

combine the analysis of linguistic features, the standard form and also the percentage on each features.

Some previous research on BVE above collected data from written texts, some other other research of BVE collected data from daily conversation in the society. Kinzler and DeJesus (2013: 1146) investigated the development of American children's attitudes about Northern and Southern accented American English. The study showed the fact that five-to six-year-old children in Illinois preferred the Northern-accented speakers as potential friends, yet they did not demonstrate knowledge of any stereotypes about the different groups; five- to six-year-old children in Tennessee were did not show a preference towards either type of speaker. Nine- to ten-year-old children in both Illinois and Tennessee evaluated the Northern-accented individuals as sounding "smarter" and "in charge", and the Southern-accented individuals as sounding "nicer."

Similar to Kinzler and DeJesus (2013: 1146), Snell's (2013: 110) study of dialect, interaction and class positioning at school in The Northern England showed the fact that the use of Teesside dialect (North-east England) Primary School and in Secondary School. In primary school, the pupils allow to use dialect in school whether it is during in class (reading poems and stories which are written in ethnic dialect) and outside class (when the pupils are on the playground or having lunch). But in Secondary School, pupils do not allow to use dialect in their written work.

The researcher in this study cannot find the society that used BVE in daily conversation, so she decided to take novel as her data since the data are available. Also, the previous researches show the dialect toward children's attitudes and dialect toward class positioning at school. Thus, in the first time, the researcher wants to investigate the type and impact of BVE which is used by Bigger Thomas. But then, after she gained the data, the researcher only find one point which show the impact, that is, the increasing of segregation.

This study's contribution is to enrich previous study in analyzing BVE. In this study, the researcher chooses the topic about BVE because of two reasons. First, BVE is unique. It has different linguistic features from Standard English. Second, in reality, there are many people use BVE in daily life.

The researcher is interested in studying BVE in Richard Wright's *Native Son* because the novel provides available data. Since the characters in this novel especially the black one often applies BVE in having communication in their daily conversation. Furthermore, because of applying BVE, the communication consists of variety style. The researcher feels interested because at the first time she reads the novel, there are many words in BVE that are unique. For example the word "awright", "Gal, you crazy!", "'bout" etc, which in Standard English is "all right", "Girl, you are crazy!", "about". From the examples, the researcher thinks that in BVE is like just writing the word based on its phonological as Francis (in Kerr and Aderman,

1971:327) said that “BVE is often marked as such by attempts to represent their pronunciation by disorted spelling.

And also, the researcher limits to analyze Bigger Thomas only because he is the main character and also, in most of dialogue, there is his dialogue. Therefore, the researcher hopes by analyzing Bigger Thomas, she can represent what kind BVE used by other black character since he always takes turn in the dialogue. In the story, Bigger commits two ghastly crimes and is put on trial for his life. Bigger struggles to discuss his feelings, but he can neither find the words to fully express himself nor does he have the time to say to the white people.

The researcher chooses Richard Wright because he was an African-American author of sometimes controversial novels, short stories, poems, and non-fiction. Much of his literature concerns racial themes, especially those involving the plight of African Americans during the late 19th to mid-20th centuries. Some believe his work helped change race relations in the United States in the mid-20th century. In addition, she chooses *Native Son* novel because the story tells us about 20-year-old Bigger Thomas, a black American youth living in utter poverty. Bigger lived in a poor area on Chicago's South Side in 1930 (as cited in Wikipedia.com). The researcher will try to analyze Bigger Thomas and other black character based on their words, sentence and utterances.

