

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

In the society people use language as a tool in communication to communicate with others in a different way depending on how social interaction is proceeding. People have their own style in expressing their thoughts and ideas through different styles of speech. People speak differently to different people: to a stranger, a salesman, a friend, the parents, the boss at work, a teacher or lecturer and others. The appropriate speech style should be chosen to communicate with others because the speaker's speech style will interfere with the speaker's ability to convey the message. Therefore, the audience can understand the speaker's intention.

Speech style can be found everywhere in real life, such as a talent show on TV, podcast on YouTube, a series on TV, a movie, and our daily conversation in our society, speech on a stage, and others. This is because communication cannot be separated with the media as one of the tools that used to get information, to share ideas or giving information to the audience or addressee.

Speech style is interesting to be studied further, since every person does not always speak in exactly the same style. The previous studies about speech styles have been done by some researchers. The researchers analyzed the speech styles of words or utterances found in a movie, speech, series, podcast, a talent show on

TV, and talk show. This research will analyze the Rara's utterances found in Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan movie to identify the speech style. Rara was born fat and has brown skins, so she often gets bullied from people around her. Nevertheless, Rara has a good attitude, smart, hardworking, disciplined, polite and interesting speaking style to be analyzed further. Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan movie was chosen as the subject in this study which is the focus of study is to find the speech styles used by the main character namely Rara in the movie. The selection of this movie has other reasons:

Firstly, the movie is very interesting to be analyzed because the movie has an inspiring story to share. The moral of the Rara's story carries a message that happiness comes from ourselves and does not have to be realized with perfection. Secondly, the Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan movie is a movie that raises the issue of bullying, body shaming, and the feeling of insecure about the appearance that experienced by Rara which was born fat and has dark skins. Even though the issues presented are quite weighty, this film is packed with the romantic comedy genre so it does not require high seriousness when watching. Lastly, this research will be conducted in order to find out the phenomena related to the theory from Joos (1967) about five speech styles, which are: frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate. In this research, the writer only focused on the types of speech style and kind of speech styles mostly appeared that used by the main character namely Rara in that movie.

Based on the explanation above, the writer intended to conduct the study entitled **“An Analysis of Speech Styles Used by Rara as The Main Character in Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan Movie”**.

1.2 The Research Problems

Based on the background of the study that explained previously, the problems of the study can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the speech styles used by the main character in "Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan" Movie?
2. What type of speech styles mostly used by the main character in “Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan” Movie?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems of the study above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the speech styles used by the main character in "Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan" Movie.
2. To find out the type of speech styles that is mostly used by the main character in "Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan" Movie.

1.4 The Scope and Limitation of the Study

The writer is focus to analyze the types of speech style and the dominant of speech styles toward the utterances which consist of words, phrases, and sentences that uttered by the main character namely Rara in "Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan" movie into five speech styles: Frozen style, Formal style,

Consultative style, Casual style, and Intimate style based on Martin Joos (1967) theory.

1.5 The Significances of the Study

The result of the research would give significant theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically

1) The result of the research could become a new perspective in analyzing the speech styles.

2) The result of the research could become a new model in conducting another research of speech style.

2. Practically

1) The Writer

To enrich the writer's understanding of speech styles.

2) For English Department Students

To enrich understanding about speech styles as a reference for them who are interested in conducting any further studies on speech styles analysis.

3) For Lecturers

To inspire them in teaching speech styles.

4) Other Researchers

As an additional reference for other researchers who are interested in conducting any further research about speech styles in different objects.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework applied in this study aims to explain the concepts of the research. This section presents the important aspects such as the sociolinguistics, speech styles, types of speech style, and the functions of speech styles.

2.1.1 Sociolinguistics

In human life, language and speech are inseparable as they are one of the communication tools that play an important role in social interaction in daily lives. According to Hornby (2000: 862), “everyone can use language in speech and writing for the system of communication to the way to express an idea and feeling movement”. Harttman & Stork (1972: 123) supports that “language is the most fundamental means of communication to express an idea, concepts, and thoughts”. Based on the explanations given, it can be concluded that the main basis of human communication is language.

People must utilize a language when they communicate with others in society. It is because language plays a crucial part in how individuals interact with one another in daily life. According to Chaika (1982: 1), “the study of language and society is called sociolinguistics”. Coupland (2007: 4), “sociolinguistics refers to study of language in society or language in its social context”.

According to Holmes (1992: 1), “sociolinguistics is the study that concerns the structure of the language and how language plays its roles and functions in society by considering social aspects lying behind the communication process”. “Sociolinguistics is the study of ways people use language in social interaction” (Chaika, 1982: 2).

Furthermore, Chaika (1982: 2) stated “sociolinguistics is the study of how people use language to communicate with each other, such as when they talk to their family, friends, teachers, storekeepers, and even to strangers”. Based on the definitions given, it can be concluded that sociolinguistics is the study of the correlation between language usage and social function in society.

2.1.2 Speech Style

Speech style defines as the choice of words used by people when speak in a place and in one condition. Speech style is very important for people to express their ideas, feelings, and their desires. People use different speech style depending on the audience they are speaking to and where they are speaking, which is why speech style is such an essential part of communication.

Style or language variations are concerned to social factors that appear in someone’s speech. On the other hand, the situation plays an important role in determining one's style of speech while they are interacting. For example, a style used by people when they interact with their lecturers is different from the style used when interacting with their close friends. When interacting with their lecturers, they will use a formal style and usually, when they interact with their

close friends, they will use a casual style. It means that everyone uses different levels of formality when communicating everyone uses a language style based on the degree of formality, and several factors influence the choice of language style.

According to Coupland (2007), “style refers to ways of speaking and how speakers use the resource of language variation to make meaning in social encounters”. According to Ducrot & Todorov (1993: 44), “speech style is the choice among the other alternatives in using language”. It states that a speech style is a method for selecting the appropriate words to communicate in different styles between humans.

According to Yule (1996), “all of the social factors relate to variation according to the user of language and situation because there is a gradation of speech style, from very formal to very informal”. “Style forms a communication system in its own right, one that determines how social interactions will proceed, or it will proceed at all” (Chaika, 1982: 29). Furthermore, Chaika (1982: 29) added “style tells how, whether formally or informally and style may also tell listeners how to take what is being said: seriously, ironically, humorously, dubiously, or in some other way”.

Meanwhile, Joos (1967: 35) in his book entitled “*The five clocks*” defines “speech style as the form of language that the speaker uses which is considered by a degree of formality”. Holmes (2013: 239), “the influence of the addressee on the speaker’s language, exemplifying from less formal contexts where the degree of solidarity between participants is an important factor contributing to choose of speech style”. Based on the explanations given, it can be concluded that people

can change their style when they interact depending on the situation because not every situation has the same style when people delivered their ideas, emotions and desires to others with who the participant is, and where they speak.

2.1.3 Types of Speech Style

There are different types of speech styles that can be used depending on the context and audience. Joos (1967: 11), classified the speech styles into five styles. They are: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and the last one is intimate style.

2.1.3.1 Frozen Style

The language in this speech style is very formal and static, making it as the most formal of speech styles. It is usually done in a format where the speaker talks and the audience listens without actually being given the space to respond. Joos (1967: 39) stated “frozen style is a style for print and declamation as the fact that the reader and the hearer are not permitted to cross-question the author or the speaker”. This style usually can be used for formal settings such as important ceremonies, weddings, funerals, government events, international meetings, courts, or administration.

Joos (1967: 57) gives some examples of frozen style expressions:

1. *“I hope the random choice appeals to me”*
2. *“We aim to please, Candida”*

2.1.3.2 Formal Style

Joos (1967: 35) stated “formal style is designed to inform and it is dominating characters if necessary also the formal code labels inform each hearer that the speaker is in a formal frame, is not to make insertions but must wait until authorized to speak, and is being given time to plan reaction”. The language in this speech is respectful and rejects the use of slang, contractions, ellipses and qualifying modal adverbials. Oftentimes, the speaker must plan the sentences before delivering them. Although it is often used in writing, it also applies to speaking, especially to medium to large-sized groups. It is also the type of speech that should be used when communicating with strangers and others such as older people, elders, professionals, and figures of authority. This style can be used in meetings such as in corporate or other formal meetings, court, class, an interview, speech, or presentation.

Joos (1967: 36) gives some examples of formal style expressions:

1. *“May I help you?”*
2. *“May I present Mr. Smith?”*
3. *“We may not see one another for some time.”*

The examples above are formal styles that used some code-labels of formal styles, such as *“May”*, *Mr.*, and complete grammar sentences. The leading formal speech style code label is *“May”*, *“Might”*, *“Can”* and *“Mr.”* or *“Sir”* when addressing someone or calling someone with their last

name. It is because the formal code-labels inform each hearer that the speaker is in formal frame.

2.1.3.3 Consultative Style

According to Joos (1967: 23) “consultative style shows someone’s norm when talking with a stranger who speaks the same language but whose personal stock of information may be different. In consultative style, the speaker supplies background information and the addressee participates continuously. The addressee usually participates by giving responses like “*well*”, “*yeah*”, “*oh*”, “*I see*”, “*yes*”, “*that’s right*”, etc. and the grammar is complete but for occasional it is incomplete. Consultative style speakers usually expect the addressee to respond to their utterances quickly and continuously. If the speaker provides too much information, the addressee is allowed to interrupt by giving the feedback like “*yes I know, stop it*”. Some examples of consultative speech styles are a conversation between students-teachers, doctor-patient, psychologist-patient, expert-apprentice, communication between work colleagues or even between employer-employee, and talking to a stranger.

Joos (1967: 21) gives some examples of consultative speech styles in the section below:

1. *Speaker: “We are about eight on the list”*

Addressee: “I see”

2. *Speaker: “Mr. Davis told me that Royce’s have in stock the fourteen-inch carriage typewriters with elite type”*

Addressee: “oh”

3. *Speaker: "elite type varies sometimes it is quite small and sometimes it is almost as large as pica"*

Addressee: "yes, I know"

Speaker gives information to addressee. The addressee responds to the speaker by saying "*Oh, I see, yes I know*". In these conversations, the speaker and the addressee use consultative speech style. It is because the conversation above is about giving and receiving information. The addressee also uses a consultative code label, such as "*I see*", "*oh*", "*yes*", "*I know*".

2.1.3.4 Casual Style

Casual style is distinguished by its casualness and flexible, informal vocabulary, which may contain slang and ellipses. According to Joos (1967: 23) "casual style is used for daily conversation in relaxed or informal situations such as with friends, boyfriend or girlfriend, and family. The casual style is also used when an atmosphere is appropriated and desired. When the casual style addressed to a stranger, it serves to make the addressee an insider. This is not rude because it pays the addressee the compliment of supposing that the addressee will understand". Furthermore, Joos (1967: 23) states there are two features of casual style. Those are ellipsis (Omissions) and slang. Ellipsis (omissions) shows the differences between consultative grammar and casual grammar for instance.

Joos (1967: 25) gives some examples of ellipses between consultative grammar to casual grammar expressions:

1. *"Thank you"* (consultative grammar)
"Thanks" (casual grammar)
2. *"It would have been a good thing if"* (consultative grammar)
"Been a good thing if" (casual grammar)
3. *"Can I help you?"* (consultative grammar)
"C'n I help you?" (casual grammar)
4. *"I believe that I can find one"* (consultative grammar)
"I believe I can find one" (casual grammar)

Slang is different from formal language. It is metaphorical, elliptical, fun, and shorter. Some examples of slang expressions:

1. *"Going to"* becomes *"gonna"* and *"Want to"* becomes *"Wanna"*
2. *"do not know"* becomes *"dunno"*
3. *"Cheer up"* means nothing, but speakers usually say this to the addressee who is close to them.
4. *"Coward"* becomes *"chicken"*. The speaker equates a coward to a chicken.
5. A *"girl"* becomes a *"chick"*. The speaker equates a girl to a chick.

2.1.3.5 Intimate Style

Joos (1967: 34) stated "intimate style is private language style developed within families, close friends, and couples". Intimate style excludes public information. Joos (1967: 32) added "intimate style is different from any other style because there are no slang expressions and no background information". An intimate utterance pointedly avoids giving information to people who are not close to the speaker.

This style can be used between people who share an intimate bond, such as chat between best friends, boyfriend or girlfriend, wife or husband, siblings and other family members, whether in messages, phone calls, or personally. The words that generally signal intimacy such as, “dear”, “darling”, and even “honey” might be used in this situation.

Some examples of intimate style expressions:

1. *“You can believe me, Dear”*
2. *“No matter what, I will always be there for you, Honey”*
3. *“Thank you for loving and taking care of me, Darling. I am grateful for having you in my life”*

2.1.4 Functions of Speech Styles

Speech style is very important to be studied by us. The importance of studying speech style is to help us comprehend the message that contained in every utterance. Speech style is also determined by a speaker's ability to communicate effectively in language. If we are able to understand about the meaning of speech style with clearly, then we can make the hearer to understand the meaning of the utterance that we said.

According to Chaika (1982: 31), “words, grammar, and pronunciation that are used both unconsciously and consciously convey a great deal of information. This information refers reveals to the listener such things as the speaker's social as educational background and regional affiliation. The style markers of a particular social group or region may be deliberately used for other purpose”. It indicates that how we speak to one another will affect what and where we communicate.

Because there are many people in our society with different kinds of characteristics, one of them is using to receive the messages. It is expected to use the style of language without personally or partially distributing others.

2.2 Movie

One of the ways to know speech styles is by watching a movie. Movie is one of the types of mass communication media that is frequently used to depict social life in society. Movie is the most efficient way to communicate and one of the most effective communication media. Movie also known as a film means a type of visual communication which use moving pictures and sound to tell stories, to inform, and help people to learn something and gain information.

According to Suryati and Setiawan in (Hummaira et al., 2022: 256), “movie is one of the media that is practical and suitable to analyze the speech styles uttered by the characters through dialogues”. Effendy (1986: 134), “movie is a communication media, that is audiovisual in nature to convey a message to a group of people who gather in a certain place”. Meanwhile, Wahjuwibowo (2018: 34), “movie is considered as an effective medium for conveying messages to audiences, this is because movie is audiovisual and easily digestible by audiences”. Based on the definitions given, it can be concluded that movie is a form of communication media in which narration is communicated through sound and a collection of images that seem to move continuously to convey messages and information to the audience.

2.3 Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan Movie

The Indonesian movie, Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan is a romantic drama directed by Ernest Prakasa based on the novel Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan: A Journey to Self-Acceptance by Meira Anastasia, who is Ernest's wife. This movie was released on December 19th, 2019. This movie is a movie that raises the issue of bullying and body shaming.

This movie tells the story of a woman named Rara who has experienced body shaming since childhood. Her mother, Debby, is a former model whose appearance is adored, and her younger sister, Lulu, has a beautiful face, tall, white, and thin according to today's female standards. This makes Rara, who has a fat body and brown skin, is often compared by her family. Her friends at the office and the environment also got involved in making fun of Rara which made her even more depressed. Rara's office environment is filled with beautiful female employees who have ideal body proportions. At first, she was nonchalant, but over time her self-confidence began to decline. She felt unworthy to be in their environment. When she was offered a higher position by her boss in the office, she felt it was quite an interesting opportunity. However, some requirements must be met, namely changing the total appearance. Her self-confidence and the absence of support from friends make her feel inappropriate to be in that position.

After feeling very depressed by the ridicule from her surroundings, Rara followed her mother's advice to change her diet and take good care of herself. She works hard to get the desired body proportions through the gym and consumes regular fruit and vegetable juices every day. After a full month, Rara's efforts to

lose weight finally paid off. She becomes more confident with a new, more beautiful look. However, Rara's attitude also changed. Her lover was also disappointed because Rara was considered to have a very different mindset. However, this did not last long, they made up and Rara fixed everything. Rara's story carries a message that happiness comes from ourselves and does not have to be realized with perfection.

2.5 Previous Study

In writing this thesis, there are several studies that have been done previously by some writers that are relevant to this study. To prove the authenticity of this study, the previous studies that deal with speech style is presented in this section.

Putra & Rosa (2019) in their research entitled “The Analysis of Speech Style Used by Ellen Degeneres in Ellen Talk Show”. This study used analytically and descriptively method. The result of this research found that there are four speech style used by Ellen and Nate. Casual style that occurs 11 times or 68%, consultative style that occurs 2 times or 13%, formal style that occurs 2 times or 13%, and intimate style that occurs once or 6%. The mostly used by Ellen and Nate occurs 11 times or 68% is casual style.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title “The Analysis of Speech Style Used by Ellen Degeneres in Ellen Talk Show” is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos’ theory but the difference between the writer’s study and this study is the object being studied and the

method that will be used. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by Ellen and Nate in the talk show and the findings of data is quantitative data by using analytically and descriptively method.

Sakti & Weda (2020) in their research entitled “The Kind of Speech Styles in Allan Plenderleith’s “The Bunker (2017)””. This study used descriptive method according to Martin Joos’ theory. The results of the research showed that the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017) among others are: an intimate style, a casual or an informal style, a consultative style, and a formal style. The dominant style that used between the main characters was an intimate style.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title “The Kind of Speech Styles in Allan Plenderleith’s “The Bunker (2017)”” is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos’ theory and the method was the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer’s study and this study is the object being studied. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by the main characters John and his mother Margaret in the movie.

Cahyani et al., (2021) in their research entitled “Types of Speech Styles Performed by The Characters in Bird of Prey Movie”. This study used descriptive qualitative method based on Joos (1967) theory. The result of this study showed there are 266 utterances that categorized into type of speech style, there are 4 types of speech style that grouped into: 17 formal styles, 56 consultative styles, 180 casual style and 13 intimate styles with casual style as the dominant style to be used by the character.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title “Types of Speech Styles Performed by The Characters in Bird of Prey Movie” is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos’ theory and the method was the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer’s study and this study is the object being studied. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by the characters in the Bird of Prey movie.

Ratnawati et al., (2021) in their research entitled “A Semantic Analysis of Speech Style Used by Barrack Obama”. Qualitative research with a descriptive design is used to analyse the data based on Martin Joos’ theory. The result of this study found that there were three speech styles used by Barrack Obama. They were: formal style, casual style and intimate style which is formal style has 13 data representing 59%, casual style has 9 data representing 36% and the last is intimate style found only in 1 data or representing 5% of all data. The dominant style that often appears is the formal style because of the situation in the speech is formal.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title “A Semantic Analysis of Speech Style Used by Barrack Obama” is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos’ theory and the method was the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer’s study and this study is the object being studied. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by Barrack Obama in his speech.

Putri et al., (2021) in their research entitled “An Analysis of Language Styles Uttered by Main Character in “Teman Tapi Menikah” Movie”. Descriptive

qualitative research method used to analyzed main character's utterances based on Joos's (1976) theory. The result of this study found that there were 264 utterances that categorized into five speech styles. They were: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style which is frozen style has 1 data, formal style has 7 data, consultative style has 7 data, casual style has 235 data, and intimate style has 14 data. The findings showed that Dito used casual style frequently because most of the conversation occurred in the movie was between Dito which is the main character of the movie and his best friend Uca which is presented in a relaxed and casual situation.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title "An Analysis of Language Styles Uttered by Main Character in "Teman Tapi Menikah" Movie" is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos' theory and the method was the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer's study and this study is the object being studied. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by the main character in the movie.

Anggraini (2021) in her research entitle "A Study of Speech Styles Used by the Host in Mata Najwa and Catatan Najwa". This study used descriptive qualitative approach based on Chaer and Agustina (2010) theory about speech styles. The result of this research found that Najwa as the host of Mata Najwa and Catatan Najwa, used formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style when talking to her younger and older guests.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title "A Study of Speech Styles Used by the Host in Mata Najwa and Catatan Najwa"

is the use of the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer's study and this study is the use of speech styles theory and the object being studied. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by Najwa in the talk show based on the speech styles theory by Chaer and Agustina (2010) and the characteristics of standard Indonesian by Prihantini (2015).

Octaviani & Purwarno (2021) in their research entitled "Intimate Language Style in Nicholas Sparks' Movie Script the Notebook". This study used descriptive qualitative based on Joos' theory. The results showed that there were 22 intimate language style utterances. In detail, the 22 intimate language style utterances include Adresse with 6 data, Extraction with 4 data, Jargon 3 data, Close relationship with 5 data, and Family relationship with 4 data.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title "Intimate Language Style in Nicholas Sparks' Movie Script the Notebook" is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos' theory and the method was the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer's study and this study is the object being studied. The previous research only analyzed the intimate style used by the characters namely in the movie.

Wuwur (2021) in her research entitled "Language Style Used by Katy Perry and the Hosts in Exclusive Interview on Tonight Show". This study used descriptive qualitative research based on Joos' theory. The result showed there were sixty-four (64) utterances found which categorized types of speech style. Formal style appeared 14.0% (9 times), consultative style appeared 34.3% (22times), casual style appeared 45.3% (29 times), and intimate style appeared

6.02% (4times). The dominant style used by the Hosts and Katy Perry in the Exclusive Interview is casual style.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title “Language Style Used by Katy Perry and the Hosts in Exclusive Interview on Tonight Show” is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos’ theory and the method was the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer’s study and this study is the object being studied. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by the Hosts and Katy Perry in the talk show.

Hummaira et al., (2022) in their research entitled “An Analysis of Speech Styles Used by Two Characters in The Green Book”. Descriptive-qualitative method is selected to analyze the data based on Joos’ theory (1967). The result of this research showed that Tony Lip only used four types of speech styles: formal, consultative, casual, and intimate that consist of 287 data. Tony Lip dominantly used casual style, whereas formal style is the least frequent. Dr. Shirley used all five types of speech styles that consist of 205 data. Consultative style is the most commonly used by Dr. Shirley, whereas frozen style is the least frequent.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title “An Analysis of Speech Styles Used by Two Characters in The Green Book” is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos’ theory and the method was the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer’s study and this study is the object being studied. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by the two main characters namely Tony Lip and Dr. Shirley in the movie.

Ilenia & Yustisiana (2022) in their research entitled “Speech Style Used in Jimmy Kimmel Live Talk Show”. The study used qualitative descriptive based on Joos (1976) theory of speech style and Holmes (2013) theory of factors that influenced the choice of speech style. They found there are four of the five types of speech styles in their research. The four speech styles found in this research were formal (6%), consultative (12%), casual (81%), and intimate (1%), the dominant type of speech style is casual style and the least one is intimate style.

The similarity between this study and the previous research with the title “Speech Style Used in Jimmy Kimmel Live Talk Show” is the use of speech styles analysis by Martin Joos’ theory and the method was the descriptive qualitative method, but the difference between the writer’s study and this study is the object being studied and the writer did not use the Holmes (2013) theory. The previous research analyzed the utterances used by Jimmy in the talk show.

The previous studies have inspired the writer to do similar research about speech styles in a movie entitled “Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan” movie. This study will be conducted because this study has different object from the previous studies to be analyzed and to know more about speech styles specially to know the types of speech style and the dominant style that used by the main character in “Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan” movie. The previous studies are very helpful the writer to finish the research for the theory and the method.

2.6 Conceptual Framework

The study of the correlation between language usage and social function in society is called sociolinguistics. In sociolinguistics, there are several studies such as dialect, variation, register of the language, and speech styles. In this thesis, the focus of the study is to analyze the speech styles used by Rara as the main character found in *Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan* movie using Martin Joos's (1967) theory which are frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style. The concept of the study can be described using the following Conceptual Framework which can explain the problem and theory.

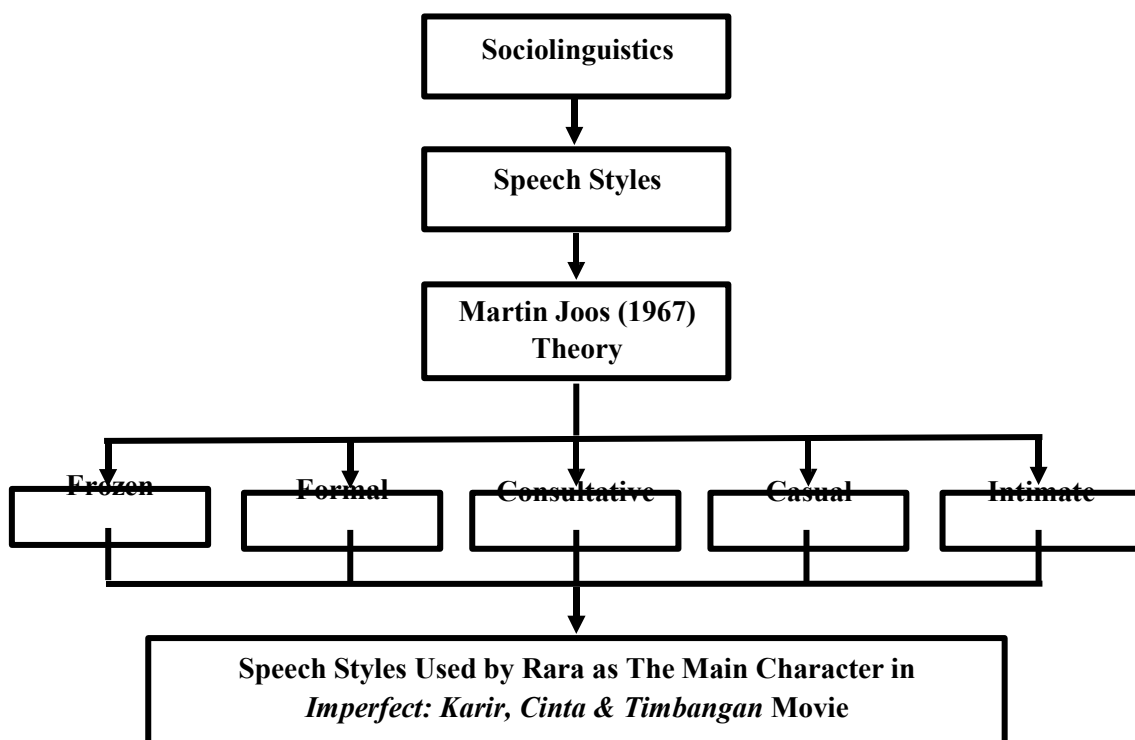


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative design. Descriptive research is used to identify and obtain information on a particular issue, such as community, situation or phenomenon. According to Creswell (2013: 44), “Qualitative research is the study to explore and understand the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. Qualitative research uses an emerging qualitative approach to inquiry and the collection of data in a natural setting. It means that qualitative research studies things in natural setting, attempting to make sense of, interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them”.

Creswell (2013: 45), “Qualitative research often collect data in the field where participants experience the issue or problem. Qualitative research typically gathers multiple forms of data such as interviews, observations, and documents”. In this research, the data were found in Rara’s utterances in *Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan* movie since movie is one of the parts of document or content analysis. “Content analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material to learn about human behavior. The material may be public records, textbooks, letters, films or movies, tapes, diaries, themes, reports, or other documents. (Ary et al., 2010: 29)”. Based on the explanation given, this research used descriptive qualitative because the data were analyzed in the form of words, phrases, and sentences descriptively.

3.2 The Source of Data

The data in this research were divided into two parts, those are primary and secondary data. The primary data are the main data as the object of the research that is the movie of “Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan” movie directed by Ernest Prakasa in Bahasa Indonesia. The data was collected from the Rara’s utterances found in the movie from https://www.viu.com/ott/id/id/all/video-bahasa_indonesia-comedy-movies-imperfect-1165967535. The secondary data are other data that support this research such as in browsing about Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan movie, read several e-books, articles, and journals that have relation with the analysis of speech styles. Which there are a lot of e-books, articles, journals, and official website that can be used to give more information such as a wide information about speech style that will be analyzed in Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan movie.

3.3. The Technique of Collecting Data

The technique of collecting data that used to analyze the data are as follows:

- 1) Watching *Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan* movie carefully from https://www.viu.com/ott/id/id/all/video-bahasa_indonesia-comedy-movies-imperfect-1165967535
- 2) Identifying and understanding the dialogues in Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan movie particularly the Rara’s utterances.

- 3) Transcribing the Rara's utterances found in *Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan* movie into Bahasa Indonesia and English.
- 4) Translating the Rara's utterances from Bahasa Indonesia into English.
- 5) Reviewing the movie and rechecking the transcription to make sure that the transcription matches with the movie.

3.4. Procedure of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the types of speech style in *Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan* movie and the dominant of speech styles used by the main character namely Rara, the conversation analysis that has the relation between the descriptive qualitative method with a conversation was used to analyze the data. Meanwhile, the procedure of analyzing data can be explained as follows:

- 1) Identifying and selecting the kind of speech styles that appear in *Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan* movie.
- 2) Categorizing the Rara's utterances that appear the kind of speech styles in *Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan* movie.
- 3) Determining the kind of speech styles mostly appears used by Rara in *Imperfect: Karir, Cinta & Timbangan* movie.
- 4) Drawing a conclusion based on the data analysis.