

The Features of Men's And Women's Language in The Movie *Camp Rock 2: Final Jam*

Ni Putu Erna Meryanti Sari Dewi

English Department, Faculty of Arts, Udayana University
[merry.ernasari@gmail.com]

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tipe dan penggunaan bahasa pria dan wanita di dalam sebuah film. Penelitian ini berfokus pada ujaran pemain utama pria dan wanita serta lawan bicaranya. Data diambil dari sebuah film berjudul Camp Rock: Final Jam (2010). Jenis penelitian ini adalah studi pustaka. Data diperoleh melalui teknik menonton dan mencatat. Data yang terkumpul kemudian dianalisis secara kualitatif dan deskriptif. Teori yang digunakan untuk menganalisis adalah teori oleh Deborah Tannen (1990). Hasil menunjukkan bahwa pria cenderung lebih mendominasi pembicaraan di dalam suatu percakapan dan memutuskan suatu hal tanpa melibatkan pihak kedua atau ketiga. Sedangkan wanita cenderung menghabiskan waktunya untuk bergosip atau membicarakan hal-hal yang mengarah pada hubungan dan lebih sering mengekspresikan perasaan mereka daripada pria.

Kata kunci: Bahasa, gender, pria, wanita

1. Background of the Study

Lakoff (1973) observes that men use stronger expletives such as *shit* and *damn*, whereas women use weaker or softer profanity such as *oh dear*, *goodness*, or *judge*. In general, studies of forms confirm that men use more non-standard language than women do. Men talk more about sports, money, business, and politics and women talk more about home and family. Various studies found that women use more emotional language while men focus more on

perceptual attributes and destructive action.

One of the ways to study men's and women's languages in their communication is by looking at the movie. Movie is the reflection of the real situation in a society, because the directors always rely on the real condition in a society when making a movie. In this study, a movie will be used as representative language, used by both men and women with their respective features. It is one of the

famous Disney movies for their friendship story, *Camp Rock 2: The Final Jam*. This movie is very interesting to be taken as the object of this research because this movie shows us that the conversation between men and women can occur well when they talk about similar hobbies and dreams. Furthermore, this study is concerned with the comparison between women and men language used by actors and actresses in the movie *Camp Rock 2: The Final Jam*. On the other hand, how the language features characterise their talk in this movie will be discussed in this study as well.

2. Problems of the Study

There are two problems in this study as follows:

1. What are the types of men's and women's language styles used in the movie *Camp Rock 2: The Final Jam*?
2. How men's and women's language styles are distinctively used in the movie *Camp Rock 2: The Final Jam*?

3. Aims of the Study

The aims of this study based on problems above are as follows:

1. To identify and classify the types of men's and women's language styles used in the movie *Camp Rock 2: The Final Jam*.
2. To analyze how men's and women's language styles are distinctively used in the movie *Camp Rock 2: The Final Jam*.

4. Research Method

There are four aspects of the research method used in this study, namely data source, method and technique of collecting data, method and technique of analyzing data, and method and technique of presenting data analysis.

4.1 Data Source

This study used a 2010 Disney Original movie and the sequel to the 2008 film *Camp Rock*, namely *Camp Rock 2: The Final Jam* as the data source. The movie is directed by Paul Hoen and starred by the famous singer and boyband, Demi Lovato and Jonas Brothers. The film won the 2011 People's Choice Award for Favorite Family TV Movie and received 40% rating on Rotten Tomatoes, higher than the previous film (20% rating).

4.2 Method and Technique of

Collecting Data

The data were collected using the note taking technique. First, the movie was watched thoroughly and accurately to identify the dialogues that contain the men and women's language styles. Second, taking notes of the men's and women's language and classifying them into type based on the men's and women's language.

4.3 Method and Technique of

Analyzing Data

The collected data were qualitatively and descriptively analyzed based on the theory proposed by Deborah Tannen (1990). The data collected from the movie *Camp Rock 2: The Final Jam* was classified according to the six types proposed in the theory. In addition, how the language styles were distinctively used in the movie is also based on the same theory.

4.4 Method of Technique of

Presenting Data Analysis

The method and technique of data presentation is done both formally and informally. The formal presentation is done using tables and figures while informal is done using verbal or oral presentation.

5. Finding and Discussion

There are six types of men's and women's language in this research. Each type was typed in bold and followed by its analysis. The analysis can be presented as follows:

5.1 Status vs Support

Mitchie : I had absolutely the best day ever. Everything's finally starting to work out.

Shane : *That's great. It's all because of you.*

Mitchie : No, it's because of us.

Shane : Now that everybody else has gotten your time, *I think I'm gonna demand some of my own.*

Mitchie : It hasn't been that bad.

Shane : The whole reason I'm here, the reason my brothers are here, is so I can get to know you better.

Analysis:

From the dialogue between Mitchie and Shane, we can see that Shane wants to have some of Mitchie's time for him. According to Tannen, men are comfortable telling others what to do and appearing superior (status). Mostly, men want to get straight to the bottom line and choose without consulting. Shane responds "*That's great. It's all because of you,*" which is all Mitchie's happiness. We can see that he was giving feedback to Mitchie

directly and with bluntness by saying fewer words and express fewer feelings. Shane wants to finish one topic from Mitchi's happiness to another topic that is getting her time for him.

5.2 Independence vs Intimacy

Nate : So, Dana, you were amazing up there.

Dana : You think? *I'm just glad it's finally over. We've been practicing for weeks, and still, every time I go on, I'm almost sure I'm gonna throw up. I'm really glad you guys came. My dad was totally sure none of you would show. My dad's Axel Turner.*

Nate : He's your dad?

Dana : *Everybody says that, and kind of exactly like that, but trust me, once you get to know him, he's a really great guy. Well, I guess I should go.*

Nate : Here. You don't wanna lose it.

Dana : You can keep it if you want.

Analysis:

The conversation above shows that men usually speak straightforwardly and want the 'bottom line' of their questions or conversations; they speak with little details than women do. When Dana responded to Nate about her performance, she started to tell how

she overcame the practice and so on. Meanwhile, women's speech is like doing a story telling. They like to speak with so much details and sometimes becoming frustrated for a man to wait for the bottom line to the story. Dana wants to create feelings of intimacy by conversing with Nate. But, Nate does not use communication in this way, he replied to her with short comments.

5.3 Advice vs Understanding

Shane : Because you and I are going on a moonlight picnic.

Mitchie : Now?

Shane : Right now.

Mitchie : *How could you?*

Shane : *Cause I'm a nice of a guy.*

Mitchie : *Think I just go running off.*

Shane : Your saying no.

Mitchie : *Do you not understand everything that needs to be done?*

Shane : How could I not when you are reminding me every 2 seconds.

Mitchie : *And the water balloon fight. What were you thinking?*

Shane : *I was thinking wow, wouldn't it of been fun*

Mitchie : So, you're saying I'm not fun?

Shane : Huh, why do I keep trying? The whole reason I came was because

Mitchie : *I know, was to get know me better. Well guess what this is me*

trying to save something that I care about.

Shane : ... So am I.

Analysis:

Women and men are often frustrated by the other's way of responding to their expression of troubles. Just as the dialogue above, Shane was trying to help Mitchie take a break from all her problems by taking her to a moonlight picnic. Mitchie had been troubled by her friends' attitude and she was not comforted by Shane's answer. It upset her more. Not only didn't she hear what she wanted, that he understood her feelings, but, she felt he was asking her to leave her job when she was signaling him how important this job for her. Mitchie heard Shane's suggestion as he didn't care and wasn't bothered about the battle between Camp Rock and Camp Star. Mitchie wanted the gift of understanding, but Shane gave her the gift of advice. He was taking the role of problem solver, whereas she simply wanted confirmation for her feelings.

5.4 Information vs Feelings

Dana : *Do you play a lot of sports?*

Nate : Canoeing. Its pretty much it.

Dana : *I'm not really all that sporty either. I played soccer when I was little but who doesn't. I don't count this as a sport but I kinda like to be a dancer. Its like my nerdy secret, if I would be anything wish. What would you be?*

Nate : *I don't know. I'd never really thought about it.*

Dana : *Probably because if you could be anything you'd be you.*

Dana : *Uh, do you want to show something really stupid. I was goofing around and I accidentally sorta wrote your name on my hand but with permanent ink. It was a mistake.*

Nate : *No one has ever written my name on their hand before.*

Dana : *Really more on my wrist.*

Analysis:

Dana tried to build a conversation with Nate to create intimacy (feeling) between them. Dana asked Nate some questions regarding Nate's hobby. Dana took longer to communicate with Nate as she often went into depth about feelings. However, Nate just responded with short and simple answers, as the men always did. Dana was simply trying to establish a certain kind of intimacy with him—inviting him to reciprocate and share

himself with her. She seeks to have Nate respond as she has always done, and talk with her about his concerns. Nate, however, hears these conversations as requests for information.

5.5 Order vs Proposals

Axel : Hey. *I don't want you talking to that boy.*

Dana : Don't worry. I don't think that its gonna be a problem

Analysis:

Men tend to use direct imperative to tell their orders. Just as Axel (Dana's father) told his daughter not to talk with Nate (because he is from Camp Rock while they're Camp Star). Mostly, men use more direct language when giving orders. With regard to giving orders, men mainly bosses and giving orders to their partner. Men bosses use fewer words when giving orders and tend to be more direct. Men appear to be rash, and they just say what they want to say and seldom care what others think, so men's speech is usually blunt and solid.

5.6 Conflict vs Compromise

Mitchie : Camp Rock is invited to an opening night bonfire.

Brown : *No, no, no. Absolutely not. Not.*

Brown : *This is a set up. For what I'm not sure of.*

Connie : Come on Brown. It will be fun. *You said yourself we need to get along right.* This is not because I haven't had desert yet. This is really good chocolate!

Analysis:

The role of peacemaker reflects the general tendency among women to seek agreement. When Connie tells Brown that the bonfire would be fun and, Brown responds by pointing out that something bad could happen if they come to the bonfire, which the invitation all set up. He knew that his old friend, Axel, planned something by inviting Camp Rock to the bonfire. He perceives that Axel is trying to get him to do something without coming right out and saying so, he feels threatened by the invitation so he refused to come. But Connie compromised him. She didn't want to create any fights between Camp Rock and Camp Star so she tried to tell Brown to get along with each others.

6. Conclusion

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that while men tend to show more of their status maintenance, for which they did not want to give up. To men, a primary means of establishing status is to tell others what to do, and generally show their dominance way of speaking. Meanwhile, mostly women are comfortable only in the role of giver of help and support. They use conversations to seek and give confirmation and support their idea.

When men tend to show their independence, on the other hand, women like to create intimacy while having a conversation. Men are working hard to preserve their independence in a hierarchical world. In the previous chapter, it can be seen that Brown (the owner of Camp Star) likes to think and decide something independently. He decided to close the camp without consulting with anyone. The same case also happened when Shane invited Mitchie to have a moonlight picnic without asking her permission. So far, it can be found women see conversation to negotiate closeness and intimacy; talk is the essence of intimacy, they do talking to build up closeness and to get more intimacy with her partner.

Beside that, most women think that conversation with her partner is mainly helpful to create intimacy and relationship while for men it is a means to provide information, while remaining independent and maintaining status in a competitive society. The differences between communication styles of men and women are as follows: men are goal-oriented, they define their sense of self through their ability to achieve results. On the other hand, women are relationship-oriented as they define their sense of self by their feelings and by the quality of their relationship.

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