movie Bohemian Rhapsody. The second is to find the situation that caused by men characters.



CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Findings

The researcher has identified speech features used by men characters in the *Bohemian Rhapsody's* movie. The data was taken from the utterances of men characters in *Bohemian Rhapsody's* movie. This part would identify and describes the types and the situations of men's speech feature used by men characters in the movie. The theory for identifying the types of speech features was based on Coates's theory. There are 47 speech features found on the dialogues of the movie. The writer made a table of speech features. First, the writer analyzed the utterances of men characters, which found in the conversation of Bohemian Rhapsody's movie. Then, the researcher analyzed speech features that are used by men characters were explained in this section. The researcher showed the script of the movie. It contained speech features. Here in this chapter, each element is explained since it has represented the whole data. The details are as follows.

4.1.1 Types of Speech Features

The writer was analyzed of speech features that mainly used by men characters. The researcher categorizes five features based on Coates's theory. These five features are the topic choice, monologues, and playing the expert, questions, verbal sparring, and turn-taking.

This chapter showed the discussion about the types of speech features used by men characters are presented as bellow:

4.1.1.1 Topic Choice

Coates claimed that the topic choice is one of the types of speech features. In this type, men more interesting in talking about general topics such as current affairs, modern technology, and sport. Men avoid talking about personal topics. The purpose of this topic choice is to make an object of conversation to make a good conversation between one and another. The data are found below:

Datum 1

Freddie: I'll tell you what it is. We're four misfits who don't belong together, playing to the other misfits. The outcasts right at the back of the room who are pretty sure they don't belong either. We belong to them.

The utterance in datum 1 reflects features of men's speech, which can be classified as a topic choice. The utterance categorized as a topic choice to show the topic that explains by the speaker. The speaker was explained about impersonal topics. Because the characteristics of these types are men avoid to talk about personal topics and prefer to talk about impersonal topics. Such as on Freddie's utterance, it showed the topic was discussed about his band, which consists of Freddie, Roger, Brian, and John. At that time, the first time they met with the manager, who would be able for their band.

Reid is the name of his manager who wants to know what makes Queen different from other rock bands. Responding to Reid's question, Freddie explained that their band was a gathering of unique people who should not be together, and they were just outcasts who were reunited on stage. When Freddie explains about their band, the topic encourages him to hold the floor in the conversation and these topics lend him being an expert.

Datum 2

Brian: You remember our last concert? The crowd were singing our songs back to us. I mean, it was deafening, but it was wonderful. They're becoming a part of our show. I want to encourage that, so I've got an idea to involve them a little bit more. Let's start with this.

The utterance in datum 2 can be categorized in features of men's speech as a topic choice. The topic choice reflects a speaker to talk about the topic that he discussed. From the speaker's utterance, he explained about general topics. General topics mean that the speaker more to talk about current affairs such as modern technology, cars, or sport. Based on Brian's uttered these topics that have been explained by Brian is including general topics because he discusses about how the audiences became part of Queen with inviting the audiences to stomp his feet that have the same rhythm as the music. It occurred when the members gathered by Brian, John, Roger, and Freddie came late in the studio band.

At that time Brian had an idea for his band to be different than before. He would invite other members to go up on a small stage in the studio. Thus, Brian explained to the members that before at their last concert, the audience

27

joined in singing their song. And Brian had an idea to engage his audience to

stomp his feet that have the same rhythm as the music.

Other members also gave positive responses and agreed with Brian's

ideas. They began demonstrating the throbbing and clapping movements of the

hands three times, which had a very good rhythm. At that time, Freddie appeared

because he was late, so he did not know what his band members were doing.

Brian explained back to Freddie that he wanted to involve the audience with his

band, so the audience became part of Queen. Freddie agreed by following the

movements directed by Brian, and it is good ideas for the band. From Brian's

uttered on the topic presented by Brian was about how the audiences became part

of Queen.

4.1.1.2 Monologues and Playing The Expert

Monologues and Playing the expert are characteristic of men's talk. It

means that when they do conversation, one of them does monologues to holds the

floor of conversation. By playing the expert, the participants take turns to hold the

floor and to talk about a subject on which they are in an expert. The data are found

below:

Datum 3

Freddie : I have an announcement. One of the A&R men from EMI

saw us recording. Gave our demo to John Reid. He looks after

Elton John

John : Oh, my God

Freddie: Mr. Reid wants to meet us... and possibly, even manage us.

The utterance in datum 3 is classified as monologues and playing the

expert. The utterance showed that the speaker does monologues and became an

expert when Freddie talks about that their band will get a manager. It happened in Freddie's parent's house at that time Queen gathered with Freddie's family at the dining table. Freddie's parents talk about his childhood by giving his photos when he was a child that shown by his mother to all the members. Suddenly a telephone rang and picked up by Freddie's sister. The telephone turned out for Freddie after Freddie received the phone with shocking feeling and he told everyone, especially to his band that the telephone was from an A&R from the music label EMI. Freddie told that EMI saw them recording and gave a demo of their song to John Reid who was raising other musicians and he wanted to be the manager of Queen. All the members were shocked and did not believe that the band would develop.

Datum 4

Freddie: For right now it's between us. All right? Just us. So, please if any of you fuss about it or frown about it, or, worst of all if you bore me with your sympathy that's just seconds wasted. Seconds that could be used making music which is all I want to do with the time I have left. I don't have time to be their victim their AIDS poster boy their cautionary tale. No, I decide who I am. I'm going to be what I was born to be. A performer who gives the people what they want. Touch of the heavens. Freddie fucking Mercury.

The utterance in datum 4 shows Freddie's utterance he becomes a monologue because he holds the floor in conversation, and he became an expert because Freddie becomes one speaker that holds the floor for a considerable time and he as an expert when he told all the members. At that time, Freddie and the band members were practicing to prepare for their Live Aids concert.

After they finished practicing their band, Freddie suddenly gathers his

friend and talk about his condition at that time. He said that he got this seems

started when Queen decided to stay in Munich, which has an active and diverse

sex culture. Freddie the proffered to spend the night at the Munich disco and club,

and sometimes Freddie has also had a relationship with same-sex. Other members

very surprised and sad to hear his condition at that time. But Freddie does not

want to get sympathize with his friend when he affected Aids. Freddie said that at

the concert he wanted his band to show the best and Live Aids becomes the last

concert to Freddie.

4.1.1.3 Questions

Questions often occur in conversation and tend speakers to play the expert.

The purpose of questions is to seek information and also to invite someone to

speak. The data are found below:

Datum 5

Brian : What have you got in mind, Fred?

Freddie: An album

John

: We can't afford an album

The utterance in datum 5 reflects features of men's speech, which can be

classified as questions. The utterance above shows that Brian gives Freddie a

question to seek information. This conversation occurred when the tires of their

van leak and they were forced to stop in the middle of the road, and they had to

change a new tire to continue their journey.

While waiting for John to change a new tire, Freddie wrote on a piece of

paper, and Brian approached Freddie and asked what was on his mind. Brian gave

the question to Freddie because he saw Freddie thinking and being busy with the

pen, and the paper made Brian curious. Freddie answered a question from Brian

that he was thinking of a new album for Queen. Responding to the answer from

Freddie, John said that their band did not have the cost to make an album.

Datum 6

Freddie: Oh, we'll find a way. How much do you think we can get for

this van?

Roger: I hope you're joking.

The utterance in datum 6 is classified as a question. Freddie's utterance

shows that Freddie give Roger a question to seek information. This conversation

was a continuation of the conversation in datum 5. Freddie's uttered above

responded to the response from John that their band did not have the cost to make

a new album. So, it made Freddie try to find a solution by trying to find a new

way with gave them a questionow much do you think we can get for this van? To

all of the members. The question indirectly means Freddie wants to sell the van

because he thinks when they sell the van, they can get money to cost a new album.

Roger was surprised by the question of Freddie. But, his decision to sell the van

was unexpected, because the van is the transportation for the band.

Datum 7

: How much? What did they pay you? I wanna know how

much they paid you

Freddie: \$4 million!

The utterances in datum 7 is categorized as a question. Question is one type of men's speech features. From the conversation above shows that Roger gives Freddie a question to seek information and use the question as a way of handing over the conversational floor to another speaker. The following questions that Roger said above would indicate his curiosity about the payment of Freddie if he moved to a solo career. This conversation occurred while gathering at Freddie's new house. Suddenly, Freddie gave an announcement to all his band members that he wanted to solo career. Hearing Freddie's decision so sudden and without discussion before, it made all members surprised by his decision to solo career. All of them felt upset and disappointed with the selfish of Freddie and without thinking about the fate of the Queen later. Knowing Freddie's decision made Roger asked in exasperation because he wanted to know how much payment he got. Freddie answered a question from Roger that he would get \$4 million while the fee if he solo's career was greater than in the Queen, so he was tempted to go solo.

4.1.1.4 Verbal Sparring

Datum 8

Roger : I put my heart and soul into this song

John : No one is disputing that

Roger : And you don't like it because you want your songs on the

album!

John : It's not that, Roger Roger : Then what is it? Brian : I'm in Love with My Car. Maybe it's not strong enough?

Roger : What does that even Maybe it's not strong enough?

The dialogue in datum 8 can be categorized in men's speech features as verbal sparring. Verbal sparring is shown that speaker one and another speaker do a debate. From the dialogue above the debate do by Roger, John, and Brian. This conversation occurred when they discussed their songs. Starting with Roger, he said that he gave his heart and soul to his song. But, John disagreed with Roger that his song was not strong enough to put in an album. Then, Brian criticized Roger that the song titled I'm in Love with My Car was not strong enough. Brian and John had the same thought about Roger's song. So, it makes Roger mad with John and Brian, because they disagreed with the song. Then, they did sparre in their conversation because of the songs that were created by each member. They did sparre, because they want to put their song in the next album.

Datum 9

Brian : You mean disco?

Paul : Why not?

Brian : Do you mind pissing of? This is band discussion Roger : Drum loops? Synthesizes? If you say so It's not us!

Freddie: Us?

Roger : It's not Queen!

Freddie: Queen is whatever I say it is!

(BRIAN SCOFFS)

Roger : Well, you can play your own bloody drums, then

Brian : Fred

Roger : Okay, let's see how good a boxer you really are!

Brian : Roger, take it easy! Take it easy!

The conversation in datum 9 is categorized features of men's speech as verbal sparring. From conversation above, Brian, Roger and Freddie do a debate. This conversation occurred when Freddie gave his opinion for the next song by making a different concept from the other songs. Freddie gave his opinion that he was sick of singing the spirit songs he wanted different. He wanted energy in the club, the body, and he wanted people to move. It turned out that Freddie meant disco whereas previously, other members said that their band was a Rock and Roll band, not a disco. The sparring between Freddie and Roger began after knowing the opinions expressed Freddie that made Roger was disagreed with Freddie's advice because he thought it was not Queen. Did not accept the response from Roger, Freddie denied that Queen must obey whatever he said it.

4.1.1.5 Turn-taking

Male speakers tend to prefer to a one at a time model of turn-taking.

Datum 10

Brian : Well, if you'd answered your phone, you'd know already. This really isn't a good time, guys. John Reid called today. He has a little tour

in mind for us

Roger: It's not little, Brian. He's booked us a tour of America. The

album's hit the charts in the U.S.!

The conversation in datum 10 reflects the feature of men's speech, which can be classified as a turn-taking. This features shows that men speaker tends to a one at time model of turn-taking. The conversation above do by Brian and Roger.

This conversation took place at the house of Mary Freddie's girlfriend when other band members Roger, Brian, and John came to Mary's house to meet Freddie. Brian told Freddie that he had called, but Freddie did not answer the phone, and he said that if Freddie picked up the phone, he had to know what happened. Turn-taking occurred above when John explained to Freddie about the manager called them that day and told him that there would be a small tour for Band Queen, then made Roger was taking turn what Brian said that it was not just a small tour, because their album touching the charts in the US thus they went on a tour to America. It was good news for their band, and they were pleased with the news.

Datum 11

Freddie: I'm tired of touring. Aren't you? Album, tour, album, tour. I

want to do something different

Brian : We're a band. That's what bands do. Album, tour, album, tour

Freddie: Well, I need a break. I'm sick of it.

The conversation in datum 11 is categorized as turn-taking. Turn-taking is one types of men's speech features. According to Coates (2004) there are two types of turn-taking such as jam sessions and overlapping. In this types, men tend to a one at a time model of turn-taking its called overlapping. The conversation above was done when the Queen band gathered at Freddie's new house. Turn-Taking above showed of Brian's uttered overlapping from Freddie's uttered, because Freddie said that he was tired of touring and albums in his band he wanted different things that he wanted to solo career.

Then, make Brian received Freddie's statement, and he said that the band would

be albums and tours. But, Freddie said that he needs a break, and he sick of it.

Datum 12

Freddie: You must need a break

: Freddie, we're a family

Freddie: No, we're not! We're not a family! You've got families, children,

wives.

The conversation in datum 12 can be categorized in features of men's

speech as turn-taking. From the dialogue above, Freddie taking the turn of Brian's

utterance. It happened when Freddie's decision to pursue a solo career, and he told

the other members to rest. Freddie selfishly with his decision. Brian reminds him

that they are family. But responding to Brian, Freddie's statement was emotional

that they were not family. Freddie stated that all of the members had a family of

their own, and they had children and wives.

4.1.2 Situations of Speech Features used by Men's Characters in Bohemian

Rhapsody Movie

Situation refers to the environment, time and place in which the speech

occurs, and also the relationship between the participants. Such a situation

becomes a factor to support the men characters in the use of features of speech

features. In this part, the researcher discussed the situation in which features of

women's language are applied in men characters utterances.

1. Situations of Using Topic Choice

Datum 1

Freddie: No, don't misunderstand, darling. It's a rock and roll record with the scale of opera the pathos of Greek tragedy the wit of Shakespeare the unbridled joy of musical theater. It's a musical experience.

Ray : Yeah

Freddie: Rather than just another record. Something for everyone something. Hmm Something that will make people feel belongs to them. We'll mix genres, we'll cross boundaries we'll speak in bloody tongues if we want to.

Freddie's utterances above occurred in Ray Foster's office. Ray foster is the executive of EMI at the time all of the members of Queen and the band's manager and lawyer gathered in the office to show Queen's new album. Freddie put down the record and played it. After hearing the beginning of the song, nuanced is opera Ray Foster rather objected to the concept of their new album. But their band still wants to make a different formula from before. Next, Freddie explained the formula in their album. He said the name of the band's album was A Night at the Opera. Ray responded to the name of their new album by saying that nobody liked opera. Freddie continued to explain the concept of their album is Rock and Roll with an opera scale. He explained that this album is different from other albums because the purpose of this album is to be impregnated by everyone. Finally, Rey indirectly agreed with their new album with him saying not to upset him.

Datum 2

Brian : You remember our last concert? The crowd were singing our songs back to us. I mean, it was deafening, but it was

wonderful. They're becoming a part of our show. I want to encourage that, so I've got an idea to involve them a little bit more. Let's start with this.

Brian's utterance above occurred when the band members and their wives gathered at their band's studio. At that time, Brian thought and had ideas to invite other members Roger, John, and their wives to go up on the small stage in the studio. They enthusiastically followed Brian's invitation to go onstage. When they all went up on stage, Brian explained what ideas he had thought before. Brian told that during their last concert, all the audience sang their songs, and Brian felt that it was beautiful, and the audience became part of their show. So Brian has an idea to engage his audience by making moves that have a rhythm. Brian shows movement and explains that the movement and rhythm must be in rhythm. Roger and John followed the movements shown by Brian, and they agreed with Brian's idea that he wanted to involve the audience by giving movement. These movements include jerking of the feet on the floor and applause. Suddenly Freddie came and he didn't know what was going on because he was late. Freddie apologized to Brian that he was late and he wanted to know what happened. The other members are a bit upset because he's late again and again. After that, Brian had to explain his idea again that he wanted to involve the audience in their song so that the audience could become part of the band. Brian showed his movements again, and Freddie and the other members followed the movements demonstrated by Brian.

2. Situation of Using Monologues and Playing The Expert

Datum 3

Brian : I forgive you. Is that it? Can we go now?

Freddie: No. I went to Munich. I hired a bunch of guys. I told them

exactly what I wanted them to do and the problem was they did it No pushback from Roger. None of your rewrites. None of his funny looks. I need you. And you need me. (PATS) Let's face it. We're not bad for four aging queens. So, um, go ahead.

Name your terms.

This situation happened when Freddie tried to apologize to the other band members in the band manager's office. He apologized for the leaves Queen before with a solo career. At that time, Brian responded to Freddie's apology by saying he had forgiven him, and after forgiving, they would leave. Freddie was not satisfied with their answer, so Freddie explained that he went to Munich and hired several people and told them to. But eventually, Freddie realizes that he lost his friends by saying there is no argument from Roger, no rewriting from Brian, and no funny looking looks John, and he says that he needs his friends, and they need Freddie. Freddie invited his friends to confront again to restart his band with him, asking what conditions he should do so he could be accepted again.

Datum 4

Freddie : I've got it John : Got what

Freddie: AIDS. I wanted you to hear it from me

Brian : Fred, I'm so sorry

Freddie: Brian, stop. Don't. For right now...it's between us. All right?

Just us. So, please if any of you fuss about it or frown about it, or, worst of all if you bore me with your sympathy that's just seconds wasted. Seconds that could be used making music which is all I want to do with the time I have left. I don't have time to be their victim their AIDS poster boy, their cautionary tale. No, I decide who I am. I'm going to be what I was born to be. A performer who gives the people what they want. Touch of the heavens. Freddie fucking Mercury.

This conversation took place in their band's studio at the time Queen practiced to prepare for their performance at the Live Aids concert. After they finished training, Freddie invited his friends to gather to talk for a while because Freddie wanted to tell his condition at that time. When Freddie said that he was got by his friends he became curious about Freddie's statement. Brian responded to Freddie's statement. He wanted to know what Freddie was affected. Freddie told his friends that he had AIDS. Freddie wanted them to hear it directly from him. Brian was sad when he know Freddie's condition. But Freddie did not want his situation like that to make his friends dissolve in sadness.

From that moment on, Freddie wanted his condition to be their secret. Freddie also explained that they were noisy, sad and the worst was sympathy with his condition he was just in vain. The situation was even more distressed after the band members found out that Freddie had AIDS and made Brian shed tears. Freddie wanted the rest of his life to be able to make music together, and Freddie did not want to be in such a condition that he was a victim. He still wanted to be a performer that gave people the desire to touch heaven. Finally, they hugged each other so as not to drag on sadness.

3. Situations of Using Questions

Datum 5

Freddie: Also, um, I write songs. Might be of interest to you. It's just a

bit of fun, really

Roger : Well, you're five minutes too late

Brian : Our lead singer just quit

Freddie: Well, then you'll need someone new

Brian : Any ideas?

Freddie: What about me?

Roger : Uh, not with those teeth, mate

This conversation occurred one day when Freddie first met Roger and Brian backstage of the campus after Roger and Brian perform with their band. At that time, the vocalist of their band Roger and Brian resigned because he thought that the group would not develop and was famous because they perform on campus and in clubs. Roger confirmed the words of the former vocalist, but Brian denied it because it was just nonsense. Brian believed that there was an opportunity for improvement. When Roger and Brian were sitting behind the car and were discussing the fate of their band.

Suddenly Freddie approached them, and he said their band performance was excellent. Freddie also said that recently, he followed them. Freddie explained that Roger was a dentistry student, and Brian was an astrophysics student while he was a design student. Freddie also told that he also liked writing songs by removing the paper in his pocket, and he offered the song to Brian and Roger. But the situation at that time was no longer suitable because the vocalists from the band Roger and Brian had resigned 5 minutes ago. Freddie told them they needed a new one, and Brian responded to Freddie saying what Freddie had an idea. Freddie advises by asking what if he is a substitute for his vocalist. But Roger refused because Freddie had crooked teeth. After hearing the answer from Roger Freddie trying to leave, and soon, he returned by showing his singing ability. Roger and Brian were stunned by the voice of that good Freddie. Finally, Roger and Brian accepted Freddie's offer as a substitute for their vocalist, and this is where the band began.

Datum 6

Freddie: What's going on, Brian?

Brian : Well, if you'd answered your phone, you'd know already

Freddie: This really isn't a good time, guys

Brian : John Reid called today. He has a little tour in mind for us

This conversation occurred at Mery's house, Mery was Freddie's girlfriend at that time Freddie and Mery were together. Suddenly Brian, Roger, and John enter Mery's home, their coming makes surprised Freddie and Mery. Then, Freddie asked Brian what had happened. Brian answered a question from Freddie that if he picked up the phone from him, Freddie would know what had happened because at that moment Freddie's phone was off, so he didn't know if there was a telephone. Brian explained that their band got a call from their manager, John Reid. John Reid called them because he was thinking about touring for their band Queen. The situation at that time showed the pleasure of them because their group was going on a tour to America.

Datum 7

Freddie : Look, I'm happy to strip off my shirt and flagellate myself

before you. Or rather, I could ask you a simple question

Roger : I'm good with the flagellation

(SIGHS)

Freddie: What's it gonna take for you all to forgive me?

This situation happens in the new Queen's office manager, Miami. At that time, Freddie's relationship with the band members was not good because Freddie had previously decided to pursue a solo career. It's making Brian, Roger, and John still upset with Freddie. Freddie decided to meet his band members because he wanted to apologize for his action. Freddie stated that he needed his

friends, and the band needed him, so he tried to deal with it again together. To be accepted back by his friends, Freddie asked what the requirements for him to join the Queen again.

Brian was responding to Freddie's question then Brian asking to discuss first with Roger and John. Freddie came out of the office to wait for the decision of his friends. They were not in the discussion, but they were giving lessons to Freddie. After that Freddie was told to come back in and listen to their decision. John decided that from now on, every song written by anyone was written by Queen not from the band members but by Queen and all the money. The praise was shared equally. Instantly Freddie agreed with the decision of their band.

4. Situations of Using Verbal Sparring

Datum 8

Roger : I put my heart and soul into this song

John : No one is disputing that

Roger : And you don't like it because you want your songs on the

album!

John : It's not that, Roger Roger : Then what is it?

Brian : I'm in Love with My Car. Maybe it's not strong enough? Roger : What does that even Maybe it's not strong enough?

This conversation took place in the kitchen at the Ritz hotel, where they stayed and became their recording studio. At that time, Roger, Brian, and John gathered in the kitchen while eating bread and drinking hot coffee. They were discussing their songs and arguing about songs created by each member. Roger stated that he gave his heart and soul to his song. The situation began to heat up when John denied the statement from Roger, and Roger did not accept it because

he thought John did not like the song he created, and John wanted the song to be

included in the album. But that is not the point of John-Roger still not accepting.

Brian explained that the song with the title I'm in Love with My Car created by

Roger was not strong enough to be included on the album.

After that, Freddie came and what was missed John explained to Freddie

that discussing Roger's created song wasn't strong enough. Brian just gave his

opinion, and he apologized at that moment. Responding to the opinion of Brian,

Roger feels mad and he discusses the song creat by Brian. And the debate

continues by debating each other's songs.

Datum 9

Roger : It's not us!

Freddie: Us?

Roger: It's not Queen!

Freddie: Queen is whatever I say it is!

(BRIAN SCOFFS)

Roger: Well, you can play your own bloody drums, then

Brian: Fred

Roger : Okay, let's see how good a boxer you really are!

Brian : Roger, take it easy! Take it easy!

This conversation took place in their band's Studio at the time they were

discussing the next song for their band. Previously, John, Roger, and Brian

explained that their group was a Rock and Roll band, not a disco. But suddenly

Freddie gave his opinion that he was sick of singing the spirit songs he wanted

different that he wanted energy in the club, the body and he wanted people to

move. It turns out that Freddie meant disco. Freddie's opinion made him argue

with Roger, and Roger did not accept, and he said that was not their genre.

Responding to a statement from Roger Freddie immediately did not agree and

angry, and he said that the Queen must obey his opinion. The situation began to heat up when Roger approached Freddie he said that if Queen had to follow

whether he could play the drums by himself did not accept the statement from

Roger Freddie smacking Roger's face with Paper. Brian immediately interrupted

them.

5. Situations of Using Turn-Taking

Datum 10

(HIP-HOP MUSIC PLAYS)∖

Freddie: Come on! Let's dance!

Paul : Yes!

Brian : I don't dance, Freddie

John : I need a few more of these for that Freddie : It's my party, and I demand you dance!

Roger : We should go

This situation occurred during a party at Freddie's new home. Freddie

held a massive party at his new home, and other band members came Brian,

Roger, and John. The party that was held was very lively at that time Roger,

Brian, and John were sitting while drinking the drinks that had been provided

Freddie came and he sat down, drank and cheers with them. They were cool

chatting and joking while when hip hop song plays, Freddie invited his friends to

dance. But, Brian responds to Freddie's invitation that he doesn't like dancing and

is connected by John that John needs to drink a lot to be able to dance.

Responding to the response from his friends, Freddie still told them to follow his

desire to dance because it was a party he was making. Not comfortable with

Freddie's desire, Roger decided to go home and was followed by Brian and John.

But Freddie continued the party with his guests.

Datum 11

Roger : You just killed Queen

Freddie : Oh, give it a kiss one day. She might wake up Brian : You need us, Freddie. More than you know

Freddie: I don't need anyone

This conversation took place at Freddie's house in the middle of the room and the band members all gathered. At that time, Freddie told all his band members that he wanted to decide to go solo and leave Queen for a while. Hearing Freddie's sudden decision made all members of the band surprised by the immediate decision made by Freddie. Freddie explained that he was fed up with his band tour album he wanted different things. Responding to a statement from Freddie Brian stated that they are a band, and the work of the group is like that making albums and tours. Freddie denied he said he wanted to rest. But Freddie has another reason that he has an agreement with CBS records, and he also noted that Queen continues, but he wants to do different things he wants to develop.

After knowing Freddie's decision to pursue a solo career, the situation began to heat up because of Freddie's selfishness, who did not think about the fate of the band, which made Roger say that Freddie had killed Queen. Brian said that Freddie needed them, but Freddie denied with him saying that he didn't need anyone after that Freddie immediately left his friends.

4.2 Discussion

This part discussed the result of data analysis men's speech theory proposed by Jeniffer Coates stated that there are five features. Speech features occur in the conversation of men characters in the movie the researcher put the data from the utterances of speech features used by men characters found in *Bohemian Rhapsody's* movie. The researcher found five types of speech features such as topic choice, monologues, and playing the expert, questions, verbal sparring, and turn-taking. However, based on the data that have been analyzed, the researcher finds all types of men's speech features.

In this study, the researcher focused on the men's speech features used by men characters of *Bohemian Rhapsody* movie. Men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody's movie are Freddie, Roger, Brian, and John. From this analysis, is it clear that men characters used all of the categories of men's speech features. Each feature has its frequencies. From the five types of speech features, topic choice use by men characters are 3 times. Monologues and playing the expert find is 6 times, the use of questions is 27 times, verbal sparring 2 times, turn-taking 9 times. The total of speech features whic are used by men characters are 47 speech features. Questions types is the most frequent type of speech features which often occur in the *Bohemian Rhapsody* Movie.

Meanwhile, the least frequent variety of speech features is verbal sparring. The reason why question types usually occurs in this conversation because men characters in this movie are more aggressive as it is supposed to demonstrate a position of dominance. For instance, Freddie's speech initiates to

ask for something for other people. Furthermore, the researcher also analyzes the situation of speech features used by men characters in *Bohemian Rhapsody's* movie. The kinds of situations were full fill in each men's speech features. There are many emotion and situation that caused by men characters of this movie that is they feel so disappointed, happy, angry, and confused in any set and scenes with kinds of the topic.

Based on the finding above, the researcher tends to discuss this present research with several previous research. The first research is conducted Ma'rifah (2018) and Marhaeny (2016). This present research has similarities with previous research conducted by Ma'rifah (2018), Marhaeny (2016) that the second statement of the problems they analyzed the situations that caused by the character in the movie. This present study use the same theory of situational context with the previous research that is Hyme's theory. The result of their research showed 29 and 19 situations that caused by the character in Mike Mitchell's movie Sky High and from women character on Gone Girl Movie. While in this present study, the researcher found 11 situations that caused by men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody movie. Thus, this present research is almost same with the previous research that analyze the situational that caused by the main character in the movie. While, different with the peresent research the other previous research Rohmania (2016) in the second research problems she analyze which type of women's speech features used by the main character in "Lucy" Luc Besson's movie occurs most frequently. The pervious research found that the type of women's speech features which occurs most frequently by the main characters in

"Lucy" movie is intensifier. It was used by Lucy for thirteen times from one hundred and sixty-six utterances.

Moreover, the other similarities this present research with several previous research are use a movie as object the study in the research. Meanwhile, the other differences between this present research with the previous reseach are the uses of theory in analyzing of speech features. The severeal previous research all of the researcher use Robin Lakoff's theory as the theory of speech features. While in this present research, the researcher use different theory that is Jennifer Coates's theory as the theory of speech features. In case, from the previous studies can support this present study to find out new finding about speech features.

This section, the researcher hopes that the findings of this research has a good contribution to others. And, the researcher also hopes this study will give everybody a lot of benefits and give the readers a better understanding of speech features.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter shows the conclusion of the study as it answers the research questions which had mentioned in the first chapter of this study. It also contains suggestions to give more information for future research, which is interested in analyzing speech features.

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing, presenting, and discussing the data, the researcher found some conclusions to answer the research problems which finds out by the writer in *Bohemian Rhapsody's* movie in men characters utterances. The writer used qualitative descriptive approach for analyzing the data.

The result of this research is the writer found that there are five features of men's speech features used by men characters in the movie *Bohemian Rhapsody*. They are a topic choice, monologues and playing the expert, questions, verbal sparring, and turn-taking.

It is related to the first question, Freddie, Brian, Roger, and John as men characters in the movie. The writer concluded that some of the men's speech features used by men characters. In men's speech features, five categories chosen by the researcher included from topic choice, monologues and playing the expert, questions, verbal sparring and turn-taking. Based on topic choice, use by men

characters are 3 times. Monologues and playing the expert find is 6 times, the use of questions is 27 times, verbal sparring 2 times, turn-taking 9 times. The total of speech features which are used by men characters are 47 speech features. Questions become the highest category that often occurs.

The second question as the final result of the investigation of men's speech features. The characters often used kinds of men's speech features in every situation, anger situations where the conversation mostly comes when Freddie talks to all of the members when he wants to solo career, about the character of Freddie that only concerned with himself and also causes of conflict in their band.

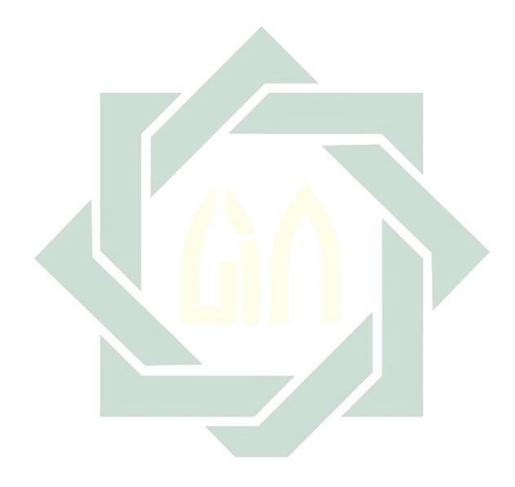
From those data, the result shows the use of Men's speech features also done by men characters Freddie, Brian, Roger, and John. Most speech features occur is coming from questions.

5.2 Suggestion

In this part, the writer would like to contribute some suggestions for linguistics students and the other researchers based on the research findings and discussion. Based on the research, the writer obtained five types of men's speech features used by men characters utterances in the *Bohemian Rhapsody* movie. Therefore, the writer suggests to another researcher it is better to analyze man's character in the movie that used men's speech features, too, as the comparison of whether women use men's speech features more than the real men in that movie.

To the next researcher, particularly those who have the same problem and interested in conducting research, it is suggested that this study can be a reference

in researching men's speech features specifically. The writer hopes this research can give an advantage for the linguistic student to encourage them to study more deeply about linguistic, especially about men's speech features.



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