

# Journal of Teachers of English

Volume 5 No. 2, 2020

e-ISSN: 2548-6810

# AN ANALYSIS OF WOMAN SPEECH FEATURES USED BY BELLA SWAN IN TWILIGHT BREAKING DAWN II MOVIE

Ria Ulfa Handayani Muhu<sup>1</sup>, Lelly Suhartini<sup>2</sup>, Sitti Agustina<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup> Halu Oleo University, Indonesia.

### ARTICLE INFO

# Keywords:

Bella's utterances, woman speech features, function of woman speech, Twilight Breaking dawn II movie **How to cite:** 

DOI:

### **ABSTRACT**

Many factors influence men and women use of language. One of them is gender refering to the role and responsibilities of men and women created in society. People use different language style while having conversations with different people from different social status in society. This study focuses on woman language features used by Bella Swan in Twilight Breaking Dawn II Movie based on Lakoff study (1975). Design of research conducted was qualitative research. More specifically, the researcher applied discourse analysis to analyse the data. Researcher used Lakoff theory (1975) and Holmes theory (1986) to answer the research questions. Based on data analysis, eight out of ten women speech features from Bella utterances were found in the movie, they were lexical hedges/fillers, tag questions, rising intonation, 'empty' adjectives, intensifiers, emphatic stress, 'hypercorrect' grammar, and 'superpolite' forms. Meanwhile, avoidance of strong swear words, and precise color termswere not found in the movie. The researcher identified three functions of woman speech features used by Bella Swan. They were to express uncertainty, to soften an utterance, and to express feelings or opinion.

#### 1. Introduction

Language is a media for people to communicate, share information and deliver meaning of their utterances. In communication, people interact to one another in their daily life and the way people talk to others is influenced by social context in which they are talking (Holmes, 1992). Some factors such as context, situation, and social background affect different ways of speaking. Moreover, the social context in communication is associated with gender. Talbot (2010) states that society and social divisions on gender grounds are reflected in language use pattern.

In the 1960s, sociolinguistics began to research gender related to language. Recent sociolinguistics studies have discovered gender as important variable in language use. It also offered hypothesis about the connection of power to the language use. The earliest study about different use of language between men and women is Lakoff's theory (1975) on women's language features. Lakoff as cited in Holmes (1992) then categorized ten language features used by women. She also connected the use of language features as women's characteristic which indicates powerlessness and tentativeness, for example, women using tag question such as "really?" or "...isn't it?" to indicate powerlessness in their speech, or using a propensity to issue requests rather than commands. In addition, the powerless speech, in turn make people treat women as if they were really powerless, whether they were or not.

In order to make the theory of this research easier and more interesting to be learnt and understood by people, this research used movie to present the case of the research. One movie that reflects the phenomena of woman speech is Twilight Breaking Dawn II movie. The researcher used twilight breaking dawn II movie and chose character of Bella Swan to analyze her language because firstly this movie is very popular among teenagers, and there are many parts in this movie, namely Twilight Soon, Twilight Breaking Dawn I and Twilight Breaking Dawn II, secondly, the researcher like the character of Bella Swan because she reflects a woman who does not like crowds, talks much such as general women, feels like not having self-balance, and also often gets hurt just because of her own carelessness. In that case, the researcher is interested in analyzing the use of language by Bella Swan in Twilight Breaking Dawn II Movie.

Based on the background described above, the research questions of this study are:

- 1. What are woman speech features used by Bella Swan in "Twilight Breaking down II" movie?
- 2. What are the function of woman speech features used by Bella Swan in "Twilight Breaking down II" movie?

# 2. Methodology

Design of research conducted was a qualitative research. This research is aimed at analyzing women speech features used by Bella Swan in Twilight Breaking Dawn II movie from sociolinguistic perspective.

In this research, the researcher used discourse analysis to analyze the data. Discourse analysis explores different function of language in social interaction. Discourse data can be oral and written texts. The analysis was based on a variety of different sources containing discourse including scripts and videos of Twilight Breaking down II movie. The researcher used discourse analysis to study women language features used by Bella Swan in Twilight breaking down II using utterances that were collected from videos and transcripts.

# 3. Result and Data Analysis

The following table describes Bella's utterances.

Women Speech	Total	Function of	The Utterance of Bella Swan and
Features	Amount	Features	
Lexical Hedges	8	-Start discussion	-Bella : Well, I can see what
			everyone's been talking about
		-Express feelings	-Bella : <i>I think</i> , it's perfect.
Intensifiers	14	-Express	Bella : Jake, you <i>really</i> do stink
		feelings/ opinion	
'Super Polite' Forms	4	-Soften utterance	Bella: <i>Can you please</i> just believe that I'll tell you anything that you need to know?
'Hypercorrect'	1	-Soften utterance	Bella: I'ts my mistake. Apparently,
Grammar			that's not <i>going</i> to happen.
Emphatic Stress	34	-Express	Bella : She's a <b>baby!</b>
		feelings/	
		opinion	
Tag Question	1	-Get response	Bella : He didn't tell you where he was going, <i>did he</i> ?
Rising	26	-Express	Bell: I'veaonly been out for two
Intonation		uncertainty	days?
'Empty'	1	-Express	Bella: It's <i>beautiful</i> . Why don't you
Adjectives		feelings/	
		opinion	
Avoidance of	0	-	
Strong Swear			
Words			
Precise Color	0	-	
Terms			
Total features	69	-	

After watching the movie, gathering the data, and validating the data, the result was obtained as shown in table above. There were sixty-nine (69) Bella's utterances which indicated women speech features. It was found in the movie, Bella used eight of tenth women speech features. They were eight features of lexical hedges or fillers and the function of this features are to start discussion and express feelings, fourteen features of intensifiers to express feelings/ opinion, four features of 'super polite' forms to soften the utterance, thirty-four features of emphatic stress to express feelings/opinion, one feature of tag question to get response, twenty-six features of rising intonation to express uncertainty, one feature of 'empty' adjectives to express feelings/opinion, one feature of hypercorrect grammar to soften utterance. Whereas features such as precise colour terms and avoidance of strong swear words was not found in the movie.

Two most frequent features used by Bella in the movie, namely *Emphatic Stress* and *Rising Intonation*.

#### 4. Discussion

This research is focused on Bella utterances in Twilight Breaking Dawn II movie. Bella is a brave vampire and kind mother for her daughter. The language she uses reflecting her personality.

Based on the research result, there were eight of tenth women speech features used by Bella, namely lexical hedges or fillers, for example, [Bella: Well, I can see what everyone's been talking about]. Bella used the utterance well to give her time to think about what everyone's been talking about stink of wolf. So, the function of lexical hedges is to start discussion, second is intensifiers, for example Bella: [Jake, you really do stink (Edward and Jacob laugh)]. She used the utterance *really* to show that Bella was serious while saying about Jacob stink. The function of intesifiers feature is to express feelings or opinion function. Third feature is 'super polite' forms, for example [Bella: Can you please just believe that I'll tell you anything that you need to know?] Bella used the utterance can you please because she knew with whom she spoke to. While, she spoke to her father, she tried to be more polite. Therefore, Bella used t hat feature to soften utterance. Fourth is emphatic stress, for example, [Bella: She's a baby!]. Bella used emphatic stress in this conversation 'baby' to mark the importance of the information. Therefore, Bella used emphatic stress to emphasize the important thing and tried to convince the message to the interlocutor. Bella used this feature, to Express feelings/ opinion. Fifth feature is tag question, for example, [Bella: He didn't tell you where he was going, did he?]. It means that she wanted to confirm where Jasper was because Bella has been searching for him for a long time and she though that Mr. Jenks knew where Jasper was. From the above explanation, it showed that the the function of tag question feature includes to get response. Sixth is rising intonation, for example, [Bella: I've a only been out for two days?] She used this features because she felt uncertain to what had happened to her daughter. So, Bella used rising intonation to express uncertainty. Seventh is 'empty' adjective, for example, [Bella: It's beautiful. Why don't you go get another one?] Bella tried to make Renesmee happy who got her a snowflake. Thus, Bella said it is so beautiful. Bella used this features in order to express her feeling. The last feature is hypercorrect grammar, for example, [Bella: It's my mistake. Apparently, that's not going to happen]. Based on the conversation above, the researcher found that Bella used a standard form of pronunciation in her utterances. The use of a standard form such as the statement is not only grammatically structured but also indicates standard English form. Instead of saying *goin'*, Bella used its original form and she said the words *going* with letter *g* at the end. Bella also tried to be polite when speak to Mr Jenks. So, Bella used the hypercorrect grammar to soften her utterance.

Two most frequent features used by Bella in the movie, namely *Emphatic Stress* and *Rising Intonation*. Bella often used Emphatic Stress and Rising Intonation because after Bella became a vampire Bella had many experiences that she had not been feeling before when she was still a human. So, to express her feelings Bella used Emphatic Stress. According to Pearson (1985), that sometimes emphatic stress and tag question can be used by women to express feelings and opinion. Others features,

rising intonation, rising intonation indicated uncertainty about something and asked for feedback or response. According to Wardaugh (1992) women using certain rising patterns combined with surprise and politeness more often than men. Bella often used Rising Intonation because of her character in the movie and she felt uncertainty after she became a new vampire. So, Bella used this features to express her uncertainty.

Among the ten features of women language proposed by Lakoff, three features did not occur in the movie. They were *price colour terms*, and *avoidance of strong swear words*. The features of price color terms and hypercorrect grammar indicate that Bella is not too 'girly'. Hypercorrect grammar and price color terms are considered as very feminine feature in women language besides empty adjective feature. Thus, by dropping the employment of those features, the movie maker gives less feminime image to Bella as the main character.

Bella's character does not show that she is a fashionable person; her character shows that she is a very simple woman. She likes to wear a simple outfit. There is no scene in the movie which shows Bella describing colours. Therefore, the feature price colour terms was not found in the movie.

Despite Bella's character as an insecure girl, she did not use avoidance of strong swear words such as *oh my God, dear*, and *oh fudge*. She also pronounced any swear words. According to Lakoff (1973), women used this feature to show how strong they feel about smoothing. Phrase such as *fudge, my Godnes, oh my, oh sugar* and *shoot* will come from their mouth when they are surprised by something without saying the swear words. However, Bella only showed her emotion by claiming a statement. For instance, there is a scene when Bella started to look hungry and to look for some blood. Bella smelled human blood and wanted to attack him but Edward catched her up and stopped her. Bella looked at the human and tried to control herself and she only said *I have to get outta here* rather than *Oh dear/Oh my God act*. Hence, avoidance of strong swear word was not found in the movie.

#### 5. Conclusion

Based on the analysis and findings of this research, the researcher concludes that there were sixty-nine types of woman speech features employed by Bella Swan in Twilight Breaking Dawn II movie consisting of lexical hedges or fillers, intensifiers, 'super polite' forms, emphatic stress, tag question, rising intonation, 'empty' adjectives. Each feature has certain function.

## References

Holmes, J. (1992). *An introduction to sociolinguistic*. New York: Longman Group UK Limited.

Holmes, J. (1995). Women, Men and Politeness. London: Longman.

Lakoff, R (1973). Language and woman's place. Language in society.

Lakoff, R. (1975). Language and Woman's Place. New York: Cambridge

Ria Ulfa Handayani Muhu: An Analysis of Woman Speech Features Used by Bella Swan in Twilight Breaking Down II Movie Pearson, J.C. (1985). Gender and communication. Dubuque: Wm. C. Brown Publishers.

.