

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents some of important points as introduction of this thesis. They are background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, limitation of the study, and operational definition.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Based on the research, most of human being feels love. Because love is very dominant in human life. The simple examples are love of our parents for us, love of the teacher for their students, and love of some teenagers for their special one. From this, we can know that most of human have love. Alberoni (1996:2) states that “There are many kinds of love, like a mother’s, a brother or sister’s, or a friend’s”. All of these are the forms of love. Often the way of love will effect someone to make a new life in their live.

Love is the important thing of human life. It never ends today or tomorrow, from ourselves and from other people. On the other hand, every time, everywhere, and with various ways, all people feel love. We can communicate our mind, our feeling, and our desire.

A true love support the society to do the best appropriate with their life expectancy. In fact there are many ways to express love. With act, utterance, and written. In act and utterance people might speak directly face to face.

Meanwhile, in written people might use written forms as medium for their utterance, like paper and SMS (Short Message Service).

In love some feeling are expressed by some people like emotions, motivations, euphoria, hyperactivity, and others. Their feeling and acting suddenly change. Sometimes they change their act deliberately for their beloved one. They want to do the best and to be the perfect person. Those are includes in romantic love. Sternberg (1986:88) states that “Romantic love is associated with a discrete constellation of emotions, motivations, and behavior. Romantic love begins as an individual comes to regard another as special, even unique. The lovers then intensely focuses his or her attention on this preferred individual, aggrandizing the beloved’s better traits and overlooking or minimizing his or her flaws. Lovers experience extreme energy, hyperactive, sleeplessness, impulsivity, euphoria, and mood swings. They are goal-oriented and strongly motivated to win the beloved”.

Romantic love often happens when the people fell in love, but many types of love actually. Those are nonlove, empty love, infatuation, liking, companionate love, fatuous love, and consummate love. First sight is a first moment of fall in love. Love or impress occur when the people meet at first. That is significance of infatuation. Otherwise, not only romantic love will be happen but also the others. Sternberg (1986: 6-7) states that “The three of basic components of love combine to produce eight different love types, those are non love, liking, infatuation, empty love, romantic love, companionate, fatuous love, and consummate love”.

A society dwelling in a certain region is generally divisible into smaller groups. Those groups of smaller communities emerge because of the differences in ethnic, idea, age, sex, religion, social economic, profession, education and soon. For example: a group of children, a group of teenagers, a group of old people, a group of man and a group of women. One of them has a certain character differentiating one from other. The certain character of one group is characterized by using a language variation to interact in society. This means that although in the same language context, the variation of language itself is different. George Yule (1985:190) states that “Varieties of language used by groups defined according to class, education, occupation, age, sex and a number of social parameters”.

In this case, the communication teenagers about love by using some medium which is used by teenagers in their days have been analyzed. We know that teenager’s period from the development side is very interested and impressive time of human life. One of the characteristics of teenager language is creativity. Men and women teenager language is different. Coates (1986: 160) states that “...women and men talk differently and have different rules for conversation because they belong to different subcultures”.

Because of that, the writer concludes that language as the means of communication in human life especially for teenagers in saying love can be analyzed through its forms. Based on the background above, the writer has chosen a title, “Love and language: An inquiry of the language styles used by teenagers”.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

Based on the background of the problem above, the writer formulates the problem as follows:

- 1.2.1 What style of language is used by teenagers to express love via short messages?
- 1.2.2 What type of love can be deduced from each of the short messages?

## **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

The objective of the study is to find the answer to the propose through the analysis. Thus this study is intended to find out and describe:

- 1.3.1 The style of language which is used by teenagers to express love via short messages.
- 1.3.2 What type of love is indicated from each of the short messages.

## **1.4 Significance of the Study**

This thesis is presented in the hope that the reader will look further and appreciate deeper about language style. The language styles used by teenagers would be discussed. She hopes that this thesis would be useful to help the readers and students of English Department understand the language styles used by teenagers in saying love. Finally, she hopes that the thesis would be significant to contribute to increasing the collection of library references of Muhammadiyah University.

## **1.5 Limitation of the Study**

The writer (in her analysis) attempts to discuss and analyze the language styles used by teenagers especially in expressing love in short messages. From short messages, we know about type of love the message owner.

## **1.6 Definition of Terms**

In this thesis, the important term to be noted is as follows:

- 1.6.1 Love : a relational entity, which involves a person who loves and a person who is being loved (Plato, 17).
- 1.6.2 Style : a set of linguistic variants to which specific social meanings are attributed. In this context, social meanings can include group membership, personal attributes, beliefs, etc (Labov, 1960).
- 1.6.3 Teenagers : transitional stage of physical and psychological human development generally occurring between puberty and legal adulthood (Elder, 1966).