

**GENDER DIFFERENCES
IN INDIRECT ASKING FOR INFORMATION
IN *HITAM PUTIH* AND *SARAH SECHAN* TALK SHOWS**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Rahmawati, Laila. 2014., **Gender Differences in Indirect Asking for Information in *Hitam Putih* and *Sarah Sechan* Talk Shows**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Isti Purwaningtyas; Co-supervisor: Yana Shanti Manipuspika

Keywords: gender, indirectness, speech acts, talk shows

Language is communication tool for the daily life. By means of language, people can convey messages and their intentions directly or indirectly. When we speak indirectly, we mean what we say but also mean something else, this is what we called as indirectness in speech acts. This study intends to know whether different gender influences the way in asking for information which is one of the speech acts principal employed by speaker especially interviewer in talk show to get information. There are two problems to be solved, they are: (1) How is the act of indirect asking for information shown by man and woman interviewers? and (2) What is the intended meaning of different indirect questions of man and woman interviewers?

This study was descriptive qualitative by using language application in talk shows namely *Sarah Sechan* and *Hitam Putih*, and the data were derived from the transcript containing indirectness between the presenters and the guests. The selected topic was *Lebaran* edition with the average duration of 30 minutes.

From the results of this study, there were some different usages of indirectness applied by male and female hosts. It showed that the female host in this study employed more indirect requests for information than the male interviewer did. These were not only influenced by sex, but also another context, such as the background knowledge of topic in conversation.

The writer hopes the next researchers analyze indirect asking for information based on gender with different ages and status by using other theories and find the motives of indirectness so that the result can be more detailed and complete.

ABSTRAK

Rahmawati, Laila. 2014. **Perbedaan Gender Dalam Permintaan Informasi Tidak Langsung Dalam Talk Show Hitam Putih dan Sarah Sechan**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Isti Purwaningtyas (II) Yana Shanti Manipuspika

Kata Kunci: gender, ketidaklangsungan, tindak tutur, talk show

Bahasa merupakan alat komunikasi yang berguna dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Melalui bahasa, seseorang bisa menyampaikan maksud dan keinginan mereka secara langsung maupun tidak langsung. Saat kita berbicara secara tidak langsung maka kita memaksudkan apa yang kita katakan, tetapi juga menyampaikan maksud lain, inilah yang disebut dengan ketidaklangsungan dalam tindak tutur. Bagaimanapun juga, penelitian ini bermaksud mengetahui apakah perbedaan gender mempengaruhi cara permintaan informasi yang termasuk salah satu prinsip tindak tutur yang dipakai oleh pewawancara dalam talk show. Terdapat dua permasalahan, yaitu: (1) Bagaimana cara permintaan informasi ditunjukkan oleh pewawancara laki-laki dan perempuan? dan (2) Apakah maksud yang diinginkan oleh pewawancara laki-laki dan perempuan?

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif yang memanfaatkan aplikasi bahasa yang ada dalam talk show yaitu *Sarah Sechan* dan *Hitam Putih*. Data yang diambil berupa transkrip percakapan antara pembawa acara dan bintang tamu yang di dalamnya terkandung ketidaklangsungan. Topik yang dipilih penulis adalah edisi khusus Lebaran dengan durasi rata-rata 30 menit.

Dari penelitian ini ditemukan adanya perbedaan ketidaklangsungan yang dipakai oleh pembawa acara laki-laki dan perempuan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa presenter perempuan lebih banyak memakai tindak tutur tidak langsung dalam menanyakan informasi daripada laki-laki. Hal ini tidak hanya disebabkan karena adanya perbedaan jenis kelamin, tetapi konteks lain seperti latar belakang pengetahuan topik juga ikut mempengaruhi perbedaan ini.

Penulis menyarankan kepada peneliti selanjutnya agar melakukan studi dengan meneliti tujuan penggunaan tindak tutur tidak langsung oleh presenter laki-laki dan perempuan atau perbedaan permintaan informasi tidak langsung dari gender dengan perbedaan umur atau status dengan menggunakan teori yang berbeda.

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