A STUDY ON THE ADDRESS SYSTEM USED IN THRILLER MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLE

PUBLICATION ARTICLES

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education in English Department

by:

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SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA
2012
ACCEPTANCE

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Abstract

This study aims at describing the variations of address systems used in the thriller movie and its subtitle, describes reasons of using each variation of address systems used in the thriller movie and its subtitle and clarify the equivalences of the reasons of address systems used in thriller movie. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research which takes a document oriented as the method of collecting data. By this method, the writer uses thriller movie subtitle entitled Orphan, Black Swan, and Drive Angry as the data source, and the data taken are English and Indonesian address system. The variations of address system refers to Tu and Vous theory and the reasons of variations of address systems refers to Dell Hyme’s SPEAKING theory. The result of the research show that firstly, the variations of address system come into 12 types; first name, full name, intimate name, kinship name, solidarity name, mockery name, title, title plus first name, title plus last name, profession, respect and unfamiliar term. Secondly, there are 8 reasons in using address system; showing intimacy, showing anger, showing anxiety, showing mockery, showing power, showing respectful, showing solidarity, showing unfamiliarity. Lastly, the equivalent of the reasons; there are 38 data or 84.44% are equivalent and 7 data or 15.55% are not equivalent.

Key words: address system, thriller movie, T/V form and SPEAKING theory.
A. INTRODUCTION

The study of language in relation to society is sociolinguistic. One of the studies is address system. Address system is one of the important tools of communication used in society. Address forms are the speaker’s words used to appoint the person they are talking when the conversation is going on. Names and second-person pronouns are the kinds of address form (Fasold, 1990:1). While Chaika (1982:46) states that addressing differs from greeting in two ways. First, addressing is used almost solely for power and solidarity. Second, addressing can be repeatedly constantly throughout a conversation, to strengthen the relation intimacy and solidarity between people. Address system in greeting of conversation show the interest between the participants.

In the thriller movie, there are many address term used. For example “honey”, “sweety”, “baby” to show love in the close relation, “Mr. Coleman”, “Sir” to respecting, “daddy”, “mommy”, “sister”, “grandma” to show kinship, “guys” and “dude” to friendly relation, “detective”, “doctor”, “maestro” to mention the occupation, “fucking mommy” and “fucking sister” to show anger.

However, not all the address term used in the thriller movie are translated in the subtitle, because several of them containing dirty word and even there are address terms are not translated at all. So it makes some nonequivalence between the source language (SL) and target language (TL).

The problem statements of this research are (1) What are the variations of address systems used in the thriller movie and its subtitle? (2) What are the reasons of using each variation of address systems used in the thriller movie and its subtitle? (3) How are the equivalences of the reasons of address systems used in thriller movie?

The objectives of the study of this research are first, describe the variations of address systems used in the thriller movie and its subtitle. Second, describe reasons of using each variation of address systems used in the thriller movie and its subtitle. The last, clarify the equivalences of the reasons of address systems used in thriller movie.
The researcher presents some of previous researches related with address system as follows: the research done by Mukhaeron (UMS, 2008) entitled A Descriptive Study on The Use of American-English Address Terms in The Movie Entitled “Blood Diamond”, A Sociolinguistics Approach. In his research, he found that communicative functions of the address are grouped into ten categories, they are highest rank to higher rank, higher rank to highest rank, higher rank to higher rank, higher rank to common people, common people to higher rank, lower rank to higher rank, lower rank to lower rank, lower rank to common people, common people to lower rank, and common people to common people. He focuses on the variations, the communicative functions and the reasons of address terms used by the characters in Blood Diamond movie manuscript.

The similarity between the research and this research is that analyze address system, but the data and the study are different. The data of the research is taken from Blood Diamond movie manuscript, while the data source of this research is taken from thriller movie. The writer here is also applying translation study.

Second is Artika (UMS, 2008), she conducted her research entitled An Analysis on the Use of Intimate Address System in the Drama Films (A Sociolinguistics Approach). The aims of this research are to study the intimate address used in the drama films. In her research, she found the intimate address used in drama films not only used Mutual/Symmetrical Tu (T) but also Mutual/Symmetrical Vous (V) and, Asymmetrical Tu (T) and Vous (V). Asymmetrical Tu (T) and Vous (V) is still divided into two forms; Giving Vous (V) _Receiving Tu (T) and Giving Tu (T) _Receiving Vous (V).

The research above is different from the researcher that discusses about address system used in thriller movie and it’s subtitle, while the research above discuss about the intimate address used in the drama films.

B. UNDERLYING THEORY

In this research, the writer describes the communicative functions of address systems and also the reasons of employing such address systems and its translation. This chapter gives explanations about the theoretical descriptions of
sociolinguistics, address system, Tu and Vous Theory, and SPEAKING Formula. The open accounts are as follows:

1. **Notion of Sociolinguistics**

   Language and society have close relation. Some sociolinguist argued about sociolinguistic. Wardhaugh (2002:12) states:

   Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how language functions in communication.

   Language and society are relevance that society posse the language used. It happens because in society need a communication tool so they have understanding each other. Other explanation about sociolinguistics comes from Holmes (1992:2). He states that “sociolinguistics is concerned with the relationship between language and the context in which it is used”. While Chaika (1982:2) explains that sociolinguistics is the study of the ways people use language in social interaction. It’s concerned with apparently small matters, with the talk on streetcorners as well as in the classroom, the things that people do when they want to talk and the ways they signal that they are listening.

   Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that sociolinguistics is a study concerned with the language that used in society; there are a relationship between them. Sociolinguistic explains with the ways people use a proper language in different social context, it describes how language is used to identify social function and express social meaning.

2. **Notion of Address System**

   Chaika (1982:46) states that address is part of greeting; it must match the greeting in style. According to Fasold (1990:1) “address forms are the words speakers use to designate the person they are talking to while they are talking to them.” The other definition is given by Wardhaugh (2000:262) that address by title alone is the least intimate form of address in that titles usually appoint ranks or occupations, as in Colonel, Doctor, or Writer. Fasold (1990:3) adds his explanation that address forms are really part of complete semantic systems having to do with social relationship.
Based on the statements above, the difference between address system and address term is address system points to the semantic of address term and it focuses on the reason of address term. While address terms are the words that used by speakers to designate person that they are talking to.

3. **Tu and Vous Theory**

According to Wardhaugh, (2000:255) one way of looking at this relationship is to examine a few specific aspects of communication namely pronominal choice between *tu* and *vous* forms in languages that require a choice; the use of naming and address terms; and the employment of politeness markers.

*Tu* and *Vous* distinction in French, where *tu* (T) is a ‘singular you’ and *vous* (V) is a ‘plural you’ but the use *vous* with individuals on certain occasion. The T form is sometimes described as the ‘familiar’ form and the V form as the ‘polite’ one. Wardhaugh groups T and V in to three basic principles. They are asymmetrical T-V usage, symmetrical T usage or mutual T and symmetrical V usage or mutual V.

The consequence of asymmetrical T-V usage was that by medieval times the upper classes apparently began to use V forms with each other to show mutual respect and politeness. However the upper classes addressed the lower classes with T but received V. The purpose asymmetrical T-V usage is to symbolize a power relationship. It was extended to such situations as people to animals, master or mistress to servants, parents to children, priest to penitent and officer to soldier. In each case, the first mentioned giving T but receiving V.

Symmetrical T usage was always available to show intimacy, and the purpose is spread to situations when two people agreed they had strong common interest, such as feeling of solidarity. This mutual T for solidarity gradually came to replace the mutual V of politeness, since solidarity is often more important than politeness in personal relationship. We can still find asymmetrical T-V uses, but solidarity has tended to replace power, so mutual T is found quite often in relationship which previously had asymmetrical usage, for example father and son, and employer and employee.
Symmetrical V usage mutual V have the purpose that it becomes ‘polite’ usage. The polite usage spread down in society, in certain classes, but never in the lowest, it became expected between husband and wife, parents and children and between lovers too.

4. Dell Hymes SPEAKING Formula

Hymes has proposed SPEAKING formula to take the various factors that are concerned in speaking. For ease, Hymes uses the word SPEAKING as an acronym for the various factors he considers to be relevant. In the theory, consists of such elements Setting and scene, Participants, Ends, Act sequence, Key, Instrumentalities, Norms and Genre.

The following is the description on Hymes theory, as cited by Wardhaugh (2000:243):

The setting and scene (S) setting refers to the time and place, i.e. the concrete physical circumstances in which speech takes places. Scene refers to the abstract psychological setting, or the cultural definition of the occasion. The participants (P) include various combinations of speaker-listener, addresser-addressee, or sender-receiver. Ends (E) refers to the personal goals that participants seek to accomplish on particular occasions. It is the aims or objectives that will be achieved in the communication or in a certain conversation. Act sequence (A) refers to the actual form and content of what is said: the precise words used, how they are used, and the relationship of what is said to the actual topic at hand. Key (K) refers to the tone, manner, or spirit in which a particular message is conveyed. Instrumentalities (I) refers to the choice of channel, e.g., oral, written, or telegraphic, and to the actual forms of speech employed, such as the language, dialect, code, or register that is chosen. Norms of interaction and interpretation (N) refers to the specific behaviors and properties that attach to speaking. Genre (G), the final term, refers to clearly demarcated types of utterance; such things as poems, proverbs, riddles, sermons, prayers, lecturers, and editorials.

5. Translation

Translation is a process of translating at least two languages in which to get equivalent of message. Bassinet-McGuire (1991:13-14) states that translation
includes the transfer of meaning contained one set of language signs into another set of language signs through ability use of the dictionary and grammar, the process includes a whole set of extra-linguistic criteria also.

The processes of translation recognize the source language into the target language. Source language is the original language which translated into the target language. While the target language is the aims of translation work. According to Nida (in Bassinett-McGuire, 1991:16) “there are three steps of translation process. Those steps are: (1) analyzing, (2) transferring, (3) restructuring.” The equivalence of message is one of the principal in the translating fields. Gorlee (1994:170) states that “by equivalence message will be meant here the stipulation, recurrent in any text in the theory of translation that there be between source text and target text identify across codes.”

6. **Subtitle**

According to Hassanpour (http://www.museum.tv) subtitling is the written translation of the spoken language (source language) of a television program or film into the language of the viewing audience (the target language); the translated text usually appears in two lines at the foot of the screen simultaneously with the dialogue or narration in the source language.

C. **RESEARCH METHOD**

In doing this research, the writer uses descriptive qualitative research, because the writer intends to describe the variations of address systems and describe the reasons of using each variation of address systems used in the thriller movie. The object of the study is address systems and their translation found in thriller movie. The data in this study are words containing address system found in the data source which is the manuscript and subtitles of thriller movie. The data sources are *Black Swan*, *Orphan*, and *Drive Angry*. The writer uses documentation and observation as the method of collecting the data in this research. The steps as follows; first, watching the original Movie of *Black Swan*, *Orphan*, and *Drive Angry*, second, noting all the address systems in the script *Black Swan*, *Orphan*, and *Drive Angry* movie manuscripts and its subtitling, third, re-typing all the sentences contain address system in Black Swan, Orphan, and Drive Angry
movie manuscripts and its subtitling, and the last coding and analyzing the data which contain address system in Black Swan, Orphan, and Drive Angry movie manuscripts and its subtitling.

The technique of analyzing data is comparing between method and translation shift. It is conducted as the following steps; describing the variations of address systems found in the script of thriller movie manuscripts and its subtitling by using address system theory, describing the reasons of using each variation of address systems found in the script of thriller movie manuscripts and its subtitling by using SPEAKING Formula and clarifying the equivalences of the reasons of address systems used in thriller movie by using equivalence theory of translation.

D. RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

1. The Variations of Address System

The variations of address system that can be found in Thriller movie subtitle are first name, full name, intimate name, kinship name, solidarity name, mockery, title, title plus first name, title plus last name, profession, respectful term and unfamiliar term.

Table D.1
The Variation of Address System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Address System</th>
<th>Σ</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>First Name (Kate Coleman, Nina Sayers, Thomas Leroy, Veronica, David, Milton, Webster)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Full Name (Norma Jean)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Intimate Name (honey, sweetie, Johnny, my little princess, beautiful, baby, handsome)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kinship Name (Dad, Mom, my children)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Solidarity Name (guys, dude, girls, man, friend, everybody)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mockery Name (little doggy, fucking whore, fuck, bitches, fat fuck, asshole, feisty bitch)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the table above, it can be seen that the number of first name and intimate name are the biggest. Each of them 17.78 % or 8 data.

From the table 1, it is clear that they are 45 data of address system. They are included 8 data or 17.78% refer to first name, 1 data or 2.22% refer to full name, 8 data or 17.78% refer to intimate name, 4 data or 8.89% refer to kinship name, 6 data or 13.33% refer to solidarity name, 7 data or 15.56% refer to mockery name, 2 data or 4.44% refer to title, 1 data or 2.22% refer to title plus first name, 1 data or 2.22% refer to title plus last name, 5 data or 11.11% refer to profession, 1 data or 2.22 % refer to respectful term and 1 data or 2.22 % refer to unfamiliar term.

Based on the finding above, the writer concludes that the most of address system used in thriller is use intimate name. It can be happened because thriller movie belong to kind of romance and strained movie.

2. The Reason of Using Address System

The writer analyzes the data based on SPEAKING theory to know the reason of address system used in thriller movie subtitle. The writer finds several reasons of the use of address system by the characters based on the SPEAKING theory. The reason of address system usage in thriller movie subtitle are showing intimacy, showing anger, showing anxiety, showing mockeries, showing power or authority, showing respectful and showing unfamiliarity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Reason of Using Address System</th>
<th>Σ</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Title (Sir, Maestro)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4,44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Title plus First Name (Sister Abigail)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Title plus Last Name (Mrs. Coleman)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Profession (Detective, Troopers, Sarge, Captain)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11,11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Respectful term (Ladies ad Gentleman)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Unfamiliar term (Neighbor)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Showing Intimacy 7 15.56
2. Showing Anger 2 4.44
3. Showing Anxiety 2 4.44
4. Showing Mockeries 7 15.56
5. Showing Power 5 11.11
6. Showing Respectful 9 20
7. Showing Solidarity 12 26.67
8. Showing Unfamiliarity 1 2.22

From the table above, it can be seen the number of the reason of using address system that showing solidarity is the biggest one. It reaches 26.67% or 12 data.

From the table 2, it is clear that they are 45 data the reason of using English address system. In showing intimacy, they are included 7 data or 15.56%, 2 data or 4.44% that showing anger, 2 data or 4.44% had showing anxiety, there are 7 data or 15.56% showing mockeries, 5 data or 11.11% that showing power or authority, 9 data or 20% that showing respectful, 13 data or 28.89% that showing solidarity and the last is 1 data or 2.22% that showing unfamiliarity.

Based on the finding above, the writer concludes that address system in thriller movie is almost showing solidarity.

3. The Equivalence of The Reason of Address System.

The writer finds some equivalent and non equivalent of the reason of address system. It is not equivalent because it is not translated and there is taming.

Table D.3
The Equivalence of The Reason of Using Address System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Reason of Using Address System</th>
<th>∑</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Equivalent Showing Intimacy</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Showing Anger</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Showing Anxiety</td>
<td>Showing Mockeries</td>
<td>Showing Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Equivalent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>84.44%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the table 4 shows that 38 data or 84.44% are equivalent and 7 data or 15.56% are not equivalent. Most dominant of equivalent is showing solidarity, 10 data or 22.22%, while the most dominant not equivalent of the reason of address system is in showing mockery. It is 6.67 % or 3 data.

Based on the finding above, the writer concludes that the translation of address system in the subtitle of thriller movie is good, because more than 75% data are equivalent or have similar meaning.

E. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

1. Conclusion

There are twelve classifications of addressing systems used thriller movie. They are addressing using first name, addressing using full name, addressing
using intimate name, addressing using kinship name, addressing using solidarity name, addressing using mockery name, addressing using title, addressing using title plus first name, addressing using title plus last name, addressing using profession, addressing using respectful term and unfamiliar term. The rate of address system use first name and intimate name are the biggest. Each of them 17.78 % or 8 data.

After analyzing forty five data of address system used in thriller movie, the writer interprets that the study help the reader to know about the variation of address system used in thriller movie.

There are eight reasons of using address system used in thriller movie. They are showing intimacy, showing anger, showing anxiety, showing mockery, showing power or authority, showing respectful, showing solidarity and showing unfamiliarity. Address system that showing solidarity is the biggest one. It reaches 26.67% or 12 data. Here the writer concludes that most of the reason address terms used in thriller movie is showing solidarity.

There are equivalent and non equivalent of the reason of address system used in thriller movie. There are 38 data or 84.44% are equivalent and 7 data or 15.56% are not equivalent. Most dominant of equivalent is showing solidarity, 11 data or 24.44%, while the most dominant not equivalent of the reason of address system is in showing mockery. It is 6.67 % or 3 data. The writer summarizes that the most of showing mockeries are not equivalent because the subtitler wants to decrease the bad effect of mockery name.

2. Suggestion

Based on the research result, the writer has some expectations in term of suggestion or recommendation. The research is done with some concerns. Therefore, the writer as the researcher has some expectations:

a. For the teacher of English. The researcher hopes that this research could give some benefit to the teacher to explain address system especially in describing the variation, the reason, and the equivalence of the reason of address system.

b. For the college student of English Department. The researcher hopes that this research could give some benefit to the college student of English
Department. It is related to the address systems used in thriller movie subtitle especially to clarify the variation, to illuminating the reason, and to clarify the equivalence of the reason of address system.
c. For the other or next researchers. To take another approach in doing the next research with enriched address system theories and take another analytical device in doing the next research, for example using Pragmatics.

F. BIBLIOGRAPHY


