ABSTRACT


Language and gender has always been one of the most interesting things to talk about. Some studies have been carried out to be described men’s and women’s language. One of the ways to study women’s language is through a movie. This study aims to identify the women’s linguistic features in a movie entitled ‘Mona Lisa Smile’, shown in 2003, and to relate the features to the external factors of the scenes. This study applied qualitative approach both in analyzing the data. The object of the study was the utterances spoken by two lead female characters in the movie, Katherine Watson and Betty Warren. By using Lakoff’s theory, the writer analyzed the women’s linguistic features. The results of the study show that there are seven linguistic features spoken by Katherine Watson and six linguistic features spoken by Betty Warren. The seven linguistic features spoken by Katherine Watson are lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, ‘empty’ adjectives, intensifiers, ‘hypercorrect’ grammar, ‘superpolite’ form, and emphatic stress. Meanwhile, the linguistic features spoken by Betty Warren are lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, ‘empty’ adjectives, intensifiers, ‘hypercorrect’ grammar, and emphatic stress. In addition, the present features spoken are influenced by the external factors in which the conversation happens, such as the participants, the settings, the topic, and the functions.

Keywords: language and gender, women’s linguistic features, external factors