CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a tool of communication which is a vital part of human life in society. In communicating, both in written and also spoken form, messages or information are delivered or expressed by the speaker through the language to the listeners. When people speak or write, they produce text, and text is what listeners or readers engage with and interpret. All of the text produced through speaking or writing, it is learned in form of language study which is called as linguistics.

Linguistics is the scientific study of language as one of alternative in understanding part of language itself. It includes many different approaches to the study of language and many different areas of investigation such as sound systems (phonetics phonology), sentence structure (syntax), relationships between language and cognition (cognitive linguistics), meaning systems (semantics, pragmatics, functions of language), as well as language and social factors (sociolinguistics).

Sociolinguistics is the part of linguistics study which focuses on language that deals with cultural and social phenomenon in society. It usually explores the field of language, society and things which are related to social, sciences, especially psychology, anthropology and sociology. The study of sociolinguistics is related to cultural phonomenon so that it can affect the way people speak or talk since it is determined by the social context, which means that the style or the way of langauges delivered are depend on the situation or cultural which called as language   style.

Language style included into scope of sociolinguistic. According to Meyerohff (2006:27) claim that language style describes the personality, mindset, condition of human. The condition of human can created human's language style. Such as when someone has normal condition it will be different from casual condition. It has five styles. They are frozen, formal, intimate, consultative and casual stated by Martin Joos in Ferara and Nasrum (2010 : 192).

The writer is interested in watching movie, such as action genre, drama, war and may else. She also likes to hear any kind of language style that the actors or even actress who role in the movie. Beside that, it also makes her want to know more about those language styles spoken up by the actors and actress. That is why, the writer dicides to conduct a study related to a movie.

Based on the explanation above, the writer will conduct the study entitled "***An Analysis of Language Style in Fast and Furious 9 Movie by Justin Lin. 2020***".

1.2 The Problems of the Study

Based on background of study above, the researcher proposes the main problems as follows:

1. How many types of language style is in "Fast and Furious 9" movie?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study that represent what this research wants to accomplish are described as follows:

1. To find out the types of language style in "Fast and Furious 9" movie by Justin Lin in 2020

1.4 The Scope of the Study

In this study, the writer focuses on language style as it is a part of sociolinguistics that will be analyzed in "Fast and Furious 9" Movie script. The writer will use Martin Joos'(1976) theory about langauge style which divides into five types, they are frozen style, formal style, intimate style, consultative style and the last one is casual style.The charachter of In the last film, we see Dom showing his son, who is named Brian, after his best friend, Brian O'Conner, played by Paul Walke, Letty ternyata masih hidup. Kabarnya, Michelle sempat protes atas karakter perempuan dalam film ini, dan minta mereka jadi karakter yang lebih aktif dan bukan sekadar pemanis, mia toreto is here as brian's wife,Ramsey This character is also a representation of the current generation who are very good at technology,

1.5 The Significances of the Study

The writer is expected to give some contributions as presented below :

1.Theoretically

This research will give some contributions to the understanding and comprehending on interpersonal meaning of advertisement, where the writer hopes the result of the research can enrich her knowledgement about sociolinguistics especially for language style.

2. Practically

This study will give some contributions to the writer, English Department students , lectutrers, and others researcher as follows:

a. First for the writer, it gives a new deeply knowledge about language style.

b. Second for the English Department students, this study can be used as a reference to comprehend application of Martin Joos' theory in language style.

c. Third, the result of this the research hopefully significantly useful for sociolinguistics lecturers as a provision who observes about sociolinguistics especially language style from differents objects.

d. The last is for another researcher, this study can be used as a reference of related to   linguistic research especially related to the language style in movie based   on   sociolinguistic   analysis

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1   Language

It is not unusual thing if language takes the most important role in human daily life of communicating as spoken or written. According to Keraf in Smarapradhipa (2005:1), providing two language understanding. The first notion of language as stated means of communication between members of the public in the form of a symbol of the sound produced by means of said human. Second, language is a communication system that uses symbols vocal (speech sound) which are arbitrary.

In addition,according to Gee in Rabiah (2012 : 8) states that human language si the result of a long evolution man. It means that human language is different because human cultures are different, but the language and culture has a profound similarities because human are basically the same. They have same kind of eyes, kind of the same brain, the same biological brain, and biological basis. Human evolution has formed humans acquire and use spesific language.

Regarding to the notions above, simply language is a tool of communication in a form of text and also sound and also has an evolution. In other hand language are divided into some studies. One of them is linguistics.

2.2 Linguistics

Linguistics is the scientific study of language. As it is explained above that linguistics is one of alternative in understanding part of language itself. The experts come to different ideas of what linguistics is. Richard and Schmidt (2002:

283) define linguistics as the study of language as system of human communication. They also state that linguistics includes many different approaches to the study of language and many different areas of investigation such as sound systems (phonetics phonology), sentence structure (syntax), relationships between language and cognition (cognitive linguistics), meaning systems (semantics, pragmatics, functions of language), as well as language and social factors (sociolinguistics). Next, Malmkjær in Linguistics Encyclopedia (2002: 28) states that linguistics is scientific study of language for its own sake. The last, Saussure in Malmkjær in Linguistics Encyclopedia (2002: 28) also says that linguistics is not prescriptive. It is more practical orientation linguistics consists in its links with the new cognitive sciences.

Based on the above definitions, the writer can say that linguistics is the field of the study concerning with the language. In the other words, linguistics is the scientific study of the language. As it is concerned with language, then, the objects of the study will be anything related to the language, such as sound system, sentence structure, meaning, and the other language components.

2.3 Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the part of linguistics study which focuses on language that deals with cultural and social phenomenon in society, (Yule, 2010 : 54). It usually explores the field of language, society and things which are related to social, sciences, especially psychology, anthropology and sociology. The idea proposed by Yule is also in line with Trudgill. He states that the study of sociolinguistics is related to cultural phonomenon so that it can affect the way

people speak or talk since it is determined by the social context, (Trudgill, 2000:32).

In accordance with those two linguits, (Holmes, 2013 : 1) argues that sociolinguists also try to investigate the use of language to convey messages. As language functions to convey messages, there must be social interactions between the members of community. Those social interactions can indicate the relationship of the people who are involved. Thus, sociolinguistics is essential in explaining the members of the socitey.

Based on the explanation above, the writer can say that sociolinguistics provides language study in social interactions between the members of community which affects the way people speak or talk about something which is called as language style.

2.4 Language Style

Language has a potentiality for making communication successful and establishing social togetherness if it is used well. If not, it will be a handicap for successful communication and interaction.

It is important to pay attention on certain aspect of language variation of styles of language to achieve successful and fluent communication. And style is how to the speaker informing or asking question and to or from listener. According to Missikova (2003:16) language style is a way of speech and/or a kind of utterance which 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 an

utterance. Style is element that describes about a sentence in writing the ways that the author uses words.

For instance, in the educational institution people may use formal language Martin Joos claim (1976) that language style means the form of language that a speaker uses and it is characterized by a degree of formality.

2.5 Types of Language Style

The analysis is focused on the context of situation, subject in movie. The writer use the same of Sociolinguistic theory proposed Martin Joss claim (1976: 153-155)) that which is discusses five style of language: frozen style, a formal style, a consultative style, a casual style, and intimate style the explanations of those styles as follows :

2.5.1 Frozen Style

Frozen style is a style which is used in a very formal situation such as in palace, church, speech of state ceremony, and some other occasions and in a form of printed text, stated Selington (2017:2). This style is more elaborated than the other style. The part of sentence which are complicatedly related this style requires high skill and almost used exclusively by specialist, professional orators, lawyer and preachers. As Joos states in Rahmi (2015:10) an oratorical style or frozen style is used in public speaking before a large audience, wording is a carefully planned in advance, intonation is somewhat exragerated and numerous rhetorical   devices   are   appropriate.   Example   :

1. Stated in the Introduction Fundamental constitution 1945. "sesungguhnya kemerdekaan itu adalah hak segala bangsa. Dan oleh sebab itu maka penjajahan di atas dunia harus dihapuskan karena tidak sesuai dengan prikemanusiaan dan prikeadilan" (actually an independence is the right for every nation, and because of that the colonization in the earth has to be abolished because it does not conform with the humanity and justice).

2. In another example : Visitors should make their way at once to the Upper floor by way of the staircase. The language used in a text that is read and re-read, that must stand intact that must address an audience of absolute strangers, that cannot depend upon the speaker's intonation or the reader asking for clarification.

2.5.2 Formal (Deliberative Style)

Formal style is generally used in a formal situation where there is the least amount or shared background knowledge and where communication "is largely one way with little or no feedback from audience, Joos in Febriani et al (2019 : 5). However, it may be used in speaking to a single hearer, for example between strangers. Then, this style usually combines maximum explicit utterances, and complexity of sentence. This style is used in a formal situation such as in graduation ceremony. Required when the group becomes too large to permit participation, and the speaker is uncertain how much the audience already knows or how they might react. Hence, the language must become more cohesive, more detached, and more carefully informative. The formal style labels are: yes, sir... okay, sir.. and a very few others. Example:

Wardaddy : Good, I'm talking to the right man. Park ut over there. Old
man's waiting.

Gordo   : Yes, thanks you Sir.

2.5.3 Consultative Style

According to Joos in Lailah (2015 : 13) Consultative style is generally employed in a semi-formal communication situation, such as between military of different rank, this style is one type of language, which is required by every speaker, since this style is the central point in the system because it is chiefly involved in language style . Besides, it is the usual form of language style in small groups, chance acquaintances, and strangers.

Language used in negotiating with strangers, distant acquaintances, or colleagues of unequal rank. This style is defined into two features. First, the speaker supplies background information and he or she does not assume that he or she will be understood without it. Second, the addressee participates continuously; mostly often the participated for a very long period.

While one is speaking, at intervals the other gives short responses or standard signals such as, yes; no; uhhuh;N'n; Mmm; That's right; I think so; oh; I see; yes I know; etc. the patterns of clause connection in consultative are generally simple.

Wardaddy : I need you to rescue my guys. Take the gun out

Rafedy : All right that clears this road into town, you push forwad.

Wardaddy: hit anything that fucking move.

Rafedy : Yeah, unless they pound us first

right away, please?

2.5.4 Casual Style

According to Joos in Rasyidin (2016 : 15) Casual style is used among friends, co-worker, or strangers when an informal atmosphere is appropriate it is also desired such as outside the classroom where students have a chat yet, there are two devices of casual style. First is makes most of the differences between casual grammars, which require a shorter form. For friends, acquaintances, insiders, make use of slang, ellipses, and verbal formulas ("Been there; done that!"). For example: "I believe that I find one" is consultative, "I believe I can find one" is casual. Second is slang that is a prime indication of in group relationship. For example: a jazz musician will feel more familiar and natural if says "Guys, I am not groovy cat I know, but I dig all kinds of jazz" to the other jazz musicians, rather than using a formal style as "Friends, I'm sure you all know that I'm not a very good musician, although I understand all kinds of jazz".

Edwards (2009 : 29) states that casual style defined as atyle that used for the conversation in our relaxed or normal situation that appropriate to the conversation with our friends, the background information so freely inserted to casual style. Hence such important dimensions of social identity as gender, generational location, sexuality, social class membership, ethnicity, and subcultural and social group affiliation.

This casual style is characterized by the use of the first name or even nickname rather than a little name and last name in adressing one another, stated by Ferara and Nasrum (2018 :193).

2.5.5 Intimate Style

Intimate style is a completely private language developed within families, lovers, and the closest friends that do need a complete language with clear articulation, stated by Joos in Adhalina (2011 :13). Normally the intimate group is pair the intimate labels are: dear, darling, honey, and even mom, dad or other nicknames might be used in this situation. One of the systematic features of intimate style is extraction. It is the speaker who extracts a minimum pattern from casual style.

According to Selingson (2017 :13) this kind of style is not often heard in court proceedings, although the affirmative answer "uh-huhh" is sometimes used by witnesses. The word that generally signal intimacy such as darling, honey even dear might be used in this situation. On the other names, nicknames might regularly prove embarassing to hearer as well as speakers outside of intimate situation.

2.6 Function of Language Style

According to Chaika in Dwi (2019:17) states the language style functions are to convey social or artistic effect. While Badiah in Hidayat (2004:11) defines the functions of language style are as follows:

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

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

3. To create certain mood. The language style that is used by the actors can influence the audiences feeling and thinking. Thus, how the actors use the language style in their advertisement will create certain mood.

2.7 Previous Related Studies

In writing this study, the writer refered to some former writers who had the same theme in their study. It is taken from :

The first is Elite Journal, published online, December, 2018. The study entittled*"Language Style Used in J.K Rowling's Harry Potter and the Cursed Child"* is written by Resa Ferara Jamil and Nasrum. In their research wrote the study highlights the kind of languge style used by Albus and the social factors that influence his utterances in the novel thrugh applying Martin Joos theory whic uses note taking as the instument. The data reveals 5 kinds of language style and social factors influence the using of the language style.

The second E-Journal of English Language and Literature, published online, March 2018. The study entitled *"An Analysis of Language Style of Teenagers Found in Facebook Status"* is written by Indra, Hamzah. This research focused on language style used by Facebook users from the teenager to pre adult users in Indonesia. This research analyzed the status of the Facebook users to find the types of language style and the most frequency style used by Facebook users in Indonesia. On the analysis, the writer found that there are four language styles

namely formal, consultative, casual, and intimate. Then, casual style is the mostly language style used by the speakers with percentage is about 70%. Furthermore, the writer found that the causes of casual is the mostly used by Facebook users.

All the previous studies finding above really helps and contributes the researcher to understand how to analyzed the kinds of those language style in "Fast and Furious Movie" by Justin Lin 2020, they are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, intimate style and the last one is casual style.

2.8 Movie

According to Hornby (2006:950) movie means a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie. Movie or film is a term that encompassed individual motion pictures, the field of movie as an art form, and the motion pictures industry. Movies are produced by recording image from the world with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or special effect.

A movie is also called film or motion picture is a story conveyed with moving images. It is produced by recording photographic images with cameras creating images using animation techniques or visual effect. The visual elements of a new give motion picture a universal power of communication. Some films have become popular worldwide attractions by using dubbing or subtitles that translate.

2.9 Conceptual Framework

Language style is a part of sociolinguistics which is realized in society in form of social and cultural phenomenon. Realizing that Language style style is a way of speech and/or a kind of utterance which 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 an utterance, it means that it can be analyzed through movie also.

There are four kinds of language style, such as frozen style, formal style, consultative style, intimate style and the last one is casual style and it will be analyzed through data collection, data condensation, data display and the last one is drawing and verifying the conclusion of the language style data. Through the conceptual framework, the every parts that is connected to the language style will be   realized   in   figure   2.9   below.

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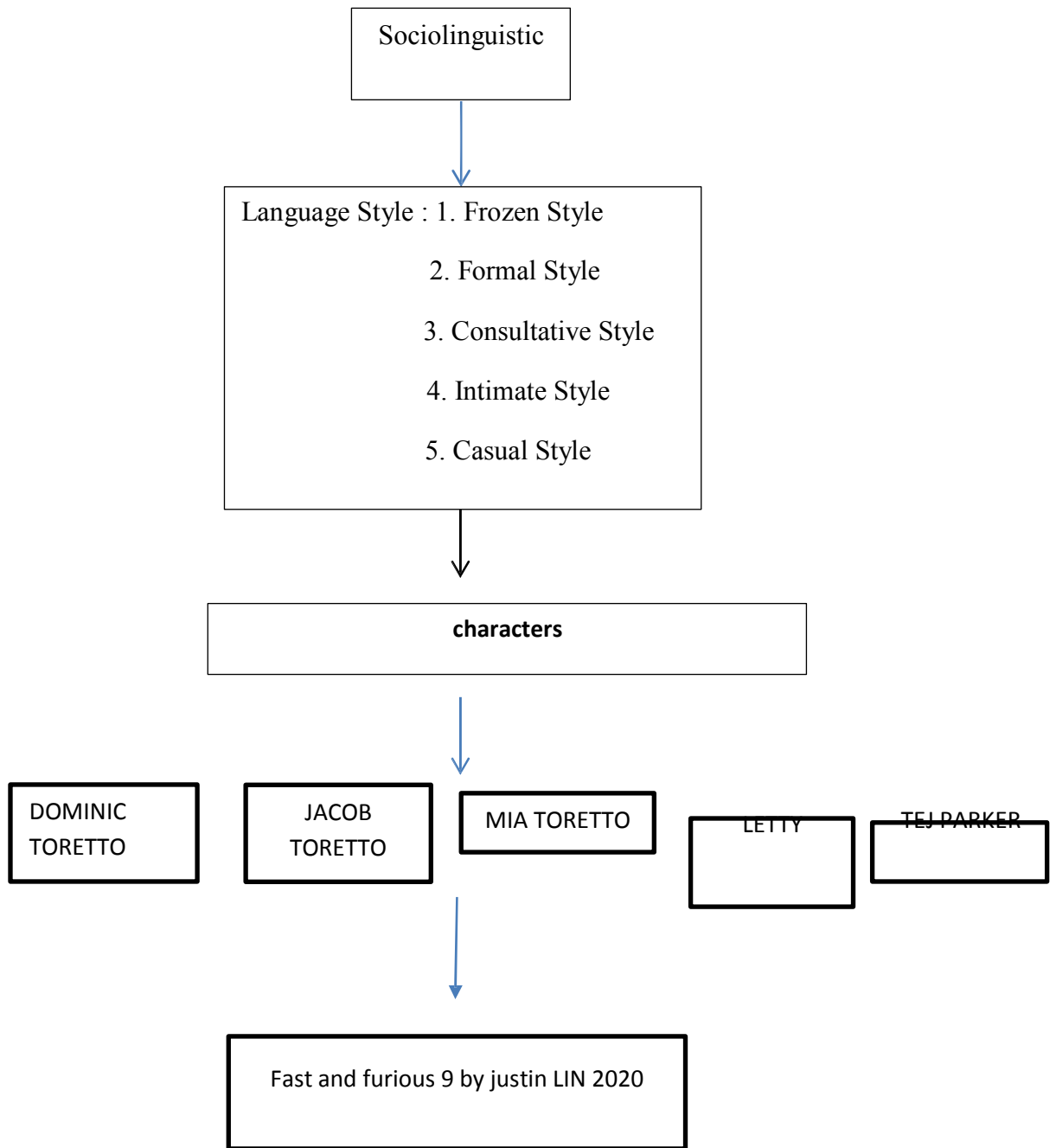
CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1   Research Design

This part explained about the study approach and method used in conducting this study. The researcher used descriptive qualitative as the method as it was required in the form of analysis research. The purpose of descriptive qualitative research is to describe a place, facts and population characteristics systematically, factually and accurately. Qualitative descriptive way of working is to collect data, compile data and interpret data. Analysis in qualitative research is more concerned with understanding the results of search data rather than calculating data results.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative in analyzing and elaborating the data as the text, in the form of sentence. According to Hancock et.al (2009:7), qualitative was concerned with developing explanation of social phenomena. It was concerned with the social aspects of our world. The descriptive approach centers human beings way in making sense of their reality and attach meaning to it. It was a form of social inquiry that focused on how people interpret and made sense of their experiences and the world they lived in.

People were not an individual entities who existed in a vacuum but explored their world within their entire life context. In qualitative research, the writer was interested in using the data to describe a phenomenon, to articulate what it means and to understand it. The analysis in qualitative research concern in understanding the result of finding data rather than calculate the result of data.

3.2 Data and Source of Data

Data and source of the data were needed indeed to make the problems of the study become relevant. The data of this study were all kinds of language style which were found in form of sentences of "Fast and Furious 9" movie script by Justin Lin. The sources of data in this study was a set of movie "Fast and Furious

3.3 Technique of Collecting Data

The steps of collecting the data in this study employed several techniques were:

1. Downloading the script of "Fast and Furious 9" movie.

2. Watching and reading the movie script through looking the English subtitle on the movie..

3. Printing the movie script of the actor conversation directed by Justin Lin that were selected as the source of data.

4. Transcribing, the text of movie script of the actor conversation directed by Justin Lin sentences.

5. Underlying, the information or language related to language style used by Justin Lin on "Fast and Furious 9" movie.

3.4 Technique of Analyzing Data

According to Hancock et.al (2009: 24) analysis data in a research project involves summarizing the mass of data collected and presenting the results in a way that communicates the most important features, and the data will be analyzed

with qualitative research. It means that, the data that were analyzed was the the data which referred to language style types only. Based on the explanation above, the writer used the following technique:

1. Classifying the data based on each type of language style types.