

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents the detail explanation about literature review the back grounding the study and the previous study.

A. Sociolinguistics

Language is a part of society and cannot be separated from it. Sociolinguistics discusses related languages and society in life. This term is used to comprehend the function of language in society and how to understand people in their use of language to communicate with one another. As stated by Florian Coulmas, Sociolinguistics is concerned with describing language use as a social phenomenon and where possible, attempting to establish causal links between language and society, pursuing the complementary questions of what language contributes to possibility of community and how communities shape their languages through their use.

According to Wardhaugh, sociolinguistics discusses the study of how language functions in everyday situations, such as informal conversation, the media, and social norms. It refers to individuals who interact with one another in social situations using sociolinguistics. Due to the fact that people constantly utilize language to interact with one another in society, communication will come up in sociolinguistics. According to Trudgill, sociolinguistics is related to cultural phenomena and has an impact on speech when the social context dictates it. People use language differently depending on the social environment when they communicate in society. Depending on the society they live in, individuals may be able to speak another language in a different environment.

Sociolinguistics is a field of research that has a wide range of social implications, including context, expectations, and the cultural norm.

Beside of that, stated by Faizin, Sociolinguistics is a study that combines sociology with linguistics. In other words, sociolinguistics is the study of human linguistic variety and social behaviour patterns. The primary purposes of language in sociolinguistics are communication and the formation and maintenance of social relationship.

Based on several definitions above, sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society. Sociolinguistics and social interactions in society may reveal that each speaker uses a different dialect, a different language, and a different set of characters.

B. Language Style

Language is a kind of communication that consists of a collection of sounds and written symbols that people used to converse or write. It is to establish and maintain relationship with people. People use language to share the ideas or messages. As knowledge in sociolinguistics, there is a language style. According to Liams (2007: 95) Language style is a dimension of language in which individual speakers have a choice, People do not always communicate in the same way. In reality, as we move from one location to another, people constantly change their speech patterns.

Powesland and Giles (1975) according to Giles and Sinclair (1979) in Thomas and Wareing (1999, p. 146), people use different styles of language depending on the context and situation in which they are speaking in. This

argument is based on the idea that people are primarily wanting to convey their support and acceptance of others.

Based on the statement above, the use of language style is used during conversation depending on the context and situation that they are talking about. People frequently employ formal or casual language when communicating. It depends on their situation and who they are speaking with. It is used to help the reader or listener understand. Language style also indicates how the listener should perceive what is stated, such as seriously, jokingly, ironically, and so on. The language employed in a communication is primarily concerned with conveying a social message rather than conveying the communication's message.

As claimed by Febriani and Ras, there are two categories of language use: formal and informal. Depending on the situation, people can communicate in either of these circumstances. It will make it simple to understand someone's personality and character. When people communicate with one another and use language style, it means that language style is a choice of an alternative to use of language. Language style is a technique for people to express themselves using special language that represents their individuality. It denotes that language is used to meet a variety of expressions, conditions, and requirements.

Haqqo (2016: 9) said that language style is ways for individuals to influence the conduct of others and their interactions in transferring message or ideas through the voice and words. This implies that language style in communication to regulate a state or circumstance is influenced by the tone of the voice and the words spoken.

Keraf (1991:113) stated that language style is a technique for explaining an idea using specific language that reflects to the writer's soul, spirit, and concert (the use the word). Honestly, respect, good manners, and interest are the four components of good language must.

Based on the statements above, the researcher concludes that the definition of language style is the form of language measured by the speaker on a formal-informal scale. The linguistic style is used varies depending on topic matter, audience, method of discourse (speaking and writing), and the formality of the situation.

1. Types of Language Style

The researcher uses the sociolinguistics theory purposed Martin Joos (1967). He classified the language style into 5 types based on the degree of formality. They are frozen style, formal style, casual style, intimate style, and consultative style.

1) Frozen Style

Frozen style is a style of language which is the most formal style used in formal situation or respectful situation and ceremonial ceremonies. It is usually used in the palace, church, speech of state ceremony, and some other occasion. In the written text is usually in document of history, laws, and often found in literature and poetry. Compared to other styles, this one is more elaborate. This style takes a high level of competence and is almost exclusively utilized by specialized, professional orators, lawyers, and preachers because of how intricately connected the phrase sequences are.

Frozen style is characterized by the use of sentences with a consistent and unchanging phrase structure, long, and careful construction of sentences, and almost no responses from the listener or speaker throughout communication. It typically involves people in larger group and to be monolog.

For example: 1) In the Introduction Fundamental constitution, 1945, “actually independence is the right for every nation, and because of that the colonization on the earth has to be abolished because it does not conform of humanity and justice.”; 2) In the holy Al-Qur’an, “Do they envy the human being for the granted that Allah has given to human being (QS. Annisa: 54)”

2) Formal Style

Formal style is a kind of language style that is used in formal situation which is in different context of situations and speakers are quite selective about the words and sentence structures they choose to pronounce. Formal style is used in a serious situation like formal speech, sermons, scholars, technical reports or official meeting, classroom, and other formal situations.

There are three characteristics in formal style, they are; a) Having a single topic, formal style language is usually used in speeches about one issue such as education, economics, and other topics; b) Using a sentence structure that show less intimacy between the speaker and listener, it employs a sentence pattern that minimizes the degree of intimacy between speaker and listener. The topic will be discussed in general way by the

speaker. Therefore, the speaker's point will be understood by every listener; c) Using standard form, the formal style language has to be general nature so that the speaker uses standard form on it. Therefore, all listener is going to be easy to understand the topic.

For example: 1) I would like to introduce myself to you; 2) The researcher decides to analyze the language style; 3) There are several things that I want to discuss with you, Miss; 4) I am sorry, Sir. I have no idea about it.

3) Casual Style

Casual style language refers to language styles used in casual situation by them who have the similar characteristics such as gender, age, education, social status, ethnic, and some other factors. This kind of language is usually used in daily conversation and informal situation like with family, friends, and acquaintances.

The characteristics of this language still are vocabulary using is full with dialect, regional dialect; structural morphology and syntactic usage are rarely used; and less on grammar.

For example: 1) What's up, Dude?, 2) Need help?, 3) Give me some!

4) Consultative Style

This language style is usually used in a semi-formal situation. According to Martin Joos theory, this consultative style is employed for discussion or business. It takes more than one participation or typical dialogue. This Consultative language style can be used in formal or informal situation.

The characteristics of this language style are: a) Tendency of accurate speed, due to the semi-formal, the speaker will speak at an average speed for listeners. This situation is simple to understand by people who are listening to; b) The shorter sentences, the speaker uses a simple sentence so the listener will be easy to understand. c) The word spoken tends to be spontaneous, the speaking is talking with each other is spontaneous, with no preparation yet before to speak with others.

For example: 1) Ohh. I see; 2) Well; 3) That's right.

5) Intimate Style

Joos stated that intimate language style is a kind of language styles that is completely private language among family, close friends, and lover, where you tend to exposure your inner self, it is usually in an intimate manner. The people sometimes have a special name to call their love. The word that generally used in intimate language style is *Darling, Dear, Baby, Honey*, and other special named given.

This characteristic of this language is short word with unclear articulation. This is due to the participant has known the meaning one another. In this style, intonation is more significant than syntax or word choice. The speaker usually uses slang. According to Joos, Intimate Style is defined by a consistence list of words with specific meaning that are only known to a limited group.

For example: 1) Cornelius : Hey Darling, how are you? Angel: Oh Baby, kiss me; 2) What is it, Honey?

2. Function of Language Style

Stated by Chaika (1982:29) the functions of language style is to express a social or artistic effect. It means that language can be a crucial component identification, group solidarity, and the signaling of differences. Badiah (1994) explains the function of language style as follow:

1) To improve the audience's taste

Using language style can increase the audience's taste. The audience can feel the situation related to the actor's speech. The actor's opinion is easily raised by the audience that expressed on the actor's speech.

2) To persuade the audience

One of the functions of language style is to persuade the audience to feel trust and sure to what the actor stated. Generally, the actor attracts the audience using the rhetorical language.

3) To create certain mood

The language style which is used by the actors can influence the audience when they expressing idea or message with how the actor acts the idea or message told. As a result, how the actors use the language style in their speech will generate a specific mood.

C. Iron Lady Movie

The Iron Lady movie is a biography movie directed by Phyllida Lloyd which was released on January 13, 2012, with a duration of 105 minutes with the main character played by Meryl Streep. The "Iron Lady" movie tells about the persistence of a woman who proves that women can be firm leader. This movie tells the story of Margaret Thatcher's life from her youth to old age then

she died due to *dementia* disease. When she was young, she was very ambitious in politics. Starting from listening to her father's speech while her father served as mayor of their city. Then, she started her career in politics through the conservative party and fought for a place in the United Kingdom parliament building. Margaret Thatcher served as United Kingdom prime minister for 11 years from 1979 to 1990. She became the first female prime minister in the United States and the first female leader on the European continent.

This movie shows that during Margaret's leadership there were many controversial events that tested her tenacity, courage, and firmness. Started from her opinions that are always belittled because she is a woman that at that period the politics in the United Kingdom was dominated by men, until crucial events such as increasing number of unemployment and tight budgets which led to the Brixton riots in 1981, Falkland war in 1982 with Argentina over the seizure of the Falkland Islands, miners' demonstrations from 1984 to 1985, until the Grand Hotel bombing in Brighton during Conservative Party conference in the 1984 which nearly claimed the lives of Margaret and Dennis, her husband.

The "Iron Lady" movie is the first movie to use a back-and-forth plot where the transitions are so perfect so that they can minimize the viewers' level of confusion. The movie begins with the depiction of Margaret, who is 86 years old and suffers from dementia, hallucinations, and a physical condition that is due to age. Over the course of the movie, the story centers on an elderly Margaret who begins to reminisce about her political career as a young woman and hallucinates having a conversation with her dead husband.

The “Iron Lady” movie is appropriate for learning language style for students because of not only this movie uses English but also this movie is originally from United Kingdom (Britain) with the result that the pronunciation is in accordance with the native English. This movie is great for students due to this movie about so that can motivate students and be open-minded about emancipation of women and also increase knowledge about the important figure of United Kingdom who is the first female leader in United Kingdom and Continental Europe. In this movie there are many scenes dialog that the actors spoke based on the setting and whom actor speak with which those are the example of each type of language styles so this is the main reason why the researcher uses this movie as the object research.

D. Previous Study

There are four of related studies that conducted a research on some topics about language style. The first, the study by Hamzah Indra (2018) titled “Language Style in “What A Girl Wants” Movie” E-Journal of English Language and Literature, Bina Darma Padang University. This study aimed to identify the types and the dominant language style used by the main characters in the movie. The researcher used descriptive method and Martin Joos theory. In the analysis, the researcher found that there were four language styles namely formal, casual, consultative, and intimate language style. Then, casual style and intimate style were the most language used by the main character.

The second, the study by Alicia Febriani, and et all. (2019) titled “An Analysis of Language Style in “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” Movie”. Journal of JOM FKIP, Riau University. This study examined the types and

frequency of language style used in “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” Movie”. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research. In this study found five language styles namely frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate. Intimate style was the mostly frequently used language style.

The third, the study by Riani Juni Putri, and et all (2021) titled “An Analysis of Language Styles Uttered by Main Character in “Teman Tapi Menikah” Movie”. Journal Research in English and Education (READ). Syiah Kuala University, Banda Aceh. This study investigated the language style uttered by main character in *Teman tapi Menikah* Movie and factors that influenced his language style. this study belonged to descriptive qualitative research and used content analysis method to analyzed main character’s utterances of the five types of language styles based on Joos’s (1976) theory, all of them were found in the object of the study. The type of language style that was mostly used by main character was casual style which mostly influenced by participant factor.

The fourth, the study by Isnah Nur Rohmawati (2022) titled “Language Style Expressed in Government Tourism Office”. Journal Multidiscipline Ilmu, Trunojoyo University, Madura. This study is intended to find the language styles expressed in the conversation of the government tourism office and to vouch for the implied meaning of the style expressed in the conversation. This study dealt with Qualitative Research. The data sources were informant who has worked at the government tourism office and the data was the conversation uttered by the informants. Data were collected by using content analysis and applied an interpretivism model analysis. The finding showed that the style utterances

expressed in the conversation among staff at the government tourism office were frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate styles.

Following the reading of several previous studies above, the researcher considers that this research is about A Sociolinguistic Analysis on Language Style in “Iron Lady” Movie.