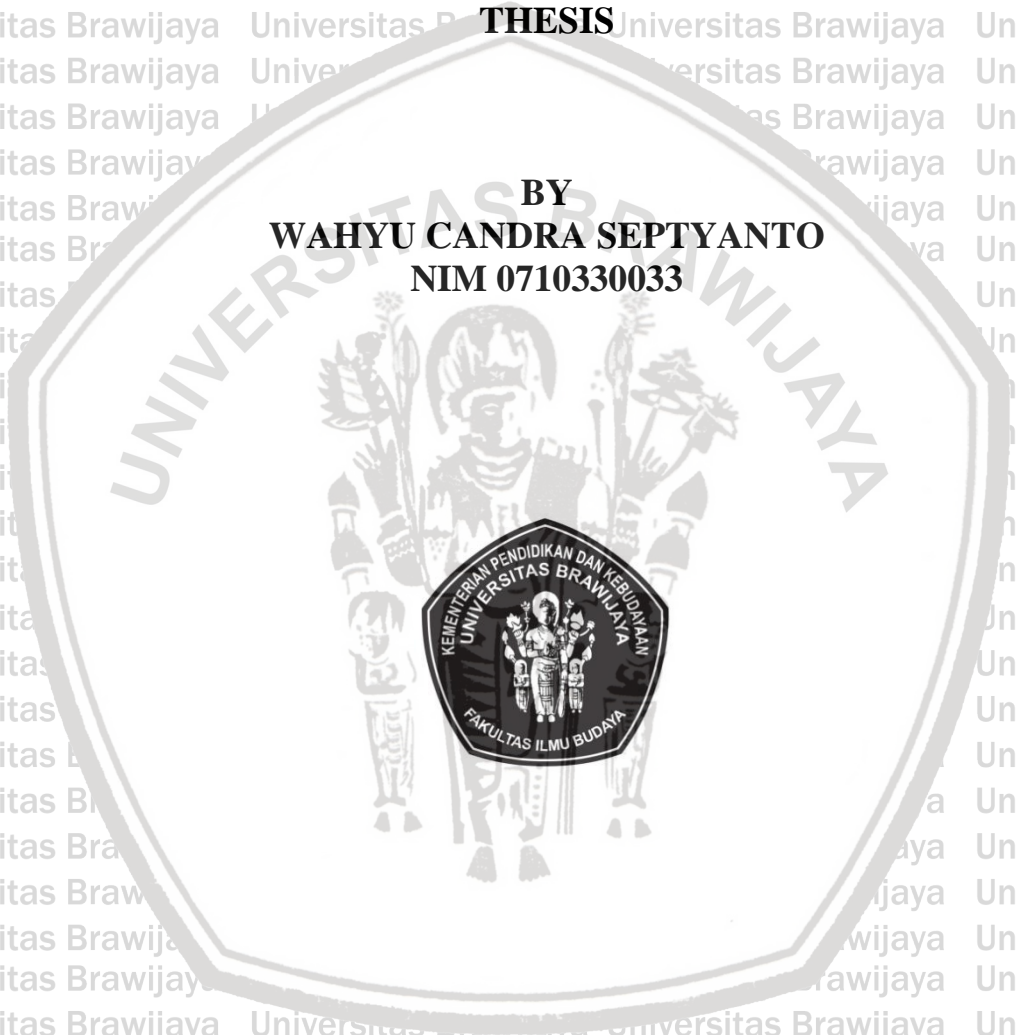


**A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY ON THE DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES STATUS UPDATES IN
FACEBOOK**

THESIS

**BY
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UNIVERSITY OF BRAWIJAYA**

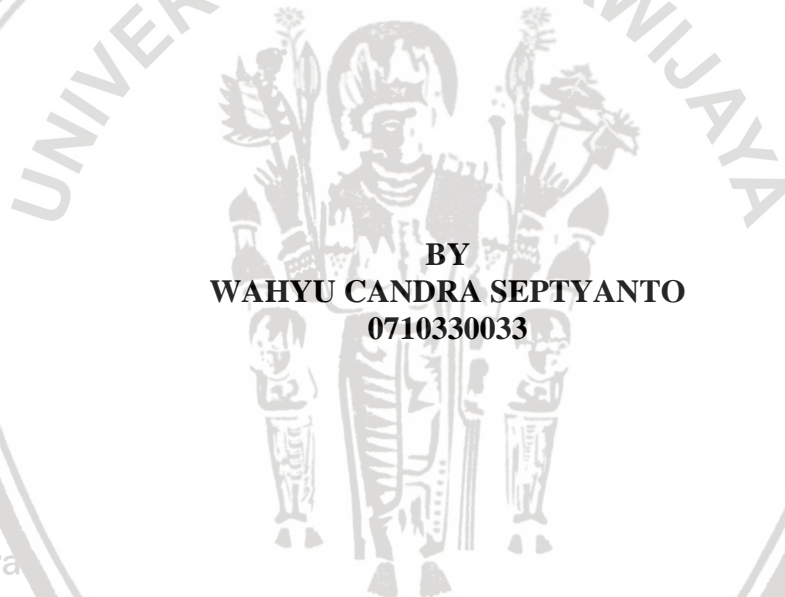
2012

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MALES AND FEMALES STATUS UPDATES IN FACEBOOK**

THESIS

**Presented to
Brawijaya University
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

**BY
WAHYU CANDRA SEPTYANTO
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**ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM
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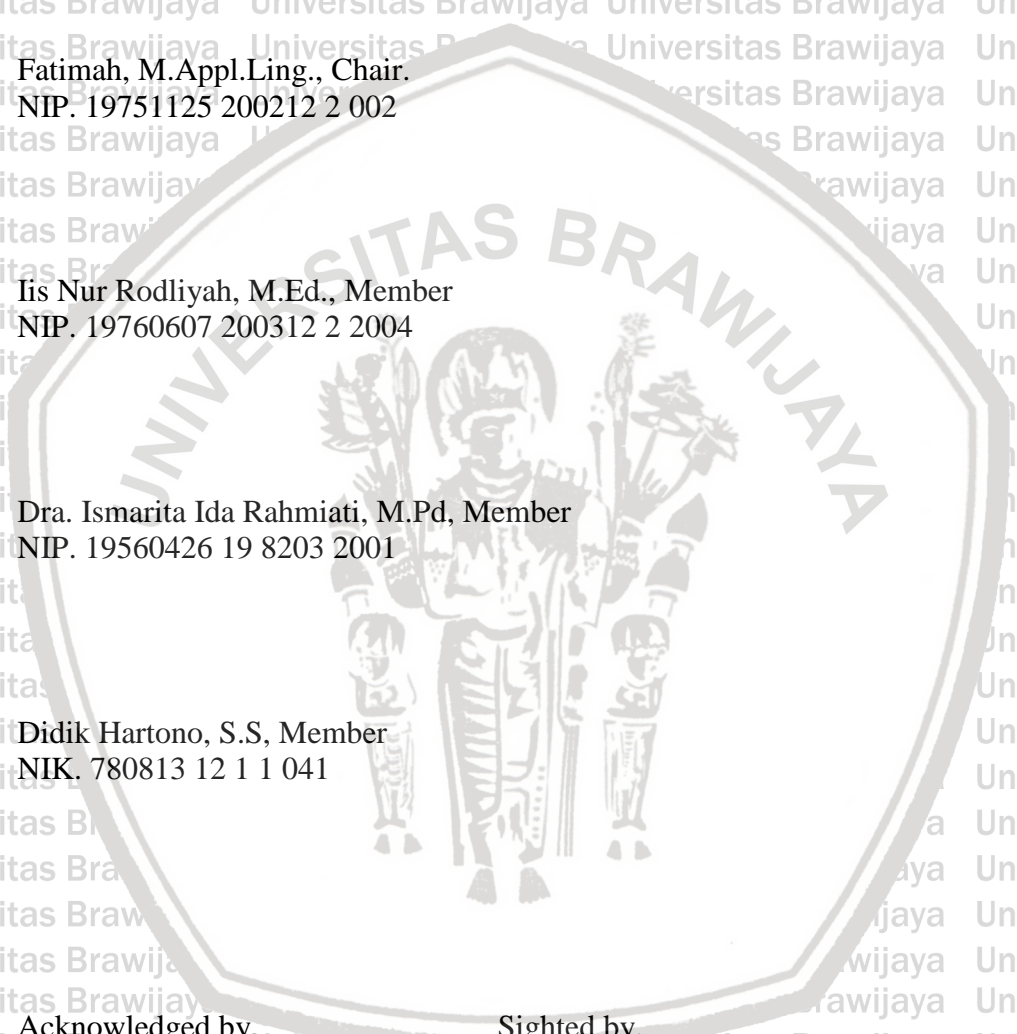
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ABSTRACT

Septyanto, Wahyu Candra. 2012. **A Sociolinguistic Study on the Differences between Males and Females Status Update in Facebook.** Study Program of English, University of Brawijaya. Supervisor: Ismarita Ida Rahmiati; Co-supervisor: Didik Hartono.

Keywords: language and gender, males, females, facebook status updates, updates topic.

In daily language used by common people, there are differences between males and females. This is not only in direct communication, but also in indirect communication such as in social networking sites as it is connecting people from all around the world through internet services. Nowadays, people are more interested in social networking site to communicate with their friends throughout the world. In this study, the writer is interested in investigating the differences between males and females status updates on facebook. The research problems of this study are (1) What are the types of males status updates on facebook? (2) What are the types of females status updates on facebook? And (3) What are the differences between males and females status updates on facebook?

This study used descriptive qualitative approach. The data were the status updates written by male and female users on facebook. In analyzing the data, the writer used gender differentiation theory by George Yule (2000). There were ten facebook users consisting of five male and five female users as the subject of this study. There were fifty status updates taken from five male and five female users on facebook.

The finding shows that both male and female users on facebook shared some similarities which are both of them mostly talk about personal feelings on status updates. However, there were some differences between males and females status updates too. The differences are in the form of word choices and the style of writing status updates where.

In conclusion, the types of status updates are commonly the same between male and female users on facebook in terms of the topic of the status updates. Moreover, this study also shows that gender is no longer differentiate the way of communication between people especially in indirect communication.

ABSTRAK

Septyanto, Wahyu Candra. 2012. **Studi Sociolinguistic Dalam Perbedaan status updates antara Pengguna Facebook Laki-laki dan Perempuan**. Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Ismarita Ida Rahmiati; (II) Didik Hartono.

Kata Kunci: bahasa dan gender, laki-laki, perempuan, *update status facebook*, topik *update*.

Dalam bahasa sehari-hari yang digunakan oleh masyarakat, terdapat beberapa perbedaan antara bahasa yang digunakan oleh laki-laki dan perempuan. Hal tersebut tidak hanya terjadi dalam interaksi secara langsung, tetapi juga secara tidak langsung seperti dalam situs jejaring sosial yang menghubungkan banyak orang di dunia melalui jaringan internet. Belakangan ini, masyarakat lebih tertarik menggunakan situs jejaring sosial untuk berkomunikasi dengan teman-teman mereka di seluruh penjuru dunia. Dalam studi ini, penulis tertarik untuk menyelidiki perbedaan *status updates* antara pengguna *facebook* laki-laki dan perempuan. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) Apa sajakah jenis-jenis *status updates* dari pengguna laki-laki di *facebook*? (2) Apa sajakah jenis-jenis *status updates* dari pengguna perempuan di *facebook*? (3) Apa sajakah perbedaan antara *status updates* pengguna *facebook* laki-laki dan perempuan?

Studi ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Datanya merupakan *status updates* yang ditulis oleh pengguna *facebook* laki-laki dan perempuan. Dalam menganalisa data, penulis menggunakan teori *gender differentiation* oleh George Yule (2000). Terdapat sepuluh pengguna *facebook* yang terdiri dari lima pengguna laki-laki dan lima pengguna perempuan sebagai subyek dalam syudi ini. Terdapat lima puluh *status updates* yang diambil dari lima pengguna *facebook* laki-laki dan lima pengguna *facebook* perempuan.

Hasil dari studi ini menunjukkan bahwa baik pengguna *facebook* laki-laki dan perempuan mempunyai beberapa kesamaan yaitu keduanya sebagian besar berbicara tentang perasaan pribadi dalam *status updates* nya. Walaupun disini juga terdapat beberapa perbedaan antara pengguna *facebook* laki-laki dan perempuan. Perbedaan yang ada berasal dari pilihan kata dan gaya penulisan *status updates* sedangkan persamaan antara pengguna laki-laki dan perempuan didapat dari jenis-jenis *status updates* yang ditulis.

Kesimpulan dari studi ini adalah jenis-jenis *status updates* sebagian besar sama antara pengguna *facebook* laki-laki dan perempuan dalam lingkup topik. Lebih lanjut, studi ini juga menunjukkan bahwa *gender* atau jenis kelamin tidak lagi menjadi pembeda dari cara berkomunikasi antar pengguna dalam komunikasi tak langsung.

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Malang, 2 February 2012

The Writer

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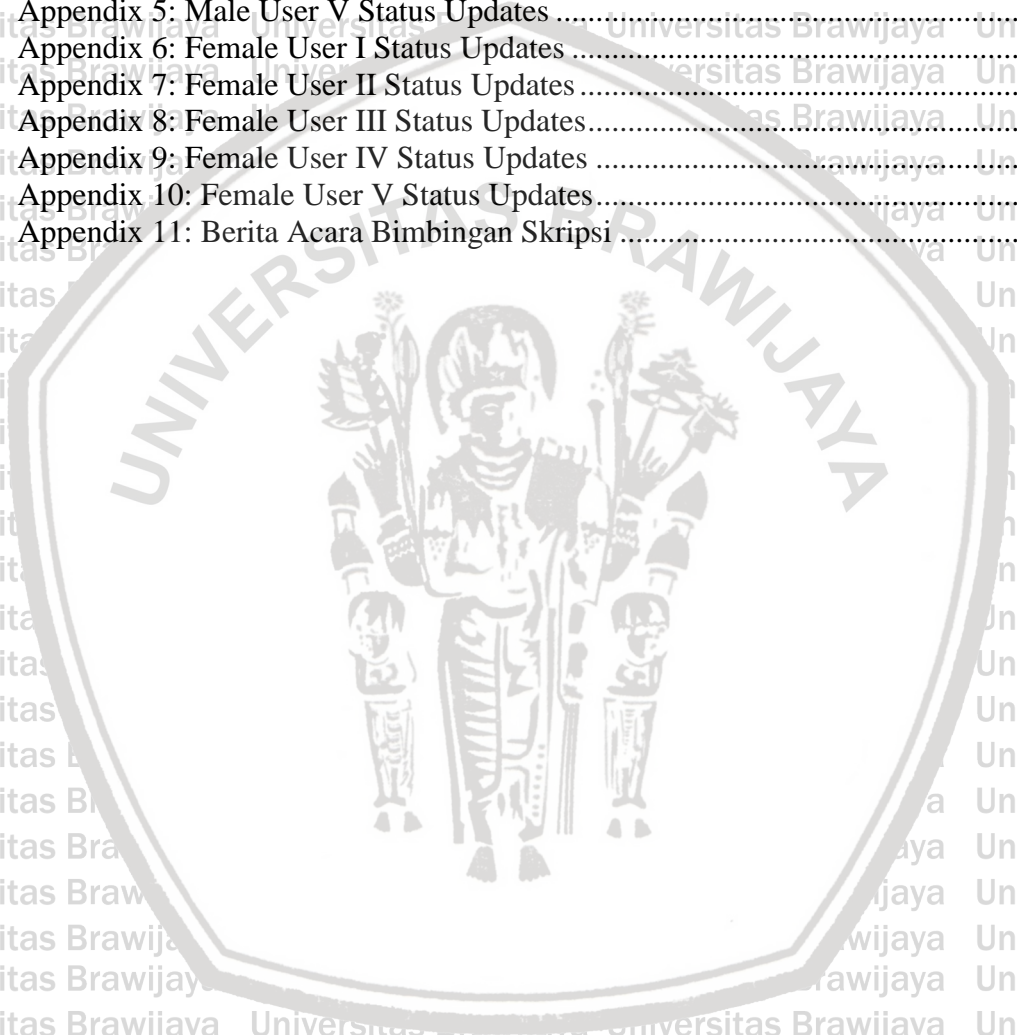
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the writer presents the background of the study, problem of the study, objectives of the study, and the definitions of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

According to Ronald Wardhaugh (1986, p.1) “a language is what the members of a particular society speak”. It is what people use on their daily life to communicate with each other to deliver the message. Whether it is verbal or non-verbal, written or spoken, humans are basically equipped with language ability since they were young.

Using language is human’s natural way to deliver messages in their daily life. Language is human basic tool to interact one to another. Therefore, language is the main media for human to communicate in daily life. Language is very important for human being because it is used in almost every part of their life. It is not only used as a tool or media to communicate to each other but also to do other activities in their life such as listening to the music, reading books, writing, and many other activities that involve language.

There are many kinds of language form, including spoken and written language. Furthermore, language is also varies from the simple to the complex one. Although it has many different kinds of form, language is still the basic tool to deliver message from the sender to the receiver, from a person to another,

whether it is spoken or written. The different form of language helps us to communicate through any devices possible. For example, we use verbal language directly if we talk to another person. But if we cannot communicate directly in verbal language, we still can use language in written form.

The inventions of new technologies have helped us to communicate to each other. We can communicate with other people in other countries easily. But, whatever media we use, we still use language to interact with other people. They always use language to deliver the messages. Internet is one kind of media that use written language to deliver the messages. There are billions of people using internet. Most of them use internet because it helps people to communicate easily throughout the world.

As the development of the internet, there are many social networking sites that attract many people to use it. According to Danah M. Boyd and Nicole B. Ellison (2008, p.211):

social networking sites are web-based services that allow individuals to construct a public or semi-public profile within a bounded system, articulate a list of other users with whom they share a connection, view and traverse their list of connections and those made by others within the system. They are simply human artificial profile on the internet.

Mostly, people use social networking sites to connect with their friends and relatives in all over the world. The social networking sites have helped them to get connected with people everywhere and everytime.

One of the most popular social networking sites is Facebook. Nowadays people use facebook to interact with others in all over the world facilitated by internet connection. Facebook has all the basic social networking sites features

such as profile page, message board, and many other features. Instead of the standard features of social networking site, facebook also provides its users with many other interesting features such as chatting, games, applications, photo sharing, and many more. Those are the features that people did not get from other social networking sites. Facebook users vary from males and females, school boys and girls, college students, working people, married and singles, adult and teenagers. They come from different social and educational background.

Status update is the most popular feature on facebook. People can express everything they want through their status updates, from personal feeling to general topic such as sport. They also can give comments on other users' status updates. According to the facebook blog, even they can tag their friends on their status updates. Status update usually contains a sentence to express anything the user wants to share with his or her friends on facebook.

Status updates vary from a person to another. It seems that everyone is having their own style in writing a status update. The style itself is usually different from males to females users. By seeing to the different style of status updates written in the Facebook, the writer believes that it will be interesting to analyze the difference between males and females users in writing their status updates. The writer will observe the status updates in facebook and analyze them using sociolinguistic theory to find the differences between males and females status updates. The writer entitles this research as **A Sociolinguistic Study on the**

Differences between Males and Females Status Update in Facebook.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the research problems are stated as follow:

1. What are the topics of males status updates on Facebook?
2. What are the topics of females status updates on Facebook?
3. What are the differences between males and females status updates on Facebook?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Related to the problems of the study above, the objectives of the study are as follow:

1. To investigate the topics of males status updates on Facebook.
2. To investigate the topics of females status updates on facebook.
3. To investigate the differences between males and females status updates on Facebook.

1.4 Definitions of Key Terms

There are some terms that are frequently mentioned in this research; they are:

- 1. Social networking site:** web-based services that allow individuals to construct a public or semi-public profile within a bounded system, articulate a list of other users with whom they share a connection, and view and

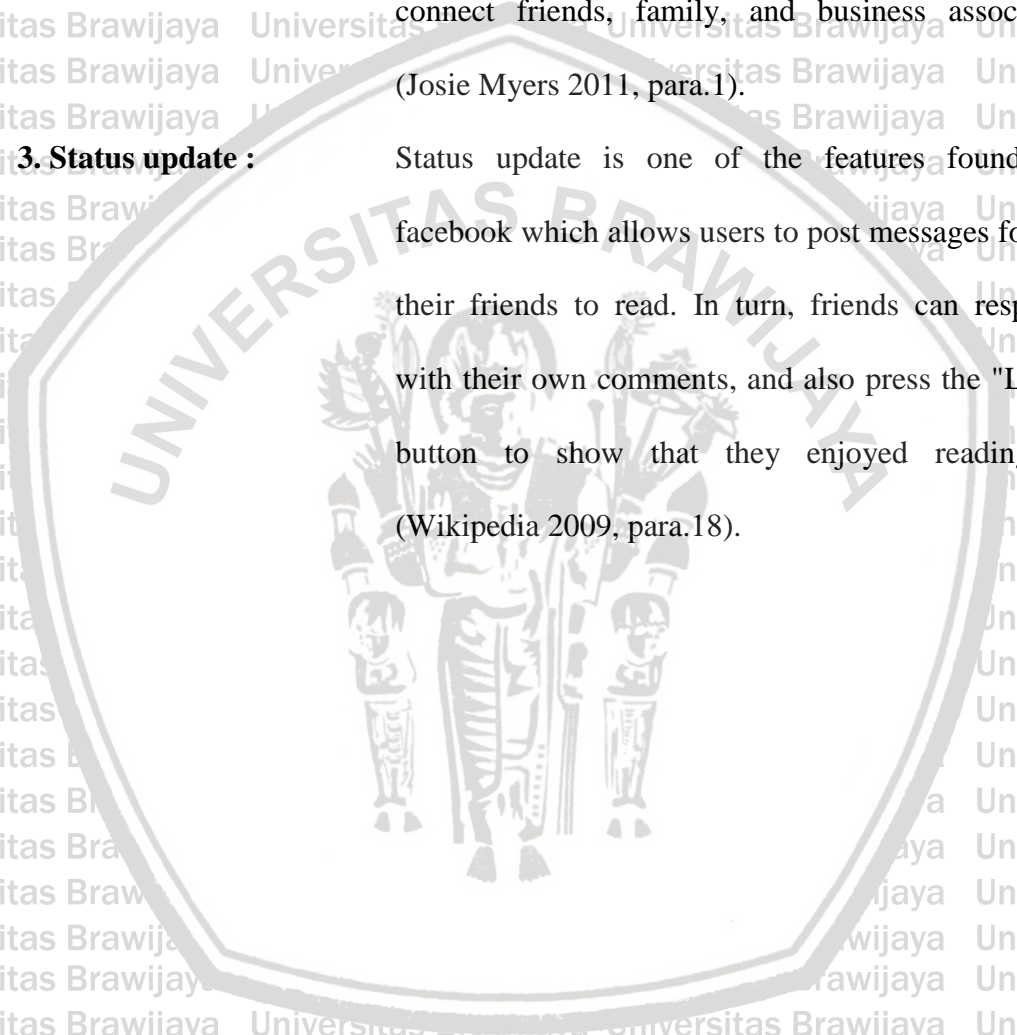
traverse their list of connections and those made by others within the system (Boyd and Ellison 2008, p.211).

2. Facebook :

Facebook is a [social networking](#) website intended to connect friends, family, and business associates (Josie Myers 2011, para.1).

3. Status update :

Status update is one of the features found on facebook which allows users to post messages for all their friends to read. In turn, friends can respond with their own comments, and also press the "Like" button to show that they enjoyed reading it (Wikipedia 2009, para.18).



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter the writer discusses some theories related to the study, and also some previous studies related to language and gender.

2.1 Theoretical Framework

In this part, the writer reviews some theories related to the study. They are theories of sociolinguistics, language and gender, gender differentiation, and internet language.

2.1.1 Sociolinguistics

According to Yule (2005, p.205) Sociolinguistics is used generally for the study of the relationship between language and society. Sociolinguistics is a broad area of investigation that develop through the interaction of linguistics with a number of other academic disciplines. From that definition of sociolinguistics we can conclude that sociolinguistics is the study of language related to the use of language in society. It explores how language is used on daily societies and how language is used differently in different social contexts. Language is used as a code for people to communicate and to interact in the society or community.

Sociolinguistics investigates how the social structure of a community brings effects on the way people talk and use different language to communicate with each other in different social contexts. It shows that sociolinguistics not only deals with language, but also explains on why people speak differently on

different social context. It is also identifying the function of language and social identity through language. It explores the significance of language which people establishes relationships with other, and makes them understood about their social background, personal history, culture, and their social relationships.

Since the study conducted by the writer is highly associated with language and society, sociolinguistics analysis is an appropriate approach to be used to analyze and understand the differences between males and females status updates on facebook. In the discussion of sociolinguistics, there are some main terms important to be acknowledged and understood including about language and gender.

2.1.2 Language and Gender

The term 'sex' is generally used to describe the state of being male or female, masculine or feminine. It is used to describe the physical condition, the appearance, biological state of a human being.

When we talk about 'gender', it is a bit different than a word 'sex'. The word 'gender' is commonly deal with social context, while the term 'sex' is commonly deal with biological state. As Shapiro (1981, cited in Yanagisako and Collier 1990, p.139) stated that:

Sex and gender serve a useful analytic purpose in contrasting a set of biological facts with a set of cultural facts. Were I to be scrupulous in my use of terms, I would use the term 'sex' only when I was speaking of biological differences between males and females and use 'gender' whenever I was referring to the social, cultural, psychological constructs that are imposed upon these biological differences.

It means that the word gender is referred to social, cultural, and psychological context. Where the word 'sex' is referred to biological differences between males and females. From this theory we can conclude that if we talk about the differences between males and females based on the physical appearance we should use the term 'sex'. On the other hand, if we talk about the differences between males and females based on the social and cultural background we should use the term 'gender'.

Shapiro (1981, cited in Yanagisako and Collier 1990, p.139) also said that:

Gender designates a set of categories to which we can give the same label crosslinguistically or crossculturally because they have some connection to sex differences. Those categories are however conventional or arbitrary insofar as they are not reducible to or directly derivative of natural, biological facts; they vary from one language to another, one culture to another, in the way in which they order experience and action.

It means that the term 'sex' and 'gender' sometimes have the same characteristic to one and another. It is because the term 'gender' is basically formed by the term 'sex' which divides human being into males and females group.

Yule (2005, p.76) stated that "Natural gender is based on a distinction made in English between reference to female entities (she, her), male entities (he, his) and things or creatures, when the sex is unknown or irrelevant (it, its)". He also stated that "Social gender is a distinction we make when we use words like 'man' and 'woman' to classify individuals in terms of their social roles".

It means that the term natural gender is basically used as the distinction between male, female, and unknown sex category. On the other hand, the term social gender is used as the description of different social roles in society.

Males and females are basically two different kind of human being. Physically, males have bigger body size than females have. Males also have wider shoulder form than females have. Besides those physical factors that differentiate males and females, there are also social factors that came up in the differences between males and females. Wardhaugh (1986, p.303) stated that:

But we must also be aware that social factors may account for some of the difference. For example, women may live longer than men because of the different roles they play in society and the different jobs they tend to fill. Differences in voice quality may be accentuated by beliefs about what men and women should sound like when they talk, and any differences in verbal skills are undoubtedly explained in great part through differences upbringing.

From the statement above we can see that social background plays an important role on the differences between male and female language in daily life.

Different jobs, social and educational background give different influences to the language they use in their daily life.

In 1974, Kramer proposed a study about how women are presented in a certain set of cartoons. Kramer (1974, as cited in Ronald Wardhaugh 1986, p.308) stated that:

The analysis showed that, when both sexes were represented in the cartoon, men spoke twice as much as women. In the cartoons men and women also spoke on different topics, with men holding forth on such topics as business, politics, legal matters, taxes, and sports, women on social life, books, food and drink, life's troubles, and life-style. Women spoke less forcefully than men, and men swore much more than women. Men were also more blunt and to the point in their speaking.

From the statement above, we can know that males and females shared different topics. Males usually talk about business, legal matters, news, and sports, where women usually talk about social life, books, and life-style. The statement above also said that men swore much more than women. It means that women mostly avoid using swear words or taboo language.

Yule (2005, p.242) stated that “In same gender having pairs conversations, women generally discuss their personal feelings more than men.” It means that women tend to be more open about their feelings than men do. Women usually share their personal feelings, where men usually prefer non-personal topics such as sports, news, and jokes to share. In mixed gender having conversations, the rate of men interrupting women is substantially greater than the reverse. Women are likely use more expressions associated with tentativeness such as ‘hedges’ (sort of, kind of) and ‘tags’ (isn’t it, don’t you). The writer used the theory above to investigate the connection between conversation daily life and in social networking life. Below is the table of the gender differences between males and females in conversation.

Table 2.1 Gender Differentiation in Conversation

Males	Females
1. Prefer non-personal topics.	1. Prefer discussing their personal feelings.
2. Give response to an expression or feeling by giving advices or solutions.	2. Prefer to mention personal experiences in order to response an expression or feeling.
3. Interrupt more than females do.	3. Prefer to use more expressions associated with tentativeness, such as ‘hedges’ and ‘tags’.

(Source: Yule, 2005, p.242)

Not only in daily conversation, gender differentiation also brings effects in on-line communication such as social networking site and internet forum. Herring (1993, p.209) stated that:

Gender differences in on-line communication tend to disfavor women. In mixed-sex public discussion groups, females post fewer messages, and are less likely to persist in posting when their messages receive no response. Even when they persist, they receive fewer responses from others (both females and males), and do not control the topic or the terms of the discussion except in groups where women make up a clear majority of participants.

It means that females are mostly not to persist to the messages they have posted before if they did not get any responses on them. They tend to post new messages rather than to continue discussing about their older post on social network. This is because the respondents usually tend to be more polite when they are giving response to females' posts.

2.1.3 Internet Language

According to Huffaker and Calvert (2005, para. 8) "the language of the internet entails both of the traditional linguistic forms and adapts slang and non-standard forms". It means that the language used on the internet is basically the same with what we use in our daily activities. It is based on traditional linguistic forms just like what we use in our daily activities. It also adapts with slang language and the other modern forms of language. The purpose of the language adaptation here is to make communication through internet even easier for the users.

Furthermore, Huffaker and Calvert explained about acronyms found in internet language such as lol (laugh out loud), brb (be right back), cu (see you) and many more. These acronyms are used to shorten the amounts of words in online conversation. Besides the acronyms, Huffaker and Calvert also mentioned about slang language on the internet. Slang language such as latah (later), s'up (what's up), and cya (see you) are commonly used as greetings in online conversation. Internet users sometimes use graphical characters called emoticons to express their feeling in online conversations. The emoticons such as ☺ (happy), ☹ (sad), and :@ (angry) are commonly found in internet conversation to represent the emotions or feelings of the users. The use of acronyms, slang, and emoticons are basically to make the conversation on the internet even easier, exciting and comfortable because of its simplicity. It also expresses the feelings of the users easily without having misunderstanding between each others.

2.2 Previous Studies

Lesmana (2009) in her thesis "A Study of compliment responses through facebook 'wall' based on the gender" analyzes the differences between responses given by males and females users in facebook. In her thesis, she used Holmes (1995), Wolfson (1989), Thurlow, Lengel, and Tomie (2004), Huffaker and Calvert (2005) theories to determine the differences between males and females responses in facebook. The finding of this study is that there are differences between males response to males users compliments, males response to females users compliments and vice versa. She found that male users are more active in

giving response to female users' wall rather than giving response to other male users' wall. On the other hand, she found that female users are more active in giving response to male users' wall rather than giving response to other female users' wall. She also found that male users tend to give response with simple sentence rather than female users.

The second previous study that is taken from the researcher is Wahyu's study (2009) entitled "A Sociolinguistic Analysis on Code Switching and Gender Differentiation on MTV Ampuh". This research focused on the differences between males and females host of MTV Ampuh in using code switching during the show. The finding of this study concludes that there are differences between males and females in using code switching. The writer used the second previous study to compare the difference between males and females in conversation and in status updates.

The studies above are almost the same as the study proposed. It focuses on the study of gender differences between males and females in a certain field. The difference is that this study focuses only on the gender differences between males and females in facebook status updates. One of the studies above focuses on code switching between males and females, and the other focuses on compliment responses based on gender differences.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter deals with the method that will apply in this study. It comprises type of research, data sources, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Type of Research

This study is a descriptive qualitative research, because of several reasons.

First, this study is a descriptive research because it is meant to gain understanding about the differences between males and females status updates on facebook through descriptive analysis.

Second, it is a qualitative research because it deals with language which belongs to a social phenomenon. Qualitative study is conducted through an intense work with a field of life situation (Miles and Huberman, 1994). In this study, the writer will rewrite the sentences from facebook status updates. The data are in the form of words in accordance with the statement of Ary et al. (2002, p.425) “the qualitative inquire deals with the data that are in the form of word, rather than number and statistics”.

Concerning with the research approach, this study used document or content analysis since it analyze the differences between males and females in facebook status updates through the internet. Ary et al. (2010, p.29) stated that content analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded materials to learn

about human behavior. The materials may be public records, textbooks, letters, films, tapes, diaries, themes, reports, or other documents.

3.2 Data Sources

In this research, the source of the data was taken from the status updates from facebook. The type of the data was the sentence of the status updates found in facebook. The writer chose facebook because it is the biggest social networking site in Indonesia and around the world. Facebook is also the most popular social networking site among Indonesian.

The writer chose 5 males and 5 females most active users from facebook. Then the writer chose 5 the most recent status updates from each selected user. The writer chose 5 males and 5 females because they are the most active users on the friendlists and also already the representation of different social and educational background. They were 3 high-school students, 4 college students, and 3 working persons.

3.3 Data Collection

In conducting this research, the writer took part as the human investigator to gather and analyze the data. The method for collecting the data is document analysis. In order to collect the data, the writer conducted the steps as follows:

1. Log on to facebook.com with the writer's username and password.
2. Choose 5 males and 5 females most active users from the friendlists.
They were 1 male high-school student, 1 male worker, 3 male college students, 2 female high-school students, 2 female workers, and 1 female college student.

3. Choose 5 the most recent status updates from each user from June 2011, because it is already the representation from the most active users from the friendlist.

4. List all the status updates from all the 5 males and 5 females users on facebook.

5. Categorizing the status updates into males and females category.

3.4 Data Analysis

According to Moeloeng (2000, p.103) data analysis is the process in organizing the data and put it in series. Based on that statement, the writer used the following steps in analyzing the data:

1. Analyzing the topics of male and female users status updates using the theories given in Chapter II
2. Drawing conclusion based on the result of the discussion.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of finding and discussion. All of this subchapter will be discussed in the following chapter.

4.1 Findings

The finding is based on the status updates gathered from males and females user on facebook. As noted in Chapter II, Huffaker and Calvert (2005, para. 8) stated that the language of the internet entails both of the traditional linguistic forms and adapts slang and non-standard forms. Based on this statement, the writer investigates the topic differences between males and females status updates. As also noted in Chapter II, Yule (2005, p.242) stated that in same gender having pairs conversations, women generally discuss their personal feelings more than men. It means that women tend to be more open about their feelings than men do. Women usually share their personal feelings, where men usually prefer non-personal topics such as sports, news, and jokes to share. This strengthen the statement given by Kramer (1974, as cited in Ronald Wardhaugh 1986, p.308) that male generally talk about business, politics, legal matters, taxes, and sports while female generally talk about social life, books, food and drink, life's trouble and life style.

From ten facebook users, five males and five females, each user has five status updates chosen as the data.

4.1.1 Male Users' Status Updates

The following discussions are the analysis of male users' status updates on facebook.

4.1.1.1 Male User I

The male user I is a college student.

a. Status I: *Ayolah,,,,,, keluarlah kau yang namanya "IDE".... (come on, come out you idea!)*

The analysis of status I:

The user, through his status is trying to express his personal feeling. From the status above we can see that the user is having difficulties to produce some ideas to finish something. The word 'ayolah' (come on) is describing that the user gives a motivation to himself so that he can get fresh idea to finish what he was doing before.

b. Status II: *Niatku.... Semakin terpancar terang.... Dan lebih terang.... Semoga kalian senang.... (My will.. shines brighter and brighter, hope you are all happy)*

The analysis of status II:

The user, through his status is trying to express his personal feeling. From his status we can see that he acclaimed that he has a strong willing to finish something. The sentence 'niatku semakin terpancar terang' (my will is stronger) is clearly describe that the user has a stronger willingness to do something. On his status, he also wants to convince to some people, maybe his friends and families, the prove of his works on something that will make them happy by using the

‘semoga kalian senang’ (hope you are all happy) sentence. This status update indicates such a great optimistic passion from the user.

c. Status III: *2kali ditipu... Mau yang ke 3kali? Silahkan ngarep aja deh..*

(Tricked for twice, you want to trick me more? Your wish)

The analysis of status III:

The user, through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling.

From his status update, we can see that he has been tricked by someone for several times. From his status update, we also can see his feeling about someone who has tricked him. He is pretty upset. The ‘silahkan ngarep aja deh’ sentence is clearly describe that he is ready not to fall for his / her tricks anymore. Based on his status update, it also shows his daring by the ‘mau yang ke 3 kali? Silahkan ngarep aja deh’ sentence.

d. Status IV: *fokus lagi ke tujuan awal.... Ayoo... (let’s focus on the first goal, come on..)*

The analysis of status IV:

The user is trying to express his personal feeling through facebook status update. He wants to share his own feeling about his goal that seems unfinished yet. On the status update we can see that he is trying to be focused on his main goal.

e. Status V: *Status itu cepat berubah... Tapi satu kata buatmu..*

I.S.T.I.M.E.W.A... (status is like easy to change, but there’s one word for you, S.P.E.C.I.A.L)

The analysis of status V:

The user through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling.

His status updates shows that he has a special feeling for someone. It is maybe someone he has been already known for a long time or maybe someone he just met somewhere. One thing that he clearly describes through his status update is that the girl he fell for is a special girl. We can know about that from the word 'istimewa' (special) which he wrote in capital letters.

4.1.1.2 Male User II

The male user II is a high-school graduate and a working person.

a. Status I: *Ternyata didunia tu smw butuh uang ya dgn uang bs segala2nya....*

Hahahaha (everything indeed needs money, with money we can do anything, hahahaha)

The analysis of status I:

The user through his status update is trying to express his own opinion. He said that everything needs money and with money he can do anything. He thinks that money is the basic need of human being to fulfill their desire in the world. It is likely that he writes the status update based on his own past experience about money.

b. Status II: *Berat banget ya rasane untuk ikhlas (It is hard for letting go)*

The analysis of status II:

The user through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling.

He writes "it is hard to let go on something". He feels awful about something

missing on his life. It is likely that he just lost something or someone that he loved so much.

c. Status III: *Gak kerasa mw naik pangkat jehhh... (It is about the time for my promotion bro)*

The analysis of status III:

The user through his status updates is trying to share his experience about having a job promotion on his office. What he shared on his status update is also a personal feeling. He, through his status update, is likely expecting comments about what he has already shared on facebook.

d. Status IV: *Bulan bulan penuh tantangan dan halangan... semoga kuat yaa... (These are the months full of challenges and obstacles, may God give me power to face it)*

The analysis of status IV:

The user through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling about his own experience during months full of challenges. His status update shows that he had been experiencing hard months of his life. He is expecting some more power to face the obstacles.

e. Status V: *Huuuufst dingin banget akhir2 ini... butuh kehangatan nii... (Ouch the weather is so cold recently, I need something to warm my body up)*

The analysis of status V:

The user through his status update is trying to express his feeling about the weather condition recently. On his status update he also makes a joke about it. He

said that he needed something to warm his body up. This kind of ambiguous if he says that he need something to warm him up. People may think that he needs food or drinks to make him warm. Otherwise, people may think that he needs physical thing to make him warm.

4.1.1.3 Male User III

The male user III is a high-school student.

a. Status I: *Kapan ya klub2 sepak bola indo bisa benar2 mandiri dan professional.. bisa kayak di luar yang bisa menggaji pemainnya per minggu.. ga kayak di indo, udah bayarnya tiap bulan, nunggak pisan.*
(When will Indonesian football be like foreign football team whose players are paid weekly. In Indonesia, the players are paid monthly, even they can not pay them in cash)

The analysis of status I:

The user through his status update is talking about sport. He is trying to express his opinion about football team in Indonesia compared to foreign football team. He gives a brief explanation about the differences between Indonesian and foreign football team in order to compare both of them.

b. Status II: *Kesimpulan hari ini: MALANG ADEM DEM DEM CUR.*
(Today's conclusion: Malang is cold as hell)

The analysis of status II:

The user through his status update is talking about the weather. He shares about the weather condition he felt recently. He is simply expressed his feeling about the weather without any flowery words.

c. Status III: *Semua kata rindumu semakin membuatku tak berdaya.. menahan rasa ingin jumpa.. karo sopo tapi? Hahahaha (All your words make me can not do anything to hold my feeling. But with whom I am going to share my love with? Hahaha)*

The analysis of status III:

The user through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling. He feels so lonely that he has nobody to share the love with. But, he expressed it through a funny way. He quoted a song's lyric and then finished it with laugh.

The user is trying to mix his personal feeling with the joke he makes.

d. Status IV: *Ada gula ada semut.. tp kalo udah kecampur ma kopi+air kok semut ga berani deket.. hayo.. ada apa dengan dirimu semut? Status sing nganggur. (When there is sugar there will be ants. But if it is already mixed with coffee and water, why did the ants will not be near the sugar. What's happened with you ants? This such a wasting time status)*

The analysis of status IV:

The user through his status update is telling a joke to his friends on facebook. He is trying to tell a joke by quoting a *peribahasa* and turn it into a joke by changing the ending of the *peribahasa*. At the end of his status update, he also writes that this is just the way to wasting time.

e. Status V: AFC CUP AFC CUP ALHAMDULILLAH.. tail pestane singo edan nang stadion karo adekku.. bisa merasakan kemenangan yang edan 8-0.. matusuwun buat nawak2 aremania Malaysia yang jauh2 datang dari Malaysia.. sasaji (AFC CUP AFC CUP, thanks God. I have been watching the party of singo edan at the stadium with my brother. I can feel the crazy winning, 8-0. Thanks to fellow Malaysian Aremania who come along the way from Malaysia. Sasaji)

The analysis of status V:

The user through his status update is talking about sport. He is telling his friends on facebook about the winning of his favorites football team, Arema. He tells about the crazy winning of Arema that beat down its challenger by 8-0. He is telling the story by his own experience watching the football match at the stadium.

4.1.1.4 Male User IV

The male user IV is a college student.

a. Status I: cukup semanten nggih.. tangan lan driji mpun keju... #loro tenan (Enough everybody. My hands and my fingers are tired. So damn tired)

The analysis of status I:

The user through his status update is talking about his feeling. He is already tired with his activities. He wants to take a rest in his house. His also add a map picturing his house on his status update.

b. Status II: *Malaku tolah-toleh ben ora ketiban klopo.. ngincer anak e ora oleh, entuk mbok'e yo ora popo.. #koplak #jonesu (Be careful when you are walking if you do not want to get an accident. If I can't have the daughter, the mom will be just fine for me.. #sick #don't be angry)*

The analysis of status II:

The writer through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling. The way he express his personal feeling here is very funny. He uses rhyme in every sentence to make it 'catchy'. He wants to share his sad experience about a girl he dreamed of by writing funny sentences on his status update.

c. Status III: *Irisan nanas dipangan yuyu.. awakku panas kelingan sliramu cah ayu.. (Is it you whose hair is curl? 'cause I miss you beautiful girl)*

The analysis of status III:

The user through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling. The words he writes on his status update is explaining his feeling about someone he missed. He expresses his feeling in a funny way by arranging rhythmic words at the end of every sentence.

d. Status IV: *Mangan sego megono lawuhe oseng pare.. Diajeng sing adoh ono kono, sliramu kepriwe kabare? (Eating rice with stirred vegetable, hey you beautiful lady over there, how are you?)*

The analysis of status IV:

The user through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling. The words written on his status update are describing his personal feeling about

someone who lived far away from him. He expresses his feeling by arranging rhythmic words in every sentence.

e. Status V: *Barusan lihat m*tro news.. guru dipenjara 6bulan gara2 nyubit*

murid karena ga make baju olah raga waktu pelajaran olah raga.. ini

bagaimana lagi sih? Bingung mau ngomong apa.. (I have just watched

m*tro news, a teacher is being arrested of pinching his student

because he is not wearing a sport uniform while on the sport subject.

What is happening again? I am confused)

The analysis of status V:

The user through his status update is trying to express his own opinion about what he has been watching on the news. On the status update, he simply recites the news headline and then give a simple comment from his own opinion.

4.1.1.5 Male User V

The male user V is a college student.

a. Status I: *Entah kenapa dada terasa sesak, kadang cinta memang tak perlu*

ada (I don't know why my heart is aching. Love is sometime no need

to be exist)

The analysis of status I:

The user through his status update is trying to express his personal feeling about love. The words on his status update are describing a sad feeling caused by love. He is trying to describe his feeling to his friends on facebook by writing simple sentence that can be easily understood.

b. Status II: No purpose in campus

The analysis of status II:

This status update is written in English. The writer through his status update is trying to express his feeling. He feels that he has no purpose to do in campus. He is just wander around campus and have no exact goal to be done in campus. He writes his status update with straight to the point and simple sentence.

c. Status III: I'm such a coward

The analysis of status III:

This status update is written in English. From the status update, the user is clearly express his feeling about himself. He uses simple line and straight to the point sentence to express his feeling.

d. Status IV: Suit up my brother! You are going to be graduat –wait for it- ted

The analysis of status IV:

This status update is written in English. The user through his status update is trying to express his feeling. The words in his status update are describing his excitement on his brother's graduation ceremony.

e. Status V: Malang is antartika, Surabaya is afrika (Malang is Arctic, Surabaya is Africa)

The analysis of status V:

This status update is written in English. The user through his status update is talking about weather condition. He is also comparing two different cities by

referring to two different places in the world. By mentioning two different characteristic of the cities he tries to explain the weather condition he felt recently.

4.1.2 Female Users' Status Updates

4.1.2.1 Female User I

The female user I is a working person.

a. Status I: *Dengerin lagu2 mellow sambil lipet2 baju yg mo disetrika besokkk.*

semangat iyuuk tika!!!! (Listening to mellow songs while folding clothes for tomorrow. Go tika!!)

The analysis of status I:

The user through her status update is telling about her activity. She is telling her friends on facebook about her activity by mentioning what she was doing at the time. She is also giving herself a spirit from the status update she wrote. From her status update, she seemed very excited and full of spirit to face the day.

b. Status II: *Anjriiiittt, liat iklan pas pocong dkk.. asyeeeeemmmm... (Oh snap, I saw an advertisement with pocong on it, damn)*

The analysis of status II:

The user through her status update is trying to express her feeling about what she already saw on the advertisement. She feels shocked and scared with the advertisement because it has *pocong* character on it. She feels scared because *pocong* is one of the Indonesian ghosts. She is also using 'anjrit' swear word on her status update.

c. Status III: *Wake up tika... dasar kebooo!!!!* (wake up tika, you're such a caribou)

The analysis of status III:

The user through her status update is trying to motivate herself. She feels awful about herself that always fell a sleep all the time. She tries to give herself a motivation by calling herself a buffalo. In Indonesia, buffalo commonly described as a lazy animal. By mentioning buffalo, she is trying to describe her laziness and also try to give herself spirit. She mixed bahasa and English words on her status update.

d. Status IV: *Pengen ngoceh panjang lebar tentang AKU...* (I want to talk more about me)

The analysis of status IV:

The user through her status update is trying to express her feeling. She wants to talk more about herself. From the words on her status updates, she feels like she wants to be more understood by people around her. It indicates that she needs some recognition from the people.

e. Status V: *Menyelaraskan mulut+hati+perbuatan benar2 tugas berat dari Tuhan...* (Balancing the words+heart+and actions are such a hard duty given by God)

The analysis of status V:

The user through her status update is trying to express her feeling. She feels that balancing her words, heart, and actions is such a hard work to do. From

the status update we know that she feels uneasy about her life. She wants to make her life better by balancing her words, intuition, and action.

4.1.2.2 Female User II

The female user II is a college student.

a. Status I: *Saya setengah hati, tapi tetap saya lakukan.. hhh oke saya munafik.. (I am a half heart to do it, but I am still doing it. Hahaha okay I am a fake)*

The analysis of status I:

The user through her status update is trying to express her personal feeling. She feels not too excited on doing something. From the status update we can know that she actually did not want to do the work. But, still, she is doing it for good.

b. Status II: *Ngerawat jerapah susah,, mulai sekarang koleksi buaya aja deh yang banyak.. assiikk :(padahal sukanya jerapah :D (Nursing a giraffe is such a hard work to do, from now on I will be collecting alligator.. hurray :(I prefer a giraffe actually)*

The analysis of status II:

The user through her status update is trying to express her personal feeling. She feels uneasy to nurse what she already has. She chooses to turn into something new although she still attracted with the old one. This user chooses the words such as 'jerapah' and 'buaya' to represent something in the reality.

c. Status III: *Ketika cinta memanggilmu maka dekatilah dia walau jalannya terjal berliku, jika cinta memelukmu maka dekaplah ia walau pedang di sela-sela sayapnya melukaimu. –Kahlil Gibran (When love calls you, then you should embrace it even though the road is hard. If love hugs you then you should hold on to it even though there is a sword beneath its wings, -Kahlil Gibran)*

The analysis of status III:

The user through her status update is trying to express her feeling by quoting sentence from a book. She feels the quote she writes on the status update is appropriate and represent her personal feeling about something.

d. Status IV: *Bener bener befuddle ah! Shit! (it's really really befuddle! Shit!)*

The analysis of status IV:

The user through her status update is trying to express her personal feeling.

The words on her status update is describing that she feels upset about something.

We can not understand what the exact meaning of the word *befuddle* but the word 'shit' at the end of the sentence is a clear sign that she feels upset about something.

e. Status V: *I'm in powerless,, nangis dulu, assalamualaikum.. (I'm in powerless, I'm gonna cry, assalamualaikum)*

The analysis of status V:

The user through her status update is clearly expressing her personal feeling. She feels like having no power to do anything to solve the problem. The

words powerless and cry is such a clear sign describing her sad feeling. She mixed the bahasa and English on her status update.

4.1.2.3 Female User III

The female user III is a high-school student.

a. Status I: *Mene yo mene (tomorrow is tomorrow)*

The analysis of status I:

The user through her status update is trying to express her feeling. This status update is written using Javanese language. The word *mene yo mene* or tomorrow is tomorrow is clearly describe that she is facing difficulties in making decision. Not only the difficulties in making decision, she seems giving up her problems and ready for the results of her actions.

b. Status II: *Nyaris ku menyerah menjalani ini semua, tak tahan kumenantimu*

diam sendiri merindu, ku sakit tanpamu! (I almost give up, I can't wait to see you, I am suffering without you)

The analysis of status II:

The user through her status update is trying to express her personal feeling. The words in her status update are clearly describing her feeling about missing someone that lived far away from her. From the status update, she shows that she has been missing someone and wants to see him / her soon.

c. Status III: *I can't have you and my head knows it.. but my heart still thinks may be there's a chance :)*

The analysis of status III:

The user through her status update is trying to express her personal feeling.

The words on her status update describe her condition. She still pretty optimistic although she knows it is already hard for her to do.

d. Status IV: *ayo bangun dunia didalam perbedaan jika satu tetap kuat kita bersinar.. harus percaya tak ada yg sempurna dan dunia kembali tertawa (let's build the world in differences so we can be together as one, we have to believe that nobody is perfect and the world is laugh as one)*

The analysis of status IV:

The user through her status update is quoting a song lyric. There is no exact clue on her words about her own feeling. She just quotes the lyric without giving her own opinion.

e. Status V: *Kucoba bertanya pada manusia tak ada jawabnya.. aku bertanya pada langit tua, langit tak mendengar.. (I've tried to ask to the people but they won't answer. I am asking to the sky, but even they won't hear it)*

The analysis of status V:

The user through her status update is quoting a song lyric. There is no exact clue on her words about her own feeling. She just quotes the lyric without giving her own opinion.

4.1.2.4 Female User IV

The female user IV is a high-school student.

a. Status I: *hduh.. bdn q ckt smua, gra2 jth kmrin* (aduh badanku sakit semua gara-gara jatuh kemarin) (ouch, my body is aching due to the accident yesterday)

The analysis of status I:

The user through her status update is expressing her condition. Her words in the status update are clearly describe her physical condition. She is suffering body ache due to the accident she had the day before. She is using shortened words that may be difficult to read by some people. The user writes her status update using shortened words.

b. Status II: *kpla q pcng bngttt....* (kepalaku pusing banget) (my head is aching)

The analysis of status II:

The user through her status update is expressing her condition. Her words in the status update are clearly describing her physical condition. She is suffering headache. She is using shortened words that may be difficult to read by some people. The user writes her status update using shortened words.

c. Status III: *tmbn q jm sgni dah ngntuk brt.. tdr ah..* (tumben aku jam segini udah ngantuk berat.. Tidur ah) (I am so sleepy. I am gonna go to sleep)

The analysis of status III:

The user through her status update is expressing her condition. Her words in the status update are clearly describe her physical condition. She is sleepy and

wants to go to sleep early. She is using shortened words that may be difficult to read by some people. The user writes her status update using shortened words.

d. Status IV: *bdn q k' pns gni ya.... (badanku kok panas gini ya) (why my body is so unwell)*

The analysis of status IV:

The user through her status update is expressing her condition. Her words in the status update are clearly describe her physical condition. She is suffering fever. She is using shortened words that may be difficult to read by some people.

e. Status V: *huft, mlm ni dngn bngt ya. Mw tdr lom bs tdr (mala mini dingin banget ya, mau tidur belum bisa tidur) (It is such a cold night. I want to sleep but I am not sleepy yet)*

The analysis of status V:

The user through her status update is expressing her condition. Her words in the status update are clearly describe her physical condition. She is sleepy but yet she can not sleep at all. She is using shortened words that may be difficult to read by some people.

4.1.2.5 Female User V

The female user V is a working person.

a. Status I: *19.00 masih ngerjain laporan, hooaaaam (it's 19.00 and I'm still doing my report, yawn)*

The analysis of status I:

The user through her status updates is trying to share what she was doing at the time. From her words on her status update we can know that she is quiet upset that she is still working at 19.00 when she is actually very tired and need a rest. The picture given on her status update is trying to show what she was doing actually.

b. Status II: *Pagi-pagi udah sibuk sama mainan baru (it's still in the morning but you're already busy with your new toys)*

The analysis of status II:

The user through her status update wants to share about her son's activity. The picture given on her status update is describing a boy who is busy with his toys.

c. Status III: *pagi ini semangat karena mau core meeting sama teamku yang luar biasa...melesat yuuuuk!! (I feel the spirit this morning cause I will have a core meeting with my incredible team...let's go!!)*

The analysis of status III:

The user through her status update wants to share about her spirit in the morning to do the activities.

d. Status IV: *lagi nonton gerhana bulan yg luar biasa kerennya #sendirian (lagi) (is watching the wonderful lunar eclipse alone (again))*

The analysis of status IV:

The user through her status update wants to share her experience watching the lunar eclipse. But from her words, we know that she is a little bit upset because she watches the lunar eclipse alone without any partner.

e. Status V: ketika kamu merasa bahagia dengan apa yang kamu jalani, kamu tak akan pernah lelah menghiasi pagi dengan mengatakan “hari ini aku akan mencapai lebih tinggi”...semangat pagi!! (When you’re happy with what you have been through, you’ll never tired to fill your morning with saying “today I’m gonna reach higher than yesterday”...morning spirit!!)

The analysis of status V:

The user through her status update wants to share her spirit in the morning to start a new day. From her words, we know that she seems full of spirit and very optimistic to do all the activities.

4.1.3 The Differences between Male and Female Status Updates

From the total 50 status updates from 5 male and 5 female users, the writer found some differences between male users status updates and female users status updates. The findings show that male users status updates were more varied than female users status updates. As we can see below there are two tables displaying the type of status updates written by both male and female users in facebook:

Table 4.1 Male users’ status updates

User / Status updates		Topics				
		Personal Feeling	Sport	News	Jokes	General Topic
Male user 1	Status update 1	V				
	Status update 2	V				
	Status update 3	V				

	Status update 4	V			
	Status update 5	V			
	Male user 2	Status update 1	V		
	Status update 2	V			
	Status update 3	V			
	Status update 4	V			
	Status update 5	V			
	Male user 3	Status update 1		V	
	Status update 2				V
	Status update 3	V			
	Status update 4				V
	Status update 5		V		
	Male user 4	Status update 1	V		
	Status update 2	V			
	Status update 3	V			
	Status update 4	V			
	Status update 5			V	
	Male user 5	Status update 1	V		
	Status update 2	V			
	Status update 3	V			
	Status update 4	V			
	Status update 5				V

The table above shows the types of male users status updates on facebook. From the table above, 19 of 25 status updates are talking about personal feeling on their status updates. While the rest are talking about sports, news, and general topic such as weather condition. As we can see on the table, we know that male users are mostly talking about personal feelings on their status updates rather than sports, news, jokes, and general topics.

Below is the table describing the type of female users status updates:

Table 4.2 Female users' status updates

User / Status updates		Topics				
		Personal Feeling	Sport	News	Jokes	General Topic
Female user 1	Status update 1					V
	Status update 2	V				
	Status update 3	V				
	Status update 4	V				
	Status update 5	V				
Female user 2	Status update 1	V				
	Status update 2	V				
	Status update 3	V				
	Status update 4	V				
	Status update 5	V				
Female user 3	Status update 1	V				
	Status update 2	V				
	Status update 3	V				

Female user 4	Status update 4				V
	Status update 5				V
	Status update 1	V			
	Status update 2	V			
	Status update 3	V			
Female user 5	Status update 4	V			
	Status update 5	V			
	Status update 1	V			
	Status update 2				V
	Status update 3	V			
	Status update 4	V			
	Status update 5	V			

The table above shows the types of female users status updates on facebook. From the total 25 status updates, 21 of 25 are talking about personal feeling on their status updates, and the rest are talking about general topic, in this case they are quoting books and lyrics. As we can see on the table, we know that female users are mostly talking about personal feelings on their status updates rather than sports, news, jokes, and general topics.

4.2 Discussion

After identifying the status updates of male and female users on facebook, the writer sees that status updates vary from one person to another. The writer found that both male and female users are commonly share about their personal feelings on status updates rather than any other topic. This is different from what Kramer (1974, as cited in Ronald Wardhaugh 1986, p.308) said that “men holding forth such topics as business, politics, legal matters, taxes, and sports, women on social life, books, food and drink, life’s troubles and life style.”

On Kramer’s study, he found that males tend to talk about business, politics, legal matters, and sports. On this study, the writer found that most of the male users are talking about personal feeling on their status updates. Although they sometimes talk about sports, jokes, and news, but the personal feeling topics are more frequent to appear rather than sports, joke, and news. Kramer also found that female generally talk about social life, books, food and drink, life’s troubles and life style. On this study the writer also found that the most of female users are talking about personal feelings. As the statement given by Kramer that women mostly spoke about social life, books, foods and drinks, life’s troubles and life style, most of the female users on this study is talking about their life’s troubles on their status updates. There was one status update quoting sentences from a book.

The user who wrote the quotation is college student. There was also one female user found using shortened words on her status updates. She used shortened words such as “bdn, mlm, tdr, mw, jth” to represent the words “*badan, malam, tidur, mau, jatuh*”.

On his study, Kramer also found that “women spoke less forcefully than men, and men swore much more than women”. On this study, the writer found that there were no swear words found on male users status updates. On the other hand, the writer found one female user, a working person in this case, using swear word on her status update. She used swear word on her status update that is likely impossible for her to use it in her daily life as a working person. This is supported by the theory given by Wardhaugh (1986, p.303):

But we must also be aware that social factors may account for some of the difference. For example, women may live longer than men because of the different roles they play in society and the different jobs they tend to fill. Differences in voice quality may be accentuated by beliefs about what men and women should sound like when they talk, and any differences in verbal skills are undoubtedly explained in great part through differences upbringing.

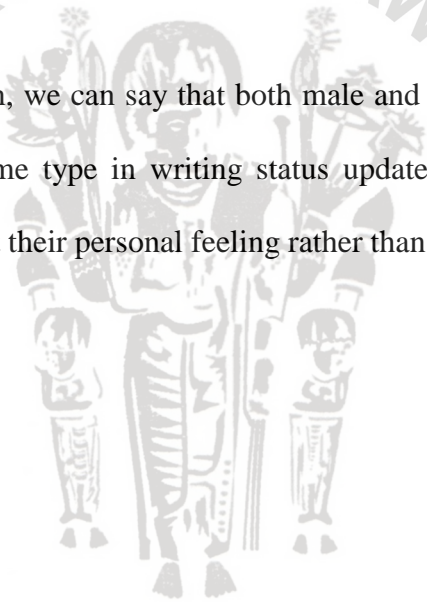
The different social and educational background gives different influence for the users to write the status updates. But, different roles they play in society also bring influences to their status updates.

It is also shown that the gender differentiation proposed by Yule is not quite applicable in this study because not all of the status updates were receiving response from other users. Yule (2000, p.242) stated that “In same gender having pairs conversations, women generally discuss their personal feelings more than men.” It means that women tend to be more open about their feelings than men do. Women usually share their personal feelings, where men usually prefer non-personal topics such as sports, news, and jokes to share.

Based on the analysis of the data, the writer finds that both male and female users of facebook mostly write about their personal feelings in status updates.

Compared to the previous study, this study supports that both male and female users have their own style in language. It is shown by the differences on the status updates between male and female users. This study also strengthens Lesmana's findings about male users write in simple sentences. It is shown by the male users status updates that written in simple sentences unlike the female users status updates.

As a conclusion, we can say that both male and female users on facebook generally have the same type in writing status updates. Both male and female users tend to talk about their personal feeling rather than any other topics.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the results of the study and the suggestion to the next researchers.

5.1 Conclusion

The status updates of male and female users were mostly the same talking about their personal feelings. The status updates of every users show their own characteristic since every user writes it with his/her own style. Sometimes, users add a picture or a map to their status update to help the reader understood clearly about what they want to share through the status updates.

There are some differences between males and females status updates in facebook like the choice of words and others. Male users tend to use simple sentence, where the female users usually use flowery words. In the other hand, both male and female users are commonly shared about their personal feeling through status updates.

Male users mostly write in a simple, straight to the point sentence. When they are writing a long sentence, they commonly avoid shortened word. It is to keep the status updates unambiguous. When they are referring to their personal feelings, male users are mostly use simple and sometimes rhyming words.

Otherwise, female users mostly write their status updates in an expressive way. They mostly use flowery words and sometimes they are quoting a song's lyric and a passage from a book to represent their feelings.

From the analysis that the writer has done, the writer finds that both males and females users of facebook are mostly talking about their personal feelings on their status updates. However, males and females use different choice of words.

Male users are generally using fewer words than female users. Male users also avoid shortened words in their sentence, where female users sometimes choose shortened words in their status updates.

5.2 Suggestion

As the writer mentioned previously, to complete this study, some suggestions for further research are given in this section.

1. It is suggested to the next researcher to be able to look carefully about language phenomenon found in the social networking media such as the different style of writing status updates.
2. Language in social networking site is such an interesting subject to study, so that the writer suggested that the next researcher can use more various approaches to analyze the phenomenon found in the social networking media.

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UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

APPENDICES



Appendix 1: Male user I status updates

Ayolah,,,,,, keluarlah kau yang namanya "IDE".....

June 9 at 9:17pm · Like · Comment

Niatku.... Semakin terpancar terang... Dan lebih terang,,, Semoga kalian senang.....

June 10 at 4:38pm · Like · Comment

2kali ditipu.. Mau yang ke 3kali? Silahkan ngarep aja deh..

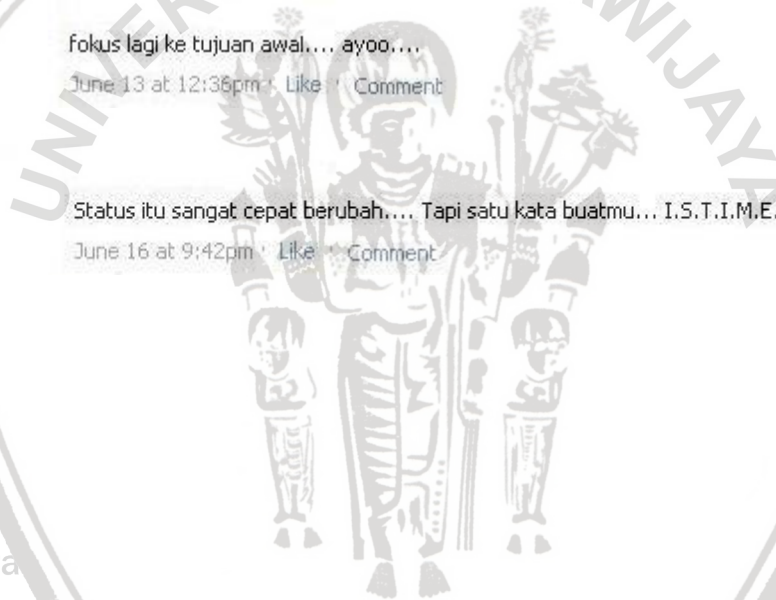
June 12 at 8:21pm via Mobile Web · Like · Comment

fokus lagi ke tujuan awal.... ayoo....

June 13 at 12:36pm · Like · Comment

Status itu sangat cepat berubah.... Tapi satu kata buatmu... I.S.T.I.M.E.W.A...

June 16 at 9:42pm · Like · Comment



Appendix 2: Male user II status updates

ternyata didunia tu smw butuh uang ya
dgn uang bs segala2nya.....
hahahahahaha

June 8 at 9:19pm · Like · Comment

berat bgt ya rasane untuk ikhlas

June 9 at 9:49pm · Like · Comment

gak krasa mw naek pangkat jehhhh.....

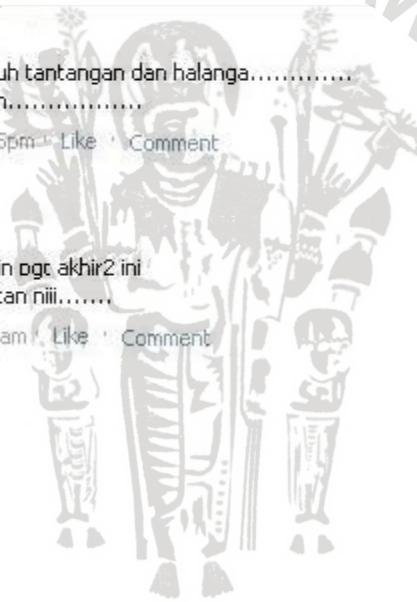
June 17 at 2:07pm · Like · Comment

bulan bulan penuh tantangan dan halanga.....
semoga kuat yah.....

Saturday at 1:05pm · Like · Comment

huuuuuft dingin dge akhir2 ini
butuh kehangatan nii.....

Sunday at 6:38am · Like · Comment



Appendix 3: Male user III status updates

kpn ya klub2 spak bola indo bs benar2 mandiri n profesional..
bs kayak di luar yang bs menggaji pemainnya per minggu..
ga kayak di indo, udah byarnya tiap bulan, nunggak pisan..

June 13 at 7:05pm · Like · Comment

kesimpulan hari: MALANG ADEM DEM DEM CLR..

June 17 at 12:19am · Like · Comment

semua kata rindumu semakin membuatku tak berdaya..
menahan rasa ingin jumpa..
karo sopo tapi????? hahahaha

Saturday at 12:40am · Like · Comment

ada gula ada semut.. tp kalo udah kecampur ma kopi+air kok semut ga brani
deket.. hayo.. ada apa dengan dirimu semut?? (status sing nganggur)

Saturday at 1:20am · Like · Comment

AFC CUP.. AFC CUP..
ALHAMDULILLAH..
Tail pestane singo edan nang stadion karo adekku..
bs merasakan kemenangan yang edan..
8-0..
matursuwun buat nawak2 Aremania Malaysia yg jauh2 dtg dr Malaysia..
SaSaJi..

Sunday at 8:20pm · Like · Comment

Appendix 4: Male user IV status updates

cukup semanten gehh...tangan lan driji mpun kejuuu...#loro tenan



June 12 at 12:59am via Foursquare · Like · Comment · Ravi on foursquare

Malu tolah-toleh, ben ora ketiban kopo..
Ngincer anake ora oleh, entuk mbok'e yo ora popo.. #koplak#jonesu

June 12 at 1:31am · Like · Comment

Irisan nanas di pangan yuyu..
Awakku panas kelingan sliramu cah ayu.#asugombal#jonesu

June 13 at 1:31am · Like · Comment

Mangan sego megono lawuhe oseng pare..
Diajeng sing adoh ono kono, sliramu kepriwe kabare#ngarep#jonesu

June 15 at 10:38pm · Like · Comment

barusan liat me*tro news..
Guru di penjara 6 bulan gara2 nyubit murid karena g make baju olahraga waktu pelajaran olahraga??

ini bagaimana lagi sih??
bingung mau ngomong apa..

June 17 at 1:08am · Like · Comment

Appendix 5: Male user V status updates

Entah kenapa dada terasa sesak, kadang cinta memang tak perlu ada

 June 9 at 12:54am via Mobile Web · Like · Comment

No purpose in campus

 June 9 at 2:29pm via Mobile Web · Like · Comment

I'm such a coward

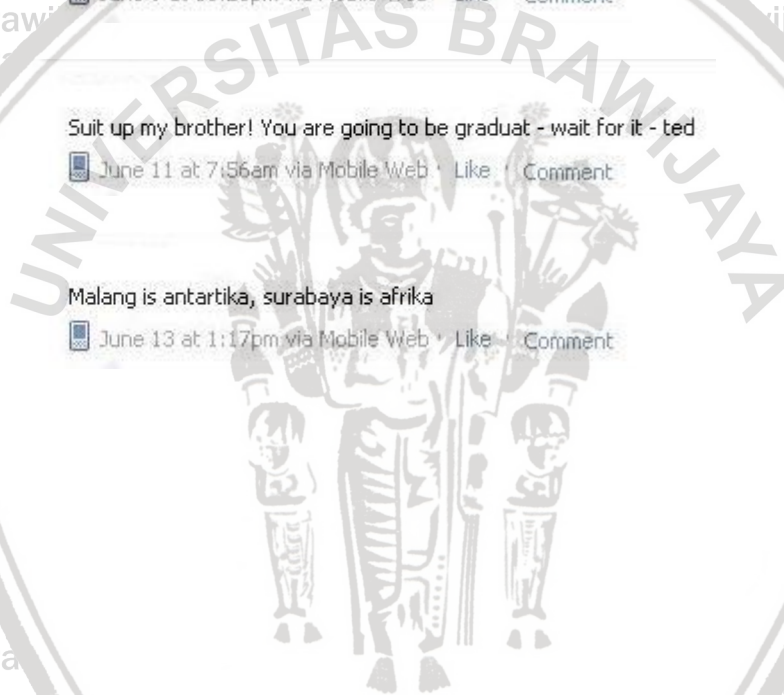
 June 9 at 11:26pm via Mobile Web · Like · Comment

Suit up my brother! You are going to be graduate - wait for it - ted

 June 11 at 7:56am via Mobile Web · Like · Comment

Malang is antartika, surabaya is afrika

 June 13 at 1:17pm via Mobile Web · Like · Comment



Appendix 6: Female user I status updates

denger2in lagu melloowww sambil lipet2 baju yg mo disetrika besokkk,,,
semangattt iyuuukk tikaa!!!!!!

 Saturday at 7:23pm via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

anjriiiiiittttt liat iklan pas pocong dkk,,,,, asyeeeeemmmmm

 Saturday at 8:49pm via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

wakee uuupp tikaaa,,, dasarrr kebooo!!!!!!

 Sunday at 12:03pm via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

pengen ngoceh panjang lebar tentang AKU,,,,,

 Sunday at 8:26pm via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

menyelaraskan mulut+hati+perbuatan benar2 tugas terberatt dari Tuhan,,,,,,,,

 2 hours ago via BlackBerry · Like · Comment



Appendix 7: Female user II status updates

Saya setengah hati , tapi tetap saya lakukan l.. hhh okee saya munafik :))

Sunday at 6:50pm · Like · Comment

Ngerawat Jerapah susah ,, mulai sekarang koleksi buaya ajja deh yg banyak ..
asiikkk :(padahal sukanya Jerapah :D

Sunday at 10:04pm · Like · Comment

Ketika cinta memanggilmu maka dekatilah dia walau jalannya terjal berliku, jika
cinta memelukmu maka dekatlah ia walau pedang di sela-sela sayapnya melukaimu.
(Kahlil Gibran)

Sunday at 11:00pm · Like · Comment

Bener bener Befuddle ah ! shit !

6 hours ago · Like · Comment

i'm in powerless ,, nangis dulu .. assalamualaikum

4 hours ago · Like · Comment



Appendix 8: Female user III status updates

mene yo mene

June 9 at 1:53pm via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

nyaris ku menyerah jalani semua , 'tak tahan ku menantimu diam sendiri merindu ,
ku sakit tanpamu !

June 10 at 8:22am via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

I can't have you and my head knows it .. but my heart still thinks may be there's a
chance :)

June 10 at 5:12pm via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

ayo bangun dunia didalam perbedaan jika satu tetap kuat kita bersinar :) harus
percaya 'tak ada yang sempurna dan dunia kembali tertawa :*

June 11 at 4:16pm via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

kucoba bertanya pada manusia 'tag ada jawabnya . aku bertanya pada langit tua ,
langit 'tag mendengar :(

June 12 at 1:42pm · Like · Comment



Appendix 9: Female user IV status updates

hduh....

Bdn q ckt smua, gra2 jth kmrin....

:-)

 June 10 at 5:50am via 0.Facebook.com · Like · Comment

kpla q pchg bngttttt....

T_T

 June 14 at 11:45am via 0.Facebook.com · Like · Comment

tmbn q jm sgni dah ngntuk brt.....

Tdr ah....

^_^

 June 15 at 7:06pm via 0.Facebook.com · Like · Comment

bdn q k' pns gni ya.....

:-)

 June 16 at 3:15pm via 0.Facebook.com · Like · Comment

huft.....

Mlm ni dngn bngt ya.

Mw tdr lom bs tdr.

:-)

 June 16 at 8:42pm via 0.Facebook.com · Like · Comment



Appendix 10: Female user V status updates

19.00 masih ngerjain laporan, hooooaaam



Wall Photos

June 8 at 7:05pm · Like · Comment · Share

pagi-pagi udah sibuk sma mainan baru



Mobile Uploads

June 10 at 7:13am via BlackBerry · Like · Comment · Share

pagi ini smangat bgt krna mo core meeting sma teamku yg luar biasa...melesat yuuuk !!!

June 15 at 7:15am via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

lagi nonton gerhana bulan yg luar biasa kerennya #sendirian (lagi)

June 16 at 2:39am via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

ketika kamu merasa bahagia dengan apa yang kamu jalani, kamu tak akan pernah lelah menghiasi pagi dengan mengatakan "hari ini aku akan mencapai lebih tinggi".....semangat pagi !!!!

June 16 at 6:26am via BlackBerry · Like · Comment

Appendix 11: Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN

UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

1. Nama : Wahyu Candra Septyanto
2. NIM : 0710330033
3. Program Studi : Sastra Inggris
4. Topik Skripsi : Sociolinguistic
5. Judul Skripsi : A Sociolinguistic Study on the Differences between Males and Females Status Update in Facebook.
6. Tanggal Mengajukan : 1 Maret 2011
7. Tanggal Selesai : 2 February 2012
8. Nama Pembimbing : I. Dra. Ismarita Ida Rahmiati, M.Pd
II. Didik Hartono, S.S
9. Keterangan Konsultasi

No.	Tanggal	Materi	Pembimbing	Paraf
1.	1 Maret 2011	Pengajuan & persetujuan judul	Pembimbing I	
2.	28 Maret 2011	Pembahasan Bab I- III	Pembimbing I	
3.	13 April 2011	Pembahasan Bab I-III	Pembimbing II	
4.	3 Mei 2011	Revisi Bab I- III	Pembimbing I	
5.	4 Mei 2011	Revisi Bab I- III	Pembimbing II	
6.	1 Juni 2011	Pembahasan Bab I- III dan ACC Seminar Proposal	Pembimbing I	
7.	1 Juni 2011	Pembahasan Bab I-III dan ACC seminar proposal	Pembimbing II	
8.	19 Juli 2011	Penyerahan Bab IV pertama	Pembimbing I	
9.	25 Juli 2011	Penyerahan revisi Bab IV	Pembimbing II	
10.	01 Agustus 2011	Pembahasan Bab IV	Pembimbing I	
11.	10 Agustus 2011	Penyerahan Bab IV ketiga	Pembimbing II	
12.	25 Agustus 2011	Revisi bab IV ketiga	Pembimbing I	
13.	23 September 2011	Penyerahan Bab IV keseluruhan	Pembimbing II	
14.	10 Oktober 2011	Penyerahan Bab IV keseluruhan	Pembimbing II	

15.	28 Oktober 2011	Revisi Bab IV dan penyerahan Bab V	Pembimbing I
16.	4 November 2011	Penyerahan Bab IV dan Bab V	Pembimbing I
17.	18 November 2011	Revisi Bab IV dan Bab V	Pembimbing II
18.	28 November 2011	Pembahasan Bab I- Bab V dan ACC Semhas	Pembimbing I
19.	27 Desember 2011	Revisi setelah Seminar Hasil	Penguji I
20.	27 Desember 2011	Revisi setelah Seminar Hasil	Penguji II
21.	9 Februari 2012	Revisi setelah ujian	Pemimbing I
22.	6 Februari 2012	Revisi setelah ujian	Pembimbing II
23.	6 Februari 2012	Revisi setelah ujian	Penguji I
24.	8 Februari 2012	Revisi setelah ujian	Penguji II
25.	8 Februari 2012	Revisi setelah ujian	Penguji I

10. Telah dievaluasi dan diuji dengan nilai:

Malang, 8 February 2012

Dosen Pembimbing I

Dosen Pembimbing II

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