CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of study

Language occurs in everyday life and in the living environment. Language is a tool that everyone uses to build a communication interaction to provide information and others. Language consists of language varieties, and language varieties are related to grammar. When using this, communication occurs. In the communication that occurs, there is also a name for dialogue or conversation between one person and another to express the language in the right language or language style.

Language plays an important role and is also a means of communication in people's lives around the world. It's interested in how we speak differently and how we use certain functions to convey the meaning or aspects of our identity. Everyone has their own language style and has a different way of conveying. Its role can be as a communication tool between one person and another as a speaker, new giver, receiver, or information distributor. In addition to providing information, communication is also used as a socializing tool to do anything and create interaction in society.

The science that studies this topic is sociolinguistics, which focuses on the influence of the use of any and all aspects of language. Including cultural norms, expectations, and context for using the grammaric languages in society Sociolinguistics explains that languages have many variations or styles.

Therefore, the use of language among speakers or groups of speakers will be a major concern. There are still many people who use or say the wrong grammar, regardless of the context, conditions, or situations that are ongoing or will take place. Which are several variations that are usually incorrectly used or occur, namely in the pronunciation of word accents, choice of words, or preferences for certain language patterns. The use of precise, structured, or meaningful language is something that is still a problem for many people. Basically, the writer is a person who is careful in giving opinions, responses, or understandings of something. because we must know or understand the situation that is happening. who we are talking to, what things to talk about, and how to give responses or opinions to them. Using the right language, such as formal and informal sentences, is very important in dealing with everything. Because of what we think, feel, and even experience in solving problems, sometimes we cannot control our thoughts and words.

As we see and feel in the new era today, a lot of people use language inappropriately, at the wrong time, with the wrong people, and even in the wrong place. It is so difficult for us to control every word by word based on the correct context time. Old, young, teenagers, adults, and even children's levels at this time of the right language are very low. Even in the current situation, people are more likely to misuse language. There are several things that cause the use of language that is very unstructured and does not even use language attitude properly. such as the absence of affirmation of the use of language properly, teaching or education in language that is lacking from parents, deep negligence in language, and the

enforcement of learning the proper use of language in social life in the environment.

With all the above explanations, in order to write and conduct research on language style, it will not only apply to researchers, students, lecturers, and even researchers on this topic. The goal is for the writer to be wiser, braver, more directed, confident, and structured to apply different language styles in different contexts and circumstances. It can be concluded that language style is a very broad and deep science, even though it looks very easy for those who do not study and research it wisely.

1.2 The Problem of Study

As the main problem in this research is :

1. What is the types of language style used in the Movie Come the Morning?

2. What is the most dominant type of language style used in the Movie Come the Morning?

1.3 The Objective of Study

This research aiming is:

1. To Find out the types of language style based on a movie title Come the Morning.

2. To Find out the most dominant types of language style used on a Movie Come the Morning.

1.4 The Scope of Study

In this research, the writer use sociolinguistic about language style theory by Keraff that has fourteen language style types. Which is: Parable, Climax, Epizeukis, Metaphor, Anaphora, Personification, Chiasmus, Hyperbole,

Antithesis, Assonance, Epistropha, Sitir, Erotic and Allusion. This research focuses on a movie with "Come the Morning".

1.5 The Significance of Study

In this research, the writer expects to achieve some significance, including:

1. Theoretically,

    1). The results of this study useful for all researchers as an information guide and increase their references.

    2). The results of this study also be useful as a new perspective for researchers to further explore each variety of language style.

2. Practically, this research hopefully have some benefit for all students, lecturers, researchers and the writer. As written bellow of the aims:

    1). The Students

    To increase knowledge about using appropriate language and to make a decision about using language.

    2). The Lecturers

    Is Useful for understanding more about the use of language, language variations, or language styles.

    3). The Researchers

    Useful for understanding the types of language, how to use the types of language, and how to apply the language. Language is rich in style.

    4). The Writer

    It is useful to know how to apply language style in the surrounding environment, on campus, in houses of worship, at work, and even at home.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework

The writer writes a definition of several supporting theories and previous studies that be used to guide and lead the process of this Analysis. The writers focus on Language Style, which is used in the dialogue entitled "Come the Morning". This study takes utterance scripts from Youtube. In this research, the writer will focus on the language style.

2.2 Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics focuses on the influence of the use of any and all aspects of language. Including cultural norms, expectations, and context for using grammar in society. Sociolinguistics explains that languages have many variations or styles. Language is a human medium for conveying information, ideas, feelings, and experiences that are being felt, and even as a medium to communicate and deliver something.

Misunderstanding of information and broken communication situations are also often caused by the use of inappropriate word choices. Differences in word choice can lead to different impressions and communication effects. If individuals use two or more languages in a society, then language contact occurs with all the symphtoms of linguistic science: language variety, word choice, and bilingualism. This can be called sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics focuses on the influence of the use of any and all aspects of in a society, language contact occurs with all the sympthoms of linguistic science: language variety, word choice, and bilingualism. This can be called sociolinguistics.

Holmes (1992: 123-223) states that one of types in language variety is language style. Language style is the choice of certain linguistic forms that have the same meaning, has an important role in communication. In communication, a speaker uses different styles in order not to bother the situation of speaking and not to offend the hearer. In choosing a certain style, the speaker needs to adjust to the situation when the communication happens.

Downes (1998:2) states tthat language is a means of communication, because every people uses language to communicate with one another and it is very essential. We can imagine if language doesn't exist, people will not able to interact to each other. Easily and can not obtain that they need. It is known that language is inportant thing in human life and language also has many advantages of many various aspects of human life. By language people can interact and communicate with many people.

Yule (2010:254), Socilolinguistics is a part of sociolinguistics study which focuses on language that is dealing with social and cultural phenomenon in one society. It usually explores the field of language, society, and things which are related to social sciences, especially psychology, anthropolgy and sociology. The idea proposed by Yule is also in line with Trudgill. He states that the study of sociolinguistics is related to cultural phenomena that can effect the way people speak or talk since it is determined by the social context.

Holmes (2013:01), people who study linguistics will probably concern on describing people's different ways of speaking in different social contexts. Holmes argues that sociolinguistics also to investigate the use of language to convey messages. As language functions to convey messages, there are must be social interactions between the members of community.

2.3 Language Variation

Language variation is the use of different languages in language, accent, dialects, and even the use of words as standard varieties. In sociolinguistics, a language variety is a specific form of a language or language cluster. This is a general term for any distinctive form of the language or any linguistic expression. Studying the social variety of language is largely done to broaden boundaries and remedy existing deficiencies.

According to Chaer (1995), there are several variations and types of language variations, namely language variations in terms of speakers and language variations in terms of use, formality, and facilities. Namely, as below:

1. Language variations in terms of Speakers

Language variations commonly consist of idiolect, dialect, chonolect, and social dialect. This language variation is a social dialect that is based on age and social status.

2. Language variations in terms of utilization

This language variation is according to Keraf's theory, which is based on fourteen language styles. Which are Parable, Climax, Epizeukis, Metaphor, Anaphora, Personification, Chiasmus, Hyperbole, Antithesis, Assonance, Epistropha, Sitir, erotic, and Allusion.

3. Language Variations in Terms of Facilities

In daily life, language has the right use of style by looking at the situation that will happen or is already happening. In this language, there are oral and written styles, or the language as a tool, that is, in a call or telegraph. The oral and written styles are based on reality, both oral and written, but the styles do not have the same structure because in oral communication, the nonlinguistics ellement helps.

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2.4 Language Style

Language style is a variety of delivery and the uses of language in directly correct and as well structural correct in grammar.

According to Keraf (1991:113) says, 'language style is a away to express the ide with special language show the writer's soul, spirit and concert'. Good language must have four elements, those are: Honestly, Respect, Good manners/Attitudes and Interest.

Language style by Eckert (2002:1) 'language style is pivotal construct in the study of sociolinguistics variation'. Language style Is a locus of the individual's internalization of broader social of distribution variation. The broad conception on style as a social distinctiveness has some precendents in sociological work.

Wardaugh's (2006:51) statement is: 'You can speak very formal and Informally, your choice being governed by the circumtance of language style that's not only used by society in real life to do the important things but to save some entertainment'.

Eckert's (2001:1) style is the locus of the individual's internalization of broader social distributions of variation. A good style should contain of three elements, including honestly, courtesy and interesting. Language style alternatives are also used to convey the message in a variety of languages.

According to Missikova (2003:16), language style is a way of speaking or a kind of utterance that is formed by means of conscious and intentional selection, systematic patterning, and implementation of linguistic and extra-linguistic means with respect to the topic, situation, function, author's intention, and content of the utterance. It means language style is the element and kind of utterance that describe the sentences from those statements above; language style means different ways of communicating with others. It is clear that language is a rule-based system of signs that usually makes people think of other kinds of situations where rules are enforced by a particular authority.

As the writer concludes from the theories above, languages are the way to share ideas or feelings, soul, and spirit. We need to apply good words to our daily lives as part of our identity. (Keraf 1991l). As well, according to Missikova's 2003 theory, language style is a way of speaking to express the meaning of words or language elements that describe the sentences. Language style means different

ways of communicating with each other. In daily life, all people need to use good language, and choosing the right words depends on the situation's context.

2.5 Kinds of Language Style

The Writer uses of Sociolinguistics Theory that purposed by Keraf that's discusses in fourteen language style. Which is Parable, style, Metaphor Style, Personification style, Antithesis, Hyperbole Style, Climax Style, Sitir style, Allusion style, Erotic Style, Assonance Style, Chiasmus Style, Epizeukis Style, Epistropha Style and Anaphora.

Here are the explanations of those Theory Styles will follows:

2.5.1 Parable Style

A parable is a brief story that uses relatable characters and events to teach a moral or spiritual lesson. Parables can be found in both religious and secular writing.

parable is a language style that compares to one situations to another because of similarities.

Example: The story of *The Boy Who Cried Wolf by Aesop* is a popular example of a parable. This story teaches the importance of *honesty*. This moral is taught through a young boy who lies to get attention. Eventually, he *loses the trust of the village* and has *no help him* when he *encounters a true crisis*.

2.5.2 Metaphor Style

Metaphors are figurative language. Therefore, its meaning is figurative, not literal. A metaphor compares two things, but does not use any comparative terms (such as, like, resemble, than) to do so. In writing, metaphors are used to express deeper meaning, convey complexity and add interest.

Examples:

- The new teacher is tall as a coconut tree.

- If you are a black sheep, you are easily offended.

- You think that love is a highway.

- In the colonial era, many people were willing to betray their own people and chose to become accomplices of the colonizers.

Through that sentences we might be thinking metaphorically, its has own abviously meaning.

2.5.3 Personification Style

Personification is a poetic literary device in which non-living things are given human traits. The most common example of personification is when we describe the wind as blowing, or the sun shining. So, that can compares between human and animals or an inanimate objects.

Example:

- "The sun smiled down on us."

- 'The story jumped off the page."

- "The light danced on the surface of the water."

- Money is the only friend that I can count on.

- The world does not care to hear your sad stories.

- "The Snow Is a White Blanket"

2.5.4 Antithesis Style

Antithesis is a figure of speech in which irreconcilable opposites or strongly contrasting ideas are placed in sharp juxtaposition and sustained tension, as in the saying "Art is long, and Time is fleeting."

Example:

- Hope for the best; prepare for the worst.

- Keep your mouth closed and your eyes open.

- Speech is silver, but silence is gold.

But Antithesis normally means simply *"opposite"*. For Obviously example: Thus, *war* is the antithesis of *peace*, *wealth* is the antithesis of *poverty*, and *love* is the antithesis of *hate*.

2.5.5 Hyperbole Style

Hyperbole is a figure of speech that uses an exaggerated or extravagant statement to create a strong emotional response. As a figure of speech it is not intended to be taken literally. Hyperbole is frequently used for humour.

Examples:

- They ran like greased lightning.

- I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.

- I walked a million miles to get here.

- It's raining cats and dogs

2.5.6 Climax Style

Climax is a figure of speech in which words, phrases, or clauses are arranged in order of increasing importance. In its use with clauses, it is also sometimes known as auxesis (lit. "growth"). The climax in a short story is the turning point where the protagonist confronts the main conflict, creating the most intense moment.

Example:

- In Romeo and Juliet, the climax is often recognized as being the moment when Romeo kills Tybalt.

- As you climb up the mountain, you are moving through the plot. Then, you reach the top. The very top of the mountain is the climax.

2.5.7 Sitir Style

Sitir style is a language that makes satire or ridicule accompanied by sharp criticism with various expressions to produce an impression that makes the reader or listener laugh and those who are criticized wince (laugh bitterly).

Example:

- Netizens are reliable reporters, evemts that never actually happened can become news.

- I think the residents here are very united, the proof is that they work together to make the river water overflow.

2.5.8 Allusion Style

Writers use allusions as stylistic devices to help contextualize a story by referencing a well-known person, place, event, or another literary work. They do not have to explicitly explain these references; more often than not, writers choose to let readers fill in the blanks. Allusions are generally regarded as brief but purposeful references, within a literary text, to a person, place, event, or to another work of literature.

Example:

- Carrying the weight of the world on your shoulders (Allusion to Atlas)

- Pushing a boulder uphill every day (Allusion to Sisyphus)

- "Chocolate cake is my Achilles heel." The allusion here is to "Achilles' heel," or the Greek myth about the hero Achilles and how his heel was his one weakness. In this case, the speaker's "weakness" is chocolate cake.

2.5.9 Erotic Style

Erotic Style is a style of language that vulgarly presents sexual scenes by describing them in detail so as to cause an erotic sensation for the listener or reader.

Example:

- The girl without feeling suspicious then removed every piece of cloth that stuck to her body until she was naked, then immersed herself into the water in the river.

- Ryan stared at Jane's underwear from under the table and couldn't take his eyes off the sight of Jane continuing to move her smooth white legs in and out.

2.5.10 Assonance Style

Assonance is a language style that explained of the imaginative messages words. It's literary useful to represented the aim of feelings.

Example:

- When the day is rainy, I trully miss him.

- if only he came back, we would definitely live happily.

2.5.11 Chiasmus Style

Chiasmus Style is a "reversal of grammatical structures in successive phrases or clauses – but no repetition of words".

Example:

- "Let us never negotiate out of fear, but let us never fear to negotiate." - John F. Kennedy.

- "We shape our buildings, and afterward our buildings shape us." -Winston Churchill.

- "We were elected to change Washington, and we let Washington change us." -John McCain.

2.5.12 Epizeukis Style

Epizeukis is language style that using the repitition words in a row sentence. Style is a style of language that uses the repetition of words in a row in a sentence.

Exampel:

- lyodra's book got wet, wet from spilled drinking water in the bag.

- The girl looked very restless, anxious because she was waiting for someone very important.

2.5.13 Epistropa Style

Epistropa is a figurative speech that using repititon words, phrases or clauses at the end of the sentence.

Example:

- If you want,

  I will come.

- If you please,

  I will come.

- When you ask,

  I will come.

2.5.14 Anaphora Style

Anaphora style is a style language that uses the repitition of words,phrases and clausses at the beginning of sentences.

Example: - Sincerely when helping others.

2. 6 Function of Language Style

According to Chaika (1982:29), the function of language style is to convey social or artistic effect. It means that language style can be a very important factor in group identification, group solidarity, and the signaling of differences, and when a group is under attack from outside, the signaling of differences may become more important and be exaggerated.

View others opinions about the function of Language style. Badiah (Hidayat, 2004:11) said in his statement that the functions of language style are as follows:

1. To increase the Audience's taste. Using stylish language can raise the audience's thought toward what will be said by the actor; in this case, the actor will increase the public's opinion about what has been written or said, what it means, its purposes, what it needs, and what it wants.

2. To persuade the reader. The functions of language style can also make the audience sure of what the audience or speaker says. Generally, the writer or speaker attracts the listener using rhetorical language.

3. To create a certain mood. The language style that is used by the speaker can influence the audience's feelings and thinking. Thus, how the speaker uses the language style in their speech or dialogue will create a certain mood.

As conclusions can be summarized, the functions of language style are when the speaker must be creative in choosing the language style variations that will be used to make the audience easy to understand, get the aims of the point of view from what the speaker says and means, and make the audience feel emotional until they create their own certainly mood to give their responses expression. Therefore, the writer chooses the dialogue as the Object of this research.

2.7 Movie

Movies Usually, in daily life at home or when there is free time, spending time together with family watching movies is the most appropriate moment. Sharing time with family and building moments of chemistry with family, friends, or close friends is a good thing.

A movie is an electronic device that has sophisticated signals and is in the form of moving graphics, images, or text used to combine streams of images used for entertainment, education, or other uses. This term can describe content that is longer than ten minutes, thirty minutes, or even up to an hour.

The movie is titled "Come the Morning". This movie tells the story of a boy named "Ben Gibson" with his mom, sister, and little brother. Armed with a Bible, two suitcases, and a little cash, they travel across the country to Los Angeles in search of a man who abandoned them. Victimized and forced onto the streets, they come face-to-face with the horrors of homelessness in a strange and frightening city. Grasping at a glimmer of hope and one small clue, Ben continues the hunt for his earthly father and discovers so much more. This movie was released on July 9, 2023, belongs to the genre Drama and Family Christian, is

from the United States, and has a duration of One hour and six seconds. The tagline is "Why does God let bad things happen to good people?".

2.8 Previous Research

Vania (2022) in her thesis about The Analysis of language style as found in the dialogue of the film 'Mimpi Sejuta Dolar' By Merry Riana The result of the research data with fourteen languages is keraf style. The research found the dominant type of language, which is Antithesis Style.

Priyadi and Dwiyanto Haris (2021) in their thesis on Language Style in the Jakarta Post.com found in their research that there were 38 simple sentences, 11 compound sentences, 12 complex sentences, 10 connotative words, and 25 quotes by Seyler and Joos Theory.

Zulaekho (2011) in the thesis, "Language styles of Muluk in Alangkah Lucunya Negeri ini Movie". She found four types of language styles used by Muluk: formal, consultative, casual, and intimate. Muluk more often uses a casual style.

Septiani (2009) in the thesis, "An Analysis of the Five Language Styles Found in the Movie The Pursuit of Happyness". She found that intimate style was most commonly used in the movie (47%), followed by casual style (23%), consultative style (20%), frozen style (0%), and formal style (10%). In this study, the most common style was intimate style.

Ayunda (2011) in the thesis, "An Analysis of the Language Styles Found in the Movie Charlie Wilson's War". She found that all of the styles occur and are used in the movie, and the type of style that occurs dominantly in the movie is

formal style (deliberative style). Next are consultative style, casual style, intimate style, and the last one, frozen style (oratorical style).

Adhalina (2011) in the thesis, "The Different Language Style between Students and Teachers in Updating Their Status in Facebook Webpage (A Case Study of the Topic National Final Examination 2011)". She found the different language styles that are used by teachers and students, where the teachers use a more formal style and the students use a more casual style when updating their status on Facebook.

Nurjannah (2014) in the thesis of 'the analysis language style used by the speaker in the Tonight Show with Jay Leno' talk show. In that study, the researcher also found four categories of functions in using language style, which is implied in the utterances of the speakers. Those four functions use language styles like expressive, directive, metalinguistics, and referential function, where referential function is most dominant in the talk show.

Riani Juni Putri (2021) in the thesis about ' An analysis of language style uttered by the main character in 'Teman Tapi Menikah' Movie'. The result of their data showed that the types of language, namely frozen, formal, casual, condultate, and intimate, were found in the object of study. In their thesis, they found that the casual style used was mostly because of the conversation that happened in the movie.

Silvia Kumala Wati's (2019) thesis is about the language style used in English Advertisements on Facebook: stylistic Analysis. The Result of the thesis found that alliteration was mostly used in the advertisement. Because it appears

five times and the advertiser uses language style as a message to attract customers to embellish the advertisement itself.

Natalie's (2012) thesis is about the analysis of language style in the Tonight Show with Jay Leno: An American Late-Night Talk Show. In this thesis, the researcher investigated the conversation and found that there was natural conversation and different language styles and functions in their usage.

After understanding and summarizing some of the previous research above, The writer can conclude that the similarity of this research with one or several of the researchers above is the similarity of the theory to be used. Using the same theory from one of the researchers above as the research to be carried out, namely Keraf's theory of the fourteen language styles.

However, it can be compared to the differences that exist between some of the theses above in terms of the object to be studied, the background of different research objectives, significances, data source, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data and results to be obtained.
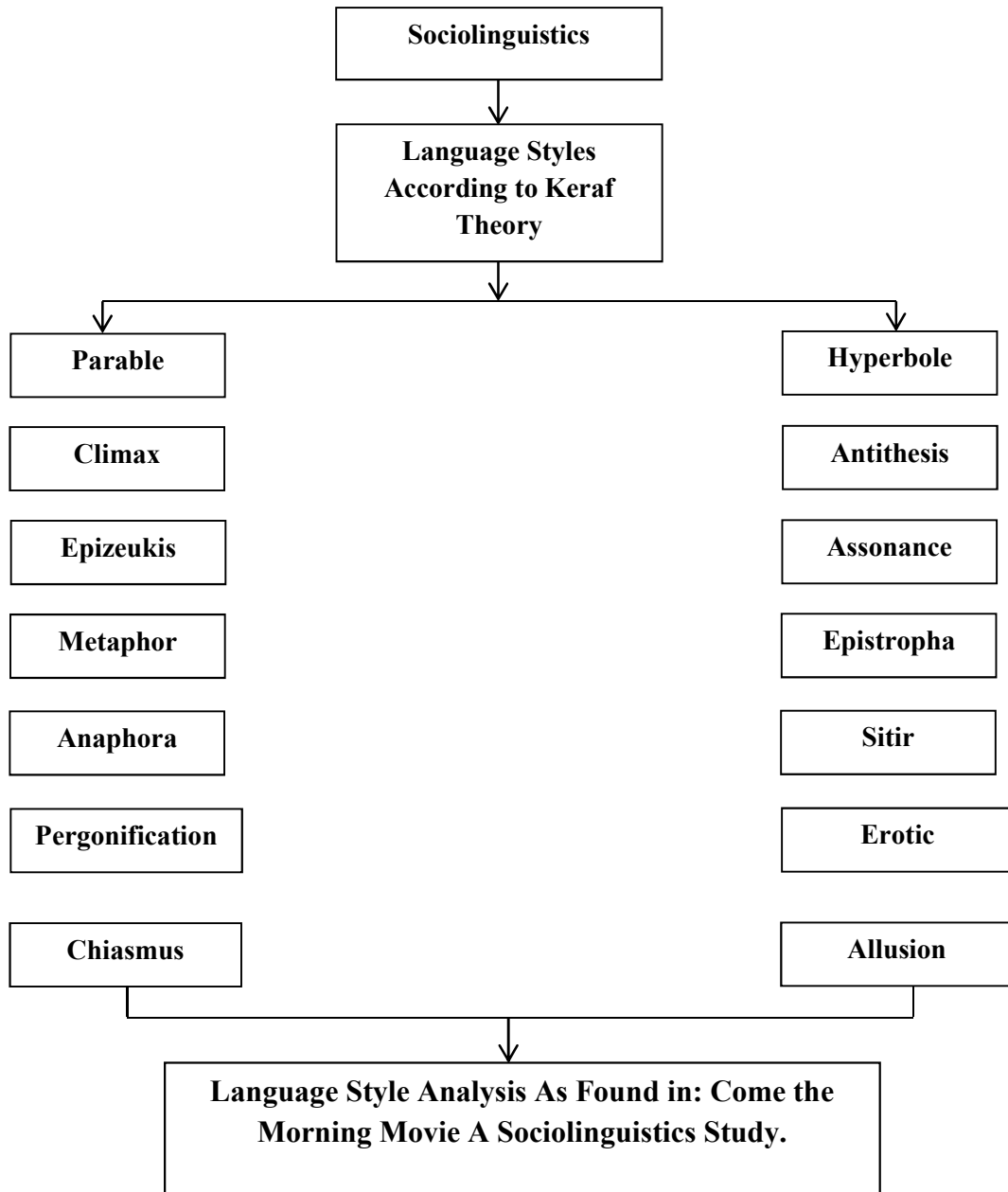
2.9 Conceptual Framework

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        │ the Morning Movie A Sociolinguistics Study.│
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Figure 2.1. Language Style Analysis As Found in: Come the Morning Movie A Sociolinguistics Study.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 The Research Design

In writing this proposal, the writer used qualitative descriptive methods to process research and carry out analysis to make this research process a success. The purpose of this research is to analyze and explore language styles. This study uses Keraf's theory of fourteen figurative languages, using objects from the film 'Come the Morning' by Billy Graham.

3.2 The Data Source

The data that be analyzed in this study is from a film entitled 'Come the Morning' by Billy Graham. This film's duration is one hour and seven seconds. It was premiered on September 3, 2022, by Billy Graham's personal Youtube Channel. The data source taken from the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association YouTube channel by taking the transcript text from the link: https://youtu.be/AefAnye-xIM, making a summary text using the website link https://resoomer.com/id/ and analyzed the fourteen language styles according to Keraf theory.

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

In collecting data, the writer took some steps to analyzed the data, and the source of the data is taken from a movie entitled "Come the Morning" by Billy Graham. The write classified the data based on the language style described by Keraf, which discusses about fourteen language styles.

Here are the steps to follow up on the data:

1. Firstly, the writer watced the Movie video on YouTube.

    https://youtu.be/AefAnye-xIM

2. The writer transcribed the text at https://anthiago.com/transcript/

3. The writer summarized the text from the Resoomer website, https://resoomer.com/id/, and have check it again to make sure that the transcript text matches to the movie.

4. Final, classified the type of language style that is applicable to the Keraf theory

5. Find out the data as the results.

3.4 Data Analysis Technique

In this analysis, the writer used several techniques to make an accurate data analysis. The data analyzed the Language style used in the movie 'Come the Morning'.

Analyzing the data on Language Style following by Keraf's theory as:

1. Organizing the Data

   The writer provided or prepare the data collected from the movie entitled

   "Come the Morning" by Billy Graham

2. Classifying the data according to the types of the language style, there are fourteen types based on Keraf's theory.

3. Analyzing the Styles of language to find out the results of the data

4. Interpreting the Findings of the data to find out what is the types of languae and what is the most dominant language style uses as the data results

5. Conclusion conclude the final data as the results of the research.