### **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 Background of the study

People use language in their everyday conversation to share ideas, an information, and knowledge. Without language as the means of communication, it would be difficult, probably impossible for people to express their wants. Language itself is a system or can be called a tool of words used by human to express their thought as usual in speaking. The action of speaking is called speech. Moreover each person has his or her own styles in order to express what he or she wants to share and it will be easier for the addressees to understand the addressers' idea if they are familiar with the addressers' speech style.

Joss (1976: 154) said that speech style is influenced by social factor. So, it can be categorized in status, sex, age, social distance, and occupation. Every one has different speech style, for example the social status level of the speaker can be read through specific style which is the upper class usually more formal. It is totally based on the social status to determine the style of people communicate each other.

According to the Martin Joss, the style is diversity of language due to different circumstances of language in the relationship between the speaker and the listener (Machali, 2009: 52). Based on the usual level, Joss distinguishes five forms of variation in language, they are variety of frozen (frozen), a variety of official (formal), a variety of business (consultative), a variety of casual (casual), a variety of familiar (intimate) (Chaer, 2004: 70).

From the explanations above, this study focuses on speech style used by the main character. The object is concerns the language style that used by the main character in *The Cherry Orchard* which is created by a Russian is Anton Chekhov and translated by Maria Amadei Ashot. This study explains what the different speech style that is used by the main character from the other characters.

Based on the writer's observation, The Cherry Orchard is one of Anton Plavomic Chekov's plays which written in 1904. It was one of famous realistic plays at that time. The play reveals the economic and social problem and also arise the portrait of high-class society in Russia. Madame Renavskaya is a widow was the middle-aged owner of the estate and the cherry orchard. She is an attractive widow, a good person, generous, squanderer, irrational, and sentimental person towards her past time. These can be seen through her actions and thoughts which imply the quality of her life

The Cherry orchard is reflecting Madame Renavskay'as character. The life cycle of the cherry orchard symbolizes Madame Renavsakya's life within the time frame of the play, the trees bloom, fruit, and then destroyed. Her life style was always accustomed to luxury living and almost fulfilled. After her husband died in residence, she have to pay a lot of debt which ever borrowed by her husband. While, she still has bad habits that is still accustomed to luxury living. Madame Renavsaky also has had her time of beauty, of fruitfulness. But now, like the cherry trees, while she is still beautiful but she is totally unproductive and nobody has any use for her. The play ends on a slightly optimistic note; as we see everyone moving out of the house and saying their goodbyes. (Barbara, 2003: viii)

This study emphasized the way of Madame Renavky speaking to the other character might be different. That is way the writer shows what the style used by her. In order to do that, the writer uses Martin Joos' theory in which included five aspects are important to analyze someone speech.

The brief analysis belo	ow is the example of Joos	theory. The sentences are:

Anya	: Let's go through here. Mama, do you remember			
	this room?			
Ranevsakya	: (Overjoyed, through tears). The Nursery!			
Varya	: It's so cold, my hands are numb. Your rooms, the			
	white one and the violet one, stayed exactly as			
	they were, Mummy dear.			
Ranevskaya	: The Nursery, my darling, such a wonderful room			
I slept here when I was just a baby (She weaps). And now I'm being a baby again (She kisses her brother, Varya and then her brother				
				again.) see, Varya's just the same as always, she
				looks like a nun And I recognized Dunyasha
	straight away (She Kisses Dunyasha)			

The speech above shows that intimate style found in Madame Renavskaya's speech. She uses the style to talk with her daughter or someone who is really close to her. Moreover this style is used with the purpose of seeking for a comfort, with the feeling of fear because of lose the nice memory.

The Psychologist views that the death of a spouse is a problem that most causes of stress in adult life (Brooks, 1987: 11). If this happens to women, some experts suggest that they would be able to adjust because more women are responsible for the emotional life in the life of husband and wife and have more friends, closer to relatives, as well as experienced in overcoming themselves psychologically. It is not infrequently there are among those who fall into deep sorrow, financial difficulties, loneliness, feeling of physical disorders, and psychological disorders (Santrock, 1999: 127).

Menurut pandangan Alteanbeard and Lewis untuk mengetahui perwatakan dapat diketahui melalui, apa yang diperbuatnya, melalui tindakan- tindakannya, melalui ucap – ucapannya, melalui penggambaran fisik tokoh, melalui pikiran – pikiran, melalui penerangan secara langsung (Nurgiantoro, 2009: 195).

Based on Alteanbeard and Lewis's views, determining the disposition can be seen through, what they did, through his actions, through saying, through physical depiction of figures, through the mind, through direct illumination (Nurgiantoro, 2009: 195).

Alteanbeard and Lewis's views, to determine disposition can be seen through, what they did, its actions, how said – his or her words, the physical depiction of the characters, the way of think, and direct illumination.

According to Islamic thought every Muslim must pay attention to every word. In addition explains in a verse of Qur'an Al Hajj: 24 *"And they were*  given instructions to the utterances were good and were shown (also) to the road (Allah) is commendable".

وَهُدُوٓ إِلَى ٱلطَّيِّبِ مِن ٱلْقَوْلِ وَهُدُوٓ إِلَىٰ صِرَطِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ٢

Two things can not be separated are morals and nature. Morals is character and behavior outlined by the good and bad patterns of thought (mind) which he or she showed with words and deeds, while nature is something described by him or her until he or she showed character by his words, motion steps, his face, eyes or the other. In short Morals is everything that the presence in people, turning out themselves up in order to assess how the other man himself. But nature is something that the presence within themselves and remain within the self, being even if he was out then keep it helpful or unhelpful longer useful or not useful to him or her self.

According to Chaer, 2004: 2, sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community. The writer concludes that social and language have relationship called sociolinguistics.

So, this condition makes the researcher have a big curious to do observation of language style used by a widow who is depressing because of her new life after left her husband dead. From this research, the writer makes the readers know the phenomenon of a woman condition through a dialogue in Martin Joss' Theory.

## **1.2 Research Problem**

Based on the background of study, the statement of the problem in this study are as follows:

1. What are the language styles used by main character in Anton Chekov's

The Cherry Orchard?

2. What are the social factors which influence the main character used style?

## **1.3 Research purposes**

- 1. To identify the language styles used by the main character in Anton Chekov's *The Cherry Orchard*
- 2. To find out the social factors which influence the main character through the dialogue

# 1.4 Significant of the Study

This research has both theoretical and practical significances concerning speech style in literary work such as a drama. Theoretically, the writer conducts this research in order to show some examples of someone's speech style, especially in an unusual situation beyond what is normally met in reality, like what Ranevskaya's position.

As for practical significance, this research is intended to encourage the readers to find more about speech style cases with different kinds of a speech style based on Martin Joos. Hopefully, this study gives a deep understanding for the readers about the speech style in a dialogue which includes sociolinguistics study. Furthermore, this study can be a reference, be useful as additional information or comparison of the linguistics research in the future.

#### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this study focuses on the speech style that is used by the main character in the Madame Ranevskaya's utterances of Anton Chekov's *The Cherry Orchard*. A hole of analyzes refers to her speech style when she was talking with her partners. Besides, the data emphasizes the style which includes kind of style, vocabulary and the social factor around there. The writer limits the data on the act one only. Analyze in the act one is enough gives the result of data strongly and makes this study too simple and understandable.

## **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

1. Sociolinguistics : is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community (Chaer, 2004: 2)

- Speech Style : divided into five categories are frozen, formal, casual, consultative, and intimate (Chaer, 2004: 70)
- 3. Anton Chekov : was a Russian physician, dramaturge and author who is considered to be among the greatest writers of short stories in history (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anton\_Chekhov)

4. The Cherry Orchard : is the title of a drama which created by Anton Chekov in 1904.

5. Social Factor : is the social environment can also be reflected in language, and often have an effect on the structure of the vocabulary (Trudgill, 2000:16).