

ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE USED BY HINGLISH MEN IN COMPUTER
MEDIATED COMMUNICATION BASED ON TANNEN'S THEORY

A Thesis

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ABSTRAK

Tesis yang berjudul *The Aim of Language Used by Hinglish Men in Chatting Based on Tannen's Theory* ini, mengkaji tentang tujuan penggunaan bahasa oleh laki-laki Hinglish, yaitu orang India yang menggunakan bahasa Inggris dalam "chatting" dengan menggunakan teori Tannen. Hal ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui apakah teori tersebut teraplikasi oleh laki-laki Hinglish.

Dalam skripsi ini, penulis menggunakan teori Kramsch untuk menganalisa data. Sedangkan pendekatan yang digunakan adalah pendekatan tindak tutur (speech act). Data yang dipergunakan adalah kumpulan "chatting" informan dengan lawan tuturnya. Kemudian, data tersebut diklasifikasikan berdasarkan tujuan penggunaan bahasa berdasarkan teori Tannen.

Dari hasil analisis, diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa laki-laki Hinglish cenderung menggunakan bahasa untuk hubungan keintiman daripada hubungan yang mempertahankan status (hirarki). Kecenderungan ini adalah salah satu kebiasaan bagi mereka dalam berhubungan sehingga telah menjadi budaya bagi mereka untuk menciptakan hubungan keintiman dengan lawan tutur.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Since 1995, technology has become more and more globally accessible. Nowadays, technology invasion conveys some changes to human life styles. The use of technology is included as a medium of communication such as Internet. Rianita (2004, p.74) stated "Internet as a new communication technology highly influences human life recently. Internet becomes very important because of providing easiness for communication for every one, everywhere, and in a relatively short time" (cited in *Linguistika Kultura Journal*, 2004, 1, p.73). In addition, Internet has many facilities such as World Wide Web (www), e-mail (electronic mail), Internet Relay Chat (IRC), etc. Carter (2003, p.190) has stated "IRC is a form of computer communication that makes use of facilities for a greater degree of synchronicity or real time in electronic communication". In addition, Rheingold (in Noblia, 1998, and Mohan et al, 2001) has stated

In cyberspace, we chat and argue, engage in intellectual intercourse, perform acts of commerce, exchange knowledge, share emotional support, make plans, brainstorm, gossip, feud, fall in love, find friends and lose them, play games and metagames, flirt, create a little high art and a lot of idle talk" (cited in *Linguistika Kultura Journal*, 2004, p.74).

Based on the above quotation, most of people have frequently used internet to do many activities like at the real time. They can communicate each other by using all of internet facilities such as chatting with other chatters.

The term of communication by using Internet is well known by CMC (Computer Mediated Communication). Actually, chatting is a written form of speech communication in Internet. It combines speech and written language into one medium. This medium is very useful to share any information between chatters (Internet users) from distance place in short time.

Most of people have frequently used chatting for entertainment, instant contact with friends, relatives to talk about urgent things. In chatting, chatters use abbreviations for example: *asl pls* (age, sex, location, please), they tend to write the word or the phrase incompletely, and they also use short sentences with no consideration to the structure or the grammar or even the spelling, they just want to express their ideas in the shortest time.

In chatting, chatters have different ways to produce an expression by using emoticon and environment items of Yahoo Messenger such as falling heart environment. Neotek (2001) stated emoticon icon is used to express someone's emotion, so his or her addresser can catch and feel his or her feeling at the same time (cited in *Linguistika Kultura Journal*, 2004, 1, p 73). It is also as non-verbal signs that found in computer to exchange sounds or someone's emotion that cannot be seen in the computer when the chatters chat or converse each other's. Rianita (2004, p.79) stated most of emotion can represent the message of chatter effectively and efficiently, for example the dominance emoticon in chatting such as ☺ or :o) means smile, :-* means kiss, :(means cry, :-D means laugh, etc.

In addition, they are able to choose and create different words to make certain emotions by using different diction or choice of words to create a sentence

CHAPTER 4

A. CONCLUSION

Hinglish men have different ways from other chatters who speak English to begin the conversation by using greeting such as hi how r u, hi how is ur life, m here, wanna chat and buzz (one of facilities in chat room that found in Yahoo Messenger) in CMC (Computer Mediated Communication). In the writer observation, most of them seldom use greeting such as good morning, good afternoon, good evening, because they have different time with the writer, so they did not know exactly of the time in their friends region. Another interesting thing that writer found in this analyses is their way to make it good relationship with the writer such as using the beloved nickname such as my dear, my sweaty, and my honey.

In addition, the chatters use abbreviations and short sentences without considering grammar or structure sentence (ungrammatical), for example: ur name, ur hobby, ur age, I juz wanna listen 2 ur voice, will u pray 4 me, don't 4get 2 meet me, but not 2 much, 2 b in touch wd u, etc, of them are Hinglish men who speak in simple way. It causes Hinglish men's language can easy to be understood.

As the result from 41 data from 22 Hinglish men chatters, the research can find out that 9 (related) from 7 chatters and 32 (not related) from 15 chatters. However, as a sample the following analysis are given only for 4 (related to

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