

**A STUDY OF MALE-FEMALE INTERRUPTING BEHAVIOUR  
IN SAKSI (Saran, Aksi dan Visi)**

**A THESIS**

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan  
Degree in English Language Teaching



By :

**MARINI SARI**  
1213095112

No. INDUK	0208 / 2001
TGL TERIMA	J. 10. 99
<del>B. P. I.</del> P. D. H.	
No. BUKU	FK-ig Sar SM-1
KCP. KE	1 (SATU)

UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA  
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN  
JURUSAN BAHASA DAN SENI  
PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS

25 SEPTEMBER 1999

**APPROVAL SHEET**  
**(1)**

This thesis entitled "A Study of Male-Female Interrupting Behaviour in SAKSI (Saran, Aksi dan Visi)", prepared and submitted by Marini Sari, has been approved and accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan degree in English Language Teaching by the following advisor:

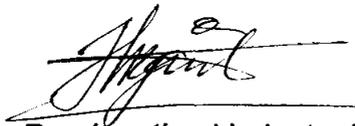
  
Dr. A. Ngadiman, M.pd.  
Advisor

APPROVAL SHEET  
(2)

This thesis has been examined by the Committee on Oral Examination  
with a grade of        on September 25<sup>th</sup>, 1999.



Drs. Y.G. Harto Pramono, Mpd.  
Chairman



Drs. Ignatius Harjanto, Mpd.  
Member



Drs. A. Ngadiman, Mpd.  
Member



Rosalina N.W.P., Spd.  
Member



Dr. Veronica L. Diptoadi, Msc.  
Dean of the Teacher  
Training College



Santi Widiati, Mpd.  
Head of the English  
Department

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All praise is to God for the health and strength that enable the writer to complete this thesis, because there is no meaningful capability of the writer to finish it without His blessing, guidance, and mercy.

The writer will also convey her sincere gratitude to:

1. My advisor, A.Ngadiman, who has given his advises, suggestions, and helps, so that I can finish doing this thesis.
2. Dr.D.Wagiman Adisutrisno,M.A who has given his kind assistance in developing the theories used for this thesis during his class of Seminar on Thesis Proposal.
3. All the lecturers of English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University who gave me many subjects that valuable for writing this thesis.
4. Her beloved mother who has given her spirit and assistance from the first semester until the end of her study.
5. Her brothers and sister who have helped her with their tireless efforts, and hard work without repentance.
6. Finally, her friends who have given ideas for writing this thesis.

The writer is so aware that this thesis is far from being perfect, therefore it is a pleasure for her to accept constructive criticisms to improve it.

The Writer

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Approval Sheet (1)	i
Approval Sheet (2)	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Table of Contents	iv
Abstract	vii

### CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Background of the Study	1
1.2. The Statement of the Problems	3
1.3. The Objectives of the Study	3
1.4. The Significance	4
1.5. The Scope and Limitation of the Study	4
1.6. The Assumptions	5
1.7. The Definition of Key Terms	6
1.8. The Organization of the Study	6

### CHAPTER II REVIEW RELATED LITERATURE

2.1. Language and Gender	8
--------------------------	---

2.2. Gender and Conversational Style	10
2.3. Interrupting Behaviour between Gender	11
2.4. Types of Interruptions	14
2.5. Women's and Men's Features	17
2.6. Symbols of Conversational Analysis	19

### CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY

3.1. The research Design	21
3.2. The Subjects of the Study	22
3.3. The Instruments of the Research	22
3.4. The Procedures of Collecting the Data	23
3.5. The Procedures of Analyzing the Data	23

### CHAPTER IV THE FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS OF THE FINDINGS

4.1. The Findings	24
4.1.1. The Speech Acts of Interruption Employed by Male – Female	25
4.1.1.1. Tone	25
4.1.1.2. Style	27
4.1.1.3. Signals	28
4.1.1.4. Types	29
4.1.2. The Frequency of the Interrupting Behaviour	32
4.1.2. The motivations of Doing the Interrupting Behaviour	32

4.3. The Discussion of the Findings	35
CHAPTER V SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND SUGGESTIONS	
5.1. Summary	38
5.2. Conclusion	41
5.3. Suggestions	41
BIBLIOGRAPHY	43
APPENDIXES	

## ABSTRACT

Marini, 1999. **A STUDY OF MALE – FEMALE INTERRUPTING BEHAVIOUR IN SAKSI (Saran, Aksi, dan Visi).**

Thesis, Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, FKIP Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya.

Advisor : **A.Ngadiman**

*Key words: gender, interruption.*

Men's and women's speech differs because they are brought up differently and often fill different roles in society. In friendly talk, women are negotiating and expressing a relationship, one should be in the form of support and closeness, but which may also involve criticism and distance. This leads to a number of speech characteristic and gives a particular dynamic to women' speech. First, women tend to use personal and inclusive pronouns, such as "you and we". Second, women look for signs of engagement such as minimal responses of comments like "yes" and "mmhmm" which are common features of conversational interaction. Third, women give more extended signs of interest and attention, such as interjecting comments or question during a speaker's discourse. These sometimes take the form of interruption, especially in a cross-sex interaction.

Therefore, the writer is interested about the speech between men and women, especially the interrupting behaviour employed by men-women, and decided to conduct this study. This thesis is intended to describe the speech of male-female interrupting behaviour, the speaker that has mostly done the interrupting behaviour, and some motivations of doing the interrupting behaviour. The participants of this study include students from two different universities who are usually invited to come to Indosiar's studio to be the floor of the discussion. This discussion is called SAKSI (Saran, Aksi, dan Visi), one of the television programs.

This study is based on the six theories, namely (1) Language and Gender; (2) Gender and Conversational Style; (3) Interrupting Behaviour between Gender; (4) Types of Interruptions; (5) Women's and Men's Speech Features; and (6) Symbols of Conversational Analysis.

This study is a qualitative study in nature because its design involves the subjective description of the research topics. The writer does not set out any test hypothesis, but only to describe an existing

phenomenon. She collected the data through observation. All the data gathered are analyzed based on the parameters. The parameters are the participants, topics, and the *interrupting behaviour*. After analyzing the data, the writer discusses the findings of the research.

From the findings and the discussion of the findings, the writer finds out that the participants under the study, the male and female, use different speech acts when they interrupt; that male students has mostly done the *interrupting behaviour*, and some motivations of doing this interrupting.

Some suggestions for the following researchers to investigate this male-female interrupting behaviour based on the status or politeness devices.