



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

We need various terms of address in order to communicate with other people whether in a family or in the society at large to address them. The various social factors, participants, setting/social context, aim and topics influence the choice of the terms (Holmes 1992: 2).

These social factors are closely related to social dimensions such as Social distance (intimate versus distant relationship between participants), Status (superior versus subordinate relationship between the discourse participants), Formally (formal versus informal types of interaction), and Function (purpose and topic of interaction). For example: I call my close friend "Kécéng" because he has a very small shape of body but he will not get angry as he realizes that we are friends and have close relationship and by calling him "Kécéng", I want to show him that I am close to him. On the contrary, my close friend addresses me using my first name, which shows that we are familiar and intimate.

The main data source of the study under report is a work of literature because literature presents human experience through imagined circumstances. The characters of a literary work are assumed to reenact, share and act out their most fundamental feelings ... fears, hopes, desires, joys, fantasies ... all through imagined circumstance. Griffith (1986: 35) states that one of the qualities of

literature is that literature is true. It means that works of literature have the capacity to create an imaginary “world”, and this world embodies a theory about how the real world works. Another quality of literature according to Griffith (1986: 39) is that literature is expressive. It is an expression of the person who writes it, who binds up his personality, emotion, and belief in his works, which can create or arouse an emotional response in the readers.

To the writer, a literary work is usually presented in such a way that it can give pleasure to the readers including the writer.

Here, the writer chose a novel to be analyzed because a novel is much more alive. What is meant by alive here is that as we see in the novel, there are characters who communicate to one another orally. It is just like when people in real life talk to another. In addition, the language used in the conversations made by the characters is the language that is used in daily life.

Robert and Jacobs (1986:1) claim that we can choose to read a novel at any time according to our mood, and we may read and reread for our own comprehension and appreciation. If we lose the information, we can go back to look at the earlier sentence. Besides, novel is worth reading, because it helps us to achieve independence. It depends only on our effort and imagination, there are no actors, no musical techniques, and no photographic. We can stop reading and continue it another time because the book will always wait for us and will not change.

Cinta di Awal Tiga Puluh is chosen since it is an interesting story which talks about human's life; it is a work crucially intertwined with the condition of the main character and her need to fulfill her family's need, especially with a new trouble,

love trouble between the main character and other character. In accordance, from the dialogue, the writer finds some terms that she thinks it interesting to be analyzed.

Generally the usage of terms of address shows the relationship between two people. People use different terms of address based on their relationship with each other whether it is intimate address terms. When it is less intimate, the terms of address used will be in accordance with it (Brown and Ford, 1964)

The writer, in this study, is interested in Indonesian novels as the object since she believes that Indonesian novels are as well-created as English one. Some of Mira W's novels, moreover, have been performed into films and sinetrons, for instance: '*Ketika Cinta Harus Memilih*', '*Bilur-Bilur Penyesalan, Arini, Dari Jendela SMP*', '*Perempuan Kedua (Cintailah Daku)*', '*Jangan Pergi Lara (Cinta Dara Kembar)*', dan '*Cinta di Awal Tiga Puluh*'. Based on the personal interests, the writer then simplifies the study in a title called: "A study on the term of address used by Anggraini, the main character of Mira W's *Cinta di Awal Tiga Puluh* to refer to herself."

1.2 Statement of the Problem

With reference to the background of the study, the following research questions were formulated:

1. What terms of address are mostly used by the main character in Mira W's *Cinta di Awal Tiga Puluh*?
2. What are the underlying reasons for the main character to use these terms of address?

1.3 Objective of the Study

This study is intended to:

1. describe the terms of address that are mostly used by the main character in Mira W's *Cinta di Awal Tiga Puluh*.
2. describe the underlying reasons for the main character to use these terms of address.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The result of this study are expected to give some contribution to the field of sociolinguistics especially about kinship terms of address and to provide some additional information about the terms of address for the speaker himself. Besides there are some terms of address found in Mira W's *Cinta di Awal Tiga Puluh* that the writer of the proposal wants to analyze with the hope that they will be useful for students of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Widya Mandala Catholic University as teacher to be.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

Being aware of how broad the discussion of this study will be, the writer finds it necessary to limit the scope of the study in several ways:

1. The subject under study was one of Mira W's novel entitled *Cinta di Awal Tiga Puluh*.
2. The analysis was focused on the terms of address since it is the most interesting part of the language aspects.

3. The terms of address concentrates on the main character only: Anggraini's terms of address.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding, the writer found it useful to define several key terms used in this study. Hopefully the readers will have a clear picture of what this study is trying to present.

1. Character is an author's representation of a human being, specifically of those inner qualities that determine how an individual reacts to various conditions, or attempts to shape his or her environment (Robert, 1977:54).
2. Kinship terms is the system of lexical items used in a language to express personal relationship within the family, in both narrow and extended senses.
3. Terms of address are the terms that Ego (the speaker) employs when addressing a particular relative (Linda, 1995:15).
4. Novel is a fictitious prose narrative or tale of considerable length, in which characters and actions representative of the real life of past or present times are portrayed in a plot of more or less complexity (Oxford English Dictionary as quoted by Jeremy, 1987:1).
5. Setting refers to the time and place in which speech takes place (Hymes, 1972:60)

1.7 Organization of the Study

This thesis consists of five chapters. Chapter one, Introduction, presents the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of the key terms, and the

organization of the study. Chapter two deals with the review of the related literature and related studies. Chapter three is about the research methodology, which consists of the research design, the subject, the instruments, the procedure of the data collection, and the procedure of data analysis. Chapter four discusses the data analysis and finding. The last chapter, chapter five comprises of summary, conclusion and suggestion.