CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

In chapter 1, the writer will explain and show about the reasons why the writer conduct a research, problems found in the data, explain about purpose the writer to make and choice a research problem, the benefit of the writer conduct this research. Here, it contains about Background of Study, Research Question, Objective of the Research, Significant of Study, Scope and Limitation, Organization of Writing, and Definition of Key Terms.

1.1. Background of Study

When people want to interact with others in anytime anywhere they must use a communication but it needs a language to do. Without a language, people will get some troubles when they do their activities and toward the others. There are no people or society without a language.

Society depends on language, and language depends on the society because language is made by society. Hence, there must be a relationship existing between language and society. According to William Dwight Whitney (1827–1894), citing the following crucial passage: Speech is not a personal possession but a social: it belongs, not to the individual, but to the member of society. And no item of existing language is the work of an
individual; for what we may severally choose to say is not language until it be accepted and employed by our fellows.

The interdependency of these two entities, language and society led to the study of sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the study of all aspects of linguistics applied towards the connections between language and society, and the way we use it in different language situations. People use language to communicate with others every day and use different kind of language when they talk to others in different situation and condition. Janet Holmes (1992:1) said that sociolinguistics study the relationship between language and society.

Each language has levels in their styles and characteristics of language. Each language also has an own address term. Address is a term which used by people when they are speaking with others and it depends on their education, their social standing, their profession or their specific work. It can even be determined by their nationality or their country. Based on dictionary address is the one to whom something is addressed.

Address is one of part of language varies. According to Janet Holmes language varies based on user or using and where it is used and to whom. The address system affects our choice of code and variety. Hearer who is receiving when someone is speaking, it usually seen from the hearer familiarity, background, meets the speakers to the hearer intensity that determines the style or variations of the language their use. If someone is already familiar, automatically the style of language used tends to be more
relaxed. Conversely, if someone speaks to others who have not been too well known, their use style will be more regular.

When someone speaks to others who are close friend, simply their language style is different when they use it with common friend. For the intimate, the language style is more relaxed. Each people have the way of greeting even different, people should be saw the condition when is talking with close friend or intimate. There is also different the ways of conversation when speaking with a closes friends, ordinary friend, and acquainted.

In this case, people address each other using different multiple names: sometimes using first name or last name, sometimes title names, sometimes using praise names or nicknames and sometimes using creating phonetic nickname. These different multiple names are used in free variation. Nicknames are only use to addresser address directly by friends or acquaintances. The other members of the society may only refer to the names in secret. When people using different multiple name, there are several factors that influence in the address system.

Address system is not only found in daily life, it is also found in novel. One kind of Indonesian literary book that is much influenced by address’ system is a novel. (Whitney 1867:404) As one of the literary work, novel also provides us so many sociolinguistic features to be learnt. In this case, the writer will choose one kind of novel as an object of the study, it includes in address system and. In this research the writer will discuss one
of the novels, which is titled *My Stupid Boss*. The novel of *My Stupid Boss* is one of the novels written by Chaos@work, an Indonesian writer who is now living in Malaysia. The novel uses Malaysia setting even though the characters in this novel come from Surabaya. It tells about a woman who is work in the office. She is a manager. Then, anytime she works, always gets trouble because of her boss stupidity. Then, she always gives a strange nickname but if she meets with her boss, she called sir.

Based on that statement, thus, study about language is very important for communication and interaction with others. Each country has different levels in style and variation language to have some polite behaviors from that country than others. There are kinds of address in the novel gets the writer’s attention. Besides, the writer is interested in understanding why the characters in this novel using address in office which has been as their form of address behaves when they are in an interaction with each other. Hence, the writer titles this research “*An Analysis of Address System Used by The Characters in Chaos@work’s My Stupid Boss Novel.*”

### 1.2. Research Question

1) What terms of address system are used by the characters in My Stupid Boss by Chaos@work novel?

2) What factors of address system are used in My Stupid Boss novel?
1.3. **Objective of the Research**

1) To identify the terms of address’ system used by the character in My Stupid Boss by Chaos@work novel.

2) To describe the factors of address system used in My Stupid Boss novel.

1.4. **Significance of the Study**

The significant of the study is firstly to make the reader get information and some understanding about how study of address term in a novel. Secondly, through this analysis the writer can describe and show there are a lot of names appear based on how one person have relationship to the other person. Then finally, this analysis can help little for the student of English department in guiding them in advance study with same point of view.

1.5. **Scope and Limitation**

In this paper, the writer will focus in the conversation that is used by characters in My Stupid Boss by Chaos@work novel. And this study concern with address system and factors are used by characters in My Stupid Boss by Chaos@work novel.
1.6. Organization of Writing

In this paper, there are five chapters. They are chapter I, chapter II, chapter III, chapter IV, and chapter V. In the Chapter I, I will show about an introduction that consists of Background of Study, Research Question, Objective Study, Significant, Scope and Limitation, Presentation and Key Terms. In Chapter II, it deals with the review on related references that consists of previous studies, the researches which are almost similar and the theories in doing the research. It contains explain about Sociolinguistics, Language Style, Terms of Address, and Factors of Address. In Chapter III, it describes research methods that contain research approach, population and sample, unit of analysis, method of collecting the data, method of analyzing the data, and method of presentation the data. In Chapter IV, it comprises the data analysis, which consists of finding results and discussion. In Chapter V, it contains the conclusion and suggestion of the study.

1.7. Definition of Key Terms

1. Based on Richard Nordquist, language is a human system of communication that uses arbitrary signals, such as voice sounds, gestures, or written symbols. The study of language is called linguistics.

2. Communication is the exchange and flow of information and ideas from one person to another; it involves a sender transmitting an idea, information, or feeling to a receiver (U.S. Army, 1983).
3. **Address system** is the term “terms of address” only refers to vocatives, i.e. terms of direct address to call persons such as names, like *Mary*, titles without a name, like *Sir* and *Doctor*, or any word used to address a person, like *hey* and *man* (Chao 1956:217).