

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a means of unifying in human life as a medium that plays an important aspect in interaction and communication. But in communication, the concern is not only the language but also the participants who use the language. Mclagan (2005:15) states that language variations are separated into two categories, variations based on the use and the user. According to the use, language tends to the changing of speech situation or event while according to the user, language contains aspects of language such as the place of the speaker, age, gender, ethnicity, origin, social class, and education. Stewart et al. (2001:318) explain some English varieties related to ethnicities such as Jewish English, German English, Chicano English, Vietnamese English, Puerto Rican English, Irish English, Italian English, American Indian English, and African American English or African American Vernacular English (AAVE).

One of the language varieties, AAVE, has its own characteristic in linguistics units. There are many names of AAVE. According to Green (2002:6) African American Vernacular English (AAVE) has been labeled in some terms such as Negro dialect, Nonstandard Negro English, Negro English, Black dialect, Black street speech, Black folk speech, Black communications, Black Vernacular English (BVE), Black English Vernacular (BEV), Black English, American Negro speech, Afro American English (AAE), African American Language, African American English (AAE) and African American Vernacular English (AAVE). Based on the above facts, the researcher tends to use African American Vernacular English as the term.

According to Fought (2006:46), African American Vernacular English (AAVE) is “a variety spoken by many African-Americans in the USA which has a set of grammar and other linguistic characteristics that distinguish it from various other American dialects”. Some Americans people use Black English or African American Vernacular English as their daily languages and also use it in several conversations in the movie. The choice of topic is based on

interesting phenomena in American societies about AAVE that have not been fully discussed and understanding the meaning of AAVE is so difficult because it has a different grammatical pattern. Therefore, the researcher draws attention to studying it.

The movie selected is “Django Unchained”, a 2012 American revisionist Western film written by Quentin Tarantino as a director, depicting the life struggle of a slave, Django, which is played by Jamie Foxx who finally has the opportunity to find his wife and become independent. The movie was chosen because of its relevance to the use of African American Vernacular English (AAVE) which involves African American actors and linguistic characters. Example of AAVE in Django Unchained movie script :

Dr. SCHULTZ

The horse you’re riding.

DJANGO

*This **ain’t** my horse.*

Dr. SCHULTZ

Yes it is.

Based on the example, the researcher found nonstandard grammar that is using one of AAVE characteristics (*ain’t*). In the sentence “*This **ain’t** my horse*”. The word (*ain’t*) is used as replacement of (*isn’t*). Therefore, in Standard English (SE) it should “*This **isn’t** my horse*”

Based on the background above, the researcher found several findings related to the use of the characteristics of AAVE. Therefore, the researcher wants to study the grammatical use of AAVE in the Django Unchained film script.

B. Problem Statement

1. What are the grammatical characteristics of African American Vernacular English (AAVE) in “Django Unchained” Movie?
2. What are the differences between African American Vernacular English (AAVE) and Standard English (SE) grammar in “Django Unchained” Movie?

C. Objective of the Study

1. To explain the grammatical characteristics of African American Vernacular English (AAVE) in “Django Unchained” Movie.
2. To describe the differences between African American Vernacular English (AAVE) and Standard English (SE) grammar in “Django Unchained” Movie.

D. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the researcher hopes that this study has the benefits that are divided into theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretical Benefit

The theoretical benefit of this study is to give a variety of African-American Vernacular English in the movie, especially in “Django Unchained” movie.

2. Practical Benefit**a. English Teachers**

The researcher hopes this study can be useful for additional reference in African American Vernacular English (AAVE) that can be applied by the teacher in the process of teaching-learning of grammatical of African American Vernacular English (AAVE).

b. Future Researchers

This research will be useful for the other researchers who are interested in the study of African American Vernacular English (AAVE) study, especially in the movie.