CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the writer describe of research results based on the analysis of the classification of language styles.

4.1 Finding

The data which are used in this research are taken from the script of "The Proposal" movie. The script would not be analyzed all but it takes only the dialogue or the conversation part of the script which involve the language style. The findings involve the data description. In data description, the writer analyze systematically based on the scene that consist of conversation focus of the main characters of "The Proposal" movie which include language style.\

4.1.1 Language Style

the writer analyzes the data are presented in the tables and they show the language style used by Andrew and Margaret in "The Proposal" movie.

Table 4.1 the classifications of language style by Gorys Keraf

no	Language Styles	Script The Movie
1	The Colloquial Style	(1: 2), (2: 1, 3, 5, 8), (6: 6), (7: 3, 6, 13), (11: 3, 4, 5, 7,
		8, 10), (20: 11), (21: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9), (22: 1, 5, 6, 7),
		(23: 1, 3, 4, 8), (56: 3, 4, 6, 7, 10. 13), (61: 6, 7), (64:
		2, 3, 4, 6, 11), (65: 1), (86: 7, 8, 10, 11), (90: 6, 7, 9),
		(92: 1, 5, 14), (100: 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12)

2	The Informal Style	(4: 5), (5: 1, 4), (6: 7), (7: 11), (9: 8), (20: 1), (34: 9),
		(35: 5, 6), (40: 2), (63: 9)
3	The Formal Style	(12: 3), (42: 5), (90: 8)

Note:

(1): 2) = the scene on script "The Proposal" movie

(1:(2)) = the line sentence of the scene

Thus, the writer will able to answer the question number one. There are three classifications of language styles, the colloquial style, the informal style, and the formal style.

4.1.1.1 The Colloquial Style

These are some excerpts data analysis of the colloquial style:

The 1st scene:

RICHARD: Sorry, I gotta go. I'm late.

The writer can see the statement of Richardabove show the styles of the sentence is colloquial style. Some characteristics of colloquial style are use constructions and shortened forms of words, in the statement of Richard there is "gotta" word. "gotta is abbreviation from got + to. He use colloquial style because it is very suitable used in the informal or familiar conversation.

The 11th scene:

RICHARD: He said you knew each other. You <u>weren't</u> sure so you told me to set a meeting. We rescheduled on him four times.

MARGARET: Go get him. But <u>he's</u> out of here in five minutes; <u>we've</u> got work to do.

RICHARD (to himself): <u>I'll</u> charge up the cattle prod.

MARGARET: Yeah. Well, those announcements are silly, <u>aren't</u> they? Like everyone who needs toknow <u>doesn't</u> know already.

MARGARET (cont'd): Have to admit, I can't place where we know each other from.

MARGARET: <u>Don't</u> have it...

29

All the sentences above are including into colloquial styles. The utterances

above are occurred in relax situation and those are conversational statement. Some

parts of the utterance uses constructions and shortened forms of words, for

example the word like weren't (were + not), he's (he + is), we've (we + have), I'll

(I + will), aren't (are + not), doesn't (does + not), can't (can + not), and don't (do

+ not).

The 21th scene:

RICHARD: OK. Fine. Then if we "make this happen"? You're promoting me to editor.

RICHARD: We go to Alaska and lie to my family? Irisk going to jail? Well, <u>you're</u> making meeditor for that. I mean, did you think <u>I'd</u>do this out of the kindness of my heart?

RICHARD: You know, during my employee orientation, the HR rep didn't mention anything

about me marrying you.

MARGARET: Look, I came to this town alone and with nothing. <u>I've</u> worked my ass off for fifteenyears and this guy wants to ruin me becausehe wrote the shittiest book of all time?

Noway.

MARGARET: Fine. You take me to Alaska this weekend, and I'll make you editor. Deal?

MARGARET (cont'd): And I'm not sleeping on your parent's hide-a- bed, we're staying in a

hotel. Do they even have hotels in Alaska?

All the sentences above are including into colloquial styles. Occurred in relax

situation and those are very conversational statements. Some parts of the utterance

use constructions and shortened forms of words, for example the word like: you're

(you + are), I'd (I + would), didn't (did + not), I've (I + have), I'll (I + will), and

we're (we + are).

The 86th scene:

MARGARET (re: wedding stuff): We're not going to need any of this if Idon't get out of here.

RICHARD: OK, high maintenance. Let's go.

RICHARD: You don't know where we're going.

MARGARET: It doesn't matter.

All the sentences above are including into colloquial styles. Some parts of the utterance uses constructions and shortened forms of words, for example the word like we're (we + are), don't (do + not), let's (let + is), and doesn't (does + not).

The 100th scene:

MARGARET: Wasn't sure if your mom would want me tostrip the sheets, so I just left them.

RICHARD: I'll let her know. (BEAT) Why did you tell them all that?

MARGARET: It was getting too messy. We weren't goingto be able to keep it up.

RICHARD: Don't start lying to me now.

RICHARD: But... but what about you? What are yougonna do?

MARGARET: <u>Don't</u> worry about me. <u>I'll</u> survive.

All the sentences above are including into colloquial styles. Some parts of the utterance uses constructions and shortened forms of words, for example the word like this'll (this+ will), wasn't (was + not),I'll (I + will), weren't (were + not), don't (do + not) and gonna (got + to).

4.1.1.2 The Informal Style

These are some excerpts data analysis of the informal style:

The 5th scene:

MARGARET: I'm not pushing so you'll sell more books, I'm pushing because it'll be a crime if theworld doesn't hear that you wrote a genius piece of literature. Do the publicity.

The writer can see the statement of Margaretabove show the styles of the sentence is informal style. Some characteristics of informal style is the fragment rare but occasional. In the framework of negotiations to reach an agreement offered by Margaret.

RICHARD: You've got a conference call in thirty, astaff meeting at nine, and your immigration lawyer sent some papers for you to sign

31

The writer can see the statement of Richard above show the style of the

sentence is informal style because the sentence included one of the characteristic

informal style is the sentence frequent parallel.

The 20th scene:

MARGARET: Richard, come back here.

The writer can see the statement above shows styles of Margaret statement Is

an informal style, because should have been "Richard please, comes back here".

One of informal characteristic is the sentence that used by the speaker is to do

point. Besides, it was informal situation.

The 35th scene:

RICHARD: Come on! You're always yammering on about your scrappy childhood, and how you fought for those soccer scholarships, and how therich kids made fun of you in prep

school forworking in the kitchen. You're totally anti-rich.

MARGARET: I'm not anti-rich.

The statement of Margaret is used informal style. She used this style to

expressing her fell of annoyance. She stressed her word to make the interlocutor

did not blame, her like drawn in Richard statement "Come on! You're always

yammering on about your scrappy childhood, and how you fought for those

soccer scholarships, and how therich kids made fun of you in prep school

forworking in the kitchen. You're totally anti-rich." Richard used informal style to

response the previous speaker because he wants to make a justification for what

he did.

The 40th scene:

MARGARET:I'm an early, early riser and go for a runevery day. Well, it was our six monthanniversary and I was out for my normal jogin the park, when who do I see in a horse drawn carriage, wearing a tux, and waitingfor me halfway through my run? Richard! SoI ran up to the carriage and asked him whatwas going on, and he put his finger to his lips and says, "shhhh." So there I am in my jogging clothes, next to the most handsomemute in the world - have you seen him in atux? - riding like a sweaty princess andsmiling ear to ear. Couple minutes later, we arrive at Tavern on the Green. Best part, we're the only people in the placebecause Richard got them to open up early. Well, we go to our table, sit down, and justas the sun starts to peek above the trees, this beautiful man gets down on one knee, and says "I didn't want one more sunrise togo by without you knowing that you are thelight of my life, and that I would be theluckiest man in the world if you would be mywife. Margaret Mary Mills, will you marry me?"

The statement of Margaret is used informal style. She used this style to exciting to share tells about his past when asked to get married by Richard. The statement of Margaret there are the sentence is still in touch with each other, and subsequent sentences is the connection of the previous sentence, because that the sentence in call the frequent parallels in the sentence. Margaret makes a lie that is very romantic picture of the time Richard was invited to get married. That all lay stories are told in the presence of the entire family Richard.

The 63th scene:

RICHARD (cont'd): You grab a fish, but be gentle, cause you don't want to bruise it. Open her up, tilt the knife, and then pull with the grain of the fish. Two quick stokes to clear the organs attached to the spine.

The statement of Richard is used informal style. Some of the characteristic of informal style are the sentence is medium length and clipped words. From the Richard statement there is the clipped words like cause is abbreviation from because. Richard was explaining how to process fish to Margaret.

4.1.1.3 The Formal Style

These are some excerpts data analysis of the formal style:

The 12thscene:

MARGARET: <u>It was a fever dream!</u> 900 offensive and pointless pages, with like 30 characters, who all had some weird disability. The paraplegic pornographer and the

<u>stutteringscientist?</u> Oh! And there was the asthmatic alien chapter -- written entirely in <u>hisalien language.</u>

The written can see the statement of Margaret above is formal style, because she emphasizes the book is as worst as ever seen. She uses complex sentences quieted long.

The 42th scene:

MARGARET (cont'd): ... and I think you should be the one to introduce your legacy to the world. Call me tomorrow with your decision. My phone is always on. Talk to you soon.

The statement of Margaret is used formal style because Margaret uses very clearly grammar, no ambiguous thing, and no (abbreviation) although it's not complex but pretty formal.

The 90th scene:

RICHARD: I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Just relax. I'llget you out of there. You've broken throughan ice bridge. It happens all the time. Nobiggie.

From the Richard statement "I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Just relax. I'llget you out of there. You've broken throughan ice bridge. It happens all the time. Nobiggie." The speaker uses formal style in apologizing. He proposed her apologize of what impolite attitude to Margaret.

4.1.2 The Function of Language Style

Thus, the writer will able to answer the question number two, based on this analysis of the function on language style by Chaika (1982). The function of using the language style is to give information to the hearer. Determine the purpose of communication with which they are talking and what situation they are in. These are some excerpts the data analysis:

34

The 4th scene:

MARGARET: You've been thinking about our talk because I'm right. Everyone does publicity. Roth, McCourt, Russo. Hell, Chabon practicallywhores himself. Know what they have incommon? A Pulitzer.(off answer)Yes, I know you haven't done it in twenty years,

but that's how long it's been sinceyou've written a book this good.

Margaret was talking on the phone doing a debate with someone about how

long to write a good book is. The function of this sentence is venting his anger

to his subordinates, because he felt as a boss he spoke.

The 5th scene:

MARGARET: I'm not pushing so you'll sell more books, I'm pushing because it'll be a crime

if theworld doesn't hear that you wrote a genius piece of literature. Do the publicity.

Margaret was talking on the phone to debate with someone giving advice to

someone it that Margaret did not force him to sell books in large numbers.

Margaret just told him to publish a book that has been written so that the world

will know his work. The function of this sentence is going to caller about

offering her.

RICHARD: You've got a conference call in thirty, astaff meeting at nine, and your

immigration lawyer sent some papers for you to sign.

Richard provide information to Margaret that he had a conference call thirty,

staff meeting at nine, and your immigration attorney sent some papers for you to

sign as that Richard is an assistant. The function of this sentence is giving

information to Margaret about the schedule of the day.

The 6th scene:

MARGARET: That's cute. You gonna call her today?

Every morning before going to the office Richard had to buy coffee fatherly

Margaret. Richard gets a telephone number provided by the woman selling coffee

and write in the cup of coffee he bought. When coffee was given to Margaret, and Margaret sees it and says that the word he was funny and asked Richard if he would contact number written in the glass. The function of that word choice is to give quickly question to the listener about the notification in the cup.

The 9th scene:

MARGARET: Oh, Bob. You could never threaten me. I'm firing you because you're lazy, entitled and incompetent. I'm firing you because you don't work hard. So if you know what's good for you, you'll shut up, take off that ridiculous bow tie, find a bar and get drunk. Because if you say one more word, Richard here is going to call security and have you thrown out on your ass. Are we perfectly clear? Bob nods.

Margaret was about to fire Bob from his job. Margaret told Bob that Bob could not threaten him and go from job to be all right because if he remains threatened, then it will be sent Richard Margaret to call security and tossed it out by force. Margaret fired Bob because he was lazy, arbitrary and incompetent, and do not work hard. The function of this sentence is giving explanation to BOB about that why he fired.

The 12thscene:

MARGARET: It was a fever dream! 900 offensive and pointless pages, with like 30 characters, who all had some weird disability. The paraplegic pornographer and the stuttering scientist? Oh! And there was the asthmatic alien chapter -- written entirely in hisalien language.

Margaret talked about the contents back to Mr.Gilbertson once they read the book together and to say that the book consists of 900 pages, with 30 characters, which all have some strange defects. The pornographer paralyzed and scientists stuttering, and there are chapters alien asthma. The function of the sentence is explanation to Mr.Gilbertson about Dandelion's Desire.

The 65th scene:

RICHARD (cont'd): Oh my god. She told you didn't she?

Richard remembered something that want spoken words to Margaret, so he said in a statement to the exclamation "oh my God". The utterance above is shows the fury of the speaker. The speaker did not believe of what Margaret said. He was very surprised.

Based on Jacobson's theory, the statement of Richard "Oh my god" include the Expressive (alternatively called "emotive" or "affective") Function, because relates to the Addresser (sender) and is best exemplified by <u>interjections</u> and other sound changes that do not alter the <u>denotative meaning</u> of an utterance but do add information about the Addresser's (speaker's) internal state.

4.2 The Result of Analysis

The result of analysis is presented based on the research finding which identifying the most dominant language style which is used by the main characters in the "The Proposal" movie script dialogue.

As the description of the finding above, the writer can see that the informal and colloquial language style are the mostly language styles which are used by the main characters (Andrew and Margaret) in the script of "The Proposal" movie. Approximately, it attains one hundred sixteen using in all scenes for both informal and colloquial. Formal style becomes the third language style they used.

In the script of this movie there is a lot of colloquial style that is contained in the scene: 1, 2, 6, 7, 11, 20, 21, 22, 23, 56, 61, 64, 65, 86, 90, 92, and 100. One example of the colloquial style is of Richard "Sorry, I gotta go. I'm late". Richard

apologize to Simone (woman he dated last night) that he must hurry wake up because it was too late to come to the office. Some characteristics of colloquial style are use constructions and shortened forms of words, in the statement of Richard there is "gotta" word. "gotta is abbreviation from **got** + **to**. He use colloquial style because it is very suitable used in the informal or familiar conversation. The function of choice the sentence is to say apologizing for coming late.

In the script of this movie there is a lot of informal style that is contained in the scene: 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 20, 34, 35, 40, and 63. One example of the informal style is of Margaret: "You've been thinking about our talk because I'm right. Everyone does publicity. *Roth, McCourt, Russo*. Hell, Chabon practicallywhores himself. Know what they have incommon? A Pulitzer.(off answer)Yes, I know you haven't done it in twenty years, but that's how long it's been sinceyou've written a book this good". Margaret was talking on the phone doing a debate with someone about how long to write a good book is. Some characteristics of informal style is frequent parallel and some periodic sentences. The statement of Margaret there are the sentence is still in touch with each other, and subsequent sentences is the connection of the previous sentence, because that the sentence in call the frequent parallels in the sentence. The function of this sentence is venting his anger to his subordinates, because he felt as a boss he spoke with informal style.

In the script of this movie there is of formal style that is contained in the scene: 12, 42, and 90. One example of the informal style is of Richard: "I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Just relax. I'llget you out of there. You've broken throughan ice bridge.

It happens all the time. Nobiggie". Richard apologized to Margaret and helped him to rise to the top boat. From the Richard statement "I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Just relax. I'llget you out of there. You've broken throughan ice bridge. It happens all the time. Nobiggie." The speaker uses formal style in apologizing. He proposed her apologize of what impolite attitude to Margaret. He felt laughing to Margaret.

4.3 Discussion

From the data and the result of analysis, it is obvious that language styles that are used in "The Proposal" movie script uses tree classifications of language style. Those are formal style, informal style, and colloquial style.

Due to the object of the analysis, it was the dialogue form. Generally, in the dialogue or conversation form, it is frequently use informal language style. For the characteristics of the informal style; it is often used in writing, informal essays, and reports. Informal style is halfway between colloquial and formal styles. Informal style is usually not following official or established grammatical rules. The conversational sentence used by the main actors in the script of "The Proposal" movie mostly include standard language, not conservative language, medium length, often use shortened and clipped words.

While, the characteristics of Colloquial Style is similar to slang but not as radical as slang, and it is more relaxed and conversational than formal style. It uses constructions and shortened forms of words. It is suitable for ordinary, informal or familiar conversation.

Informal style is often they used in the conversation between close people or to whom which is in the lower class that occur in the informal or casual condition. Generally, they used this style is to make a friendly and relaxed situation. Even so in using colloquial style, they used it to make a familiar conversation. Mostly, it was used in ordinary conversation, and to joke or mocking someone, whether to the people they recognize or not.

Formal style is occasionally they used because it is adapt to the certain moment. It usually used when the conversation occurred in the formal situation. Also, it depended on who is the speaker and to whom they speak.

Whereas, slang language style is rarely they used in the conversation. It is include new and sometimes not polite words and meanings. Slang style often used among particular groups of people.

Based on Chaika's theory, the function of using the language style in "The Proposal" movie is to give the information to the hearer. Determine the purpose of communication, with which they are talking and what situation they are in.