

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1. 1. Background of the Study**

Most of the countries are multilingual. It has a few languages spoken by a greater or smaller number of people. Although some of population can speak only one language, a sizeable minority is able to communicate in two or more languages. According to Buda (2006:1), the world has 750 million speakers of English, for example, only 300 million use it as first or native tongue. Then, 450 million speak it as a second or third language. Whenever speaker of two or more languages comes together, they have to make a decision about which of language is use.

In the world, language is the most important aspect to connect each other. Society involves the language in all of daily activities as a means of communication among them. This fact becomes more important because language as a significant role in community. Study on language cannot be separated by social context because language has relationship with it, such as language as communication each other in society. According to Coates (1986: 4), in different social context an individual will speak different ways; this is called stylistic variation. In addition, that statement about language has perspective appropriate by Trudgill (2000: 105). According to him, there is a relationship between social situation and language variety. The writer states

that phenomena in language choice, diglossia, bilingual, multilingual and domain are kinds of style or language varieties in the social context situation.

The use of language choice is not only in daily life but also in movie. Movie consists of conversation then conversation is a part of social context. In sociolinguistics, social context is very important in a choosing a code. According to Keshavarz (2001: 2), for linguistics and social behavior not only has to be appropriate to the individual and his economic background, but it also needs to be suitable for particular occasions and situation. Other word, language choice is not only according to social characteristics of the speaker but also to the social context itself. In particular, sociolinguists have become interested to explaining why speak differently in different social contexts. As Holmes (1992: 1) asserts, examining the way people use language in different social contexts provides a wealth of information about the way language works, as well as about the social relationships in a community.

In a variety of social context, the development of language is dynamic. It means that language will be evolved time by time, especially the phenomenon of language choice. Language choice is a sociolinguistics phenomenon which refers to select language for different purpose in different contexts. The choice of languages might be conscious or unconscious. It exists in speech community. According to Li (2007: 27), generally agrees that language choice is an “orderly” social behavior, rather than a random matter of momentary inclination.

Based on Li’s statement, the writer knows that social behavior is the concept to understand the developments of language varieties. It is one of the cause language

choices. The development of language makes the group or tribe easily to use language choice as a code variety for conversation. However, modern times, society can speak more one language in their daily activities.

There is relation about social interaction if study on language choice. Especially there are language switch, language mix, bilingualism, multilingualism, and nativization. According to Finegan (2004: 483), nativization is a possible side effect of multilingualism, which takes place when a community adopts a new language on speech society. Therefore, social interaction is a part of speech society. Society as the subject of communication can make a process whereby a language gains native speaker. According to Spolsky, (1998: 25), states that a speech society is a complex interlocking network of communities whose members share knowledge about and attitudes towards the language use patterns of others as well as themselves. Other hand, speech society is directly related to the structure of community.

The use of language choice is not only at informal situation but also formal situation. Formal situation is exists if people use the rule of language in a conversation or writing format, for example at the school, in the office, in an interview or writing a letter to a business or maybe work and etc. Therefore Informal communication can exist if society do not use the rule of language and may use slang in conversation. It shows when meet or see a friend on the street, in a chat, in the market and so on. Thus, the writer reveals that formal situation is related by standard language and informal situation is related by non standard language.

One of Indonesian movie which use language choice is “Lost in Love”. The movie was written by Rahmania Arunita. It was published on May 23<sup>th</sup>, 2008. “Lost in Love” is sequel from “Eiffel I’m in Love”. It tells about desperate, love and adventure in French by the main characters. They are Tita (Pevita Eileen Pearce), Adit (Richard Kevin) and Alex (Arifin Putra). The setting is not only in Indonesia but also in French.

In addition, the movie shows us about the use of several languages. There are four languages that used by the main characters such as Indonesian, English, and French. Ability to use more than two languages is called polyglossia or multilingualism. Such as the example below:

(The conversation among Tita, Adit, and Adit’s friend). The setting is in Tita’s mother restaurant.

Tita	: Excuse me, Hi Dit?
Adit’s friend	: Cette Tita n’est-ce pas? ( <i>She is Tita, is not she?</i> )
Adit	: No
Tita	: Ini semua teman kuliah ya Dit? ( <i>Dit, they all your college friends?</i> )
Adit’s friend	: Pourquoi palir Dit? laisser reposer. ( <i>Why is your face pale? sit down!</i> ).
Tita	: (sit down)
Adit	: Ngapain disini? Udah sana pergi! ( <i>What are you doing here? Go!</i> )
Tita	: Gue bisa gak ada elo. ( <i>I can if there are no you</i> )
Adit’s friend	: Il a Dit quoi? pourquoi irait-elle? ( <i>What was she said? why did she go?</i> )

Language choice is unique phenomenon to analyze. It is refer to selecting certain language in society. Based on the explanation above the writer is interested to

analyze language choice in “Lost in Love” movie because it consists of three language choices. There are Indonesian, French, and English. The writer focuses not only the language choices but also the reason used by the main characters in movie.

### **1. 2. Statement of the Problem**

Based on the background of the study stated above, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. What are the language choices used by the main characters in “Lost in Love”?
2. What are the reasons of language choices used by the main characters in “Lost in Love”?

### **1. 3. Objective of the Problem Study**

Regarding the outline of question above, the writer can construct the aims below:

1. To find out language choices used by the main characters.
2. To find out the reason about social factors and social dimensions used by the main characters.

### **1. 4. Significance of the Study**

The findings of this research were supposed to give valuable contributions theoretically and practically. Theoretically, from this research were expected to be one of the sources in sociolinguistics studies. Then, particularly on how can people use language choice and how the sociolinguistics analysis used in language choice of movie. Practically, this study can help linguistics researchers. It will give some

information about language choice and it will help the reader to define what language choice is. Moreover, this study will enrich the knowledge of language choice which occurs not only in society but also in a movie.

### **1. 5. Scope and Limitation of the Study**

The study of this research is sociolinguistics. It is focused on the language choice. This research is limited on analyzing the language choice in a movie. Thus, the writer focuses on the language choice in “Lost in Love”. So, the writer analyzes what are language choices and the reason used by the main characters in the “Lost in Love” based on Janet Holmes theory. The limitations of the study only take from movie about only a month on November 2013.

### **1. 6. Operational Definitions of Key Term**

- a. Language : language serves not only as a means and medium of communication; it is also highly complex system which enters into a relationship. Language mutually influences one another and give rise to change that may result in the creation of differential, multilingual communication systems (House and Rehbein, 2004: 2).
- b. Language Choice : is an “orderly” social behavior, rather than a random matter of momentary inclination (Wei, 2007: 27).

- c. Main Character : is kind of character, which often show up repeatedly as if it dominates every part of the event in the story or novel (Nurgiyantoro, 2005: 176).
- d. Lost in Love : a romantic teen drama from Indonesia that was released on May 23, 2008. The movie was written by Rachmania Arunita. This movie is a continuation of the Eiffel I'm in love movie on 2003. (id.wikiedia.org/wiki/Lost\_in\_love).
- e. Movie : According to Jacobs, movie is document of their time and place, artistic forms of self-expression. It can see at theatres, on television, or home video is typically narrative films. (<http://www.und.edu/instruct/cjacobs/FilmTheory&Analysis.htm>).