

# A STUDY OF MALE-FEMALE INTERRUPTING BEHAVIOUR IN SAKSI (Saran, Aksi dan Visi)

## A THESIS

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan  
Degree in English Language Teaching



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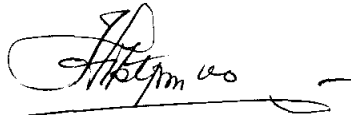
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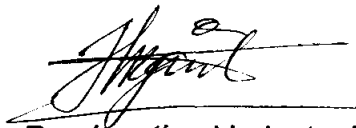
  
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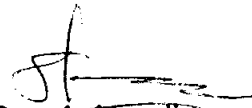
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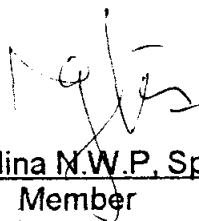
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The Writer

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## ABSTRACT

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*Key words: gender, interruption.*

Men's and women's speech differs because they are brought up differently and often fill different roles in society. In friendly talk, women are negotiating and expressing a relationship, one should be in the form of support and closeness, but which may also involve criticism and distance. This leads to a number of speech characteristic and gives a particular dynamic to women' speech. First, women tend to use personal and inclusive pronouns, such as "you and we". Second, women look for signs of engagement such as minimal responses of comments like "yes" and "mmhmm" which are common features of conversational interaction. Third, women give more extended signs of interest and attention, such as interjecting comments or question during a speaker's discourse. These sometimes take the form of interruption, especially in a cross-sex interaction.

Therefore, the writer is interested about the speech between men and women, especially the interrupting behaviour employed by men-women, and decided to conduct this study. This thesis is intended to describe the speech of male-female interrupting behaviour, the speaker that has mostly done the interrupting behaviour, and some motivations of doing the interrupting behaviour. The participants of this study include students from two different universities who are usually invited to come to Indosiar's studio to be the floor of the discussion. This discussion is called SAKSI (Saran, Aksi, dan Visi), one of the television programs.

This study is based on the six theories, namely (1) Language and Gender; (2) Gender and Conversational Style; (3) Interrupting Behaviour between Gender; (4) Types of Interruptions; (5) Women's and Men's Speech Features; and (6) Symbols of Conversational Analysis.

This study is a qualitative study in nature because its design involves the subjective description of the research topics. The writer does not set out any test hypothesis, but only to describe an existing



phenomenon. She collected the data through observation. All the data gathered are analyzed based on the parameters. The parameters are the participants, topics, and the *interrupting behaviour*. After analyzing the data, the writer discusses the findings of the research.

From the findings and the discussion of the findings, the writer finds out that the participants under the study, the male and female, use different speech acts when they interrupt; that male students has mostly done the *interrupting behaviour*, and some motivations of doing this interrupting.

Some suggestions for the following researchers to investigate this male-female interrupting behaviour based on the status or politeness devices.