CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter discusses about the related theories like sociolinguistics, language, language style and social factor. The review of the previous research is also included.

2.1 Theoretical framework

The theoretical framework for this thesis is divided into language style and social factor. First, Sociolinguistics is close relationship between language and society. Second, language is described on subject relevant for the research question. Third, language style is the most important part to write this thesis. To describe this study, the writer uses Francis theory. According to Francis (1965:295), language style is divided into five kinds. They are frozen style, formal style, intimate style, casual style and consultative style. Some people do not understand how to use language style better. And the last, social factor is as object that relevant for the research question. By using this theory, the meaning of language style is easier to be understood.

2.1.1 Sociolinguistics

In society, language has a significant role to relate people with other. Sociolinguistics is a study to learn about society and language. According to Wardhaugh (1998:12):

"Sociolinguistics is concerned with the relationship between language and society with the goal being better understanding of

7

the structure of a language function of communication, the equivalent goal in the society of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study language, e.g. how certain linguistic features serve to characterize particular social arrangements."

The statement above can be inferred that sociolinguistics deals with the relationship between language and society. The study of linguistics gives the better understanding of the structure of language functions in the communication through the interaction and socialization among the member of speech society.

2.1.2 Language

According to Trudgill (1992:13) language is a means of communicating that is used by human to communicate with other. It means language is a tool to help people to express their opinions and build the relationships with other.

2.1.3 Language Style

Style is very important in daily conversation each person has different kinds of style when they speak. As mentioned earlier, one of the two kinds of language variety based on the use is style. Ducrot and Todorov (1993:44) state that "language style is the choice among the other alternatives in using language". It refers to the way to convey the same information by using different expression and related to different variations of language that are used in different situation. The participant has to apply the right style depends on the situation and condition. For instance: to whom he is talking, where he is and topic is being discussed. While the level of formality means that the status of the language activities whether it is happen in serious, relaxed or intimated manners.

In community, there are many kinds of people with different characteristic. It influences people to arrange the right style of language while they get interacting and communicating with others. The kinds of style are explained by Francis (1965:254) in the English language. There are five different kinds of styles, Frozen style, Formal style, Casual style, Consultative style and Intimate style. The various kinds of language style are use following:

2.1.3.1 Frozen style

The first type of language style is frozen style. Francis (1965:259) defines frozen style as follows:

"Frozen style is usually used in certain written literature. The language is set frozen into unchangeable pattern. Characteristics of style is that basic meaning of the language is understood customarily and overlaid with interpretation people generally just take them as customary part of accepted ritual."

In statement above, the writer infers the frozen style processes a limited function and usage. It is only used in certain literary work such as poetry and prose. This kind of style is never applied in conversation because of its application and occurrence in conversation. Frozen style is used in formal ceremony such as wedding ceremony, etc. This style uses a good grammar and wide vocabulary and long sentence. When it is encountered that the frozen style is applied in the written literature, so that the understanding or comprehension of this applied style need a hard effort to done. The language of literary works is hard to understand. Thus the readers need to employ full efforts for being able to interpret the main ideas of the literary works.

For example: Do they envy the human being for the granted that Allah has given to human being (Qs. Annisa: 54).

The example above is taken from the Holy Qur'an. It uses formal style since the language is set frozen into unchangeable patterns.

2.1.3.2 Formal style

The second type of language style is formal style. Francis (1965: 258) defines formal style as follows:

"Formal style is more closely organized and less tolerant of loose and mixed contraction. Characteristic of a formal style are that the grammar is more closely and complicated. The vocabulary is wider the pronunciation is a good order and clear, avoided slurring, repetition, slang and limited expression and the stress and interaction are carefully observed."

In statement above, formal style is grammatically well formed and easy to be understood. The speaker has a more dominant role in a conversation. The formal style is commonly applied in formal situation such as in interview, classroom, business meeting, etc. It is described that this kinds at style demands the speaker to give his/her attention closely to the correct grammar and less tolerant of making loose or mixed sentence arrangement or construction which is aimed at producing brief meaning appearing in his/her utterances. The characteristics of a formal style are using simple diction, pronunciation stress and intonation carefully. It also avoids slurring and contraction or shortened from of a word such as (we'll) is a contraction of (we will).

The following quotation is taken from by Hosen (2010:25) for example:

Dr. Dale	: His test result was quite a ston is hing. And since
	gifted children are a special interest of mine, I
	thought I would like to talk to your uncle, his
	teacher, and anyone who could give me
	information about him which of course includes
	y <mark>ou.</mark>
Mark	:Yes, Sir.
Dr. Dale	: You don't mind?
Mark	: No, Sir.

In the conversation above is between Dr. Dale and Mark. Mark uses formal style when Dr. Dale asks him for some helps. The utterance is short but has right grammatical. It can be seen from Yes, sir and No, Sir. Mark shows that he respects to Dr. Dale so he calls Dr. Dale as Sir.

2.1.3.3 Casual style

The third type of language style is casual style. Francis (1965:254) defines casual style as follows:

"Casual style is having closes relationship such as friends or acquaintance. It appropriate for easy conversation in relax situation. In the use casual style, the utterance may be contains of slang and occasional profanity. The sentences of casual style are often elliptical, regardless using of correct grammar."

The speakers who know each other very well usually apply the casual style and this style usually occurs in the conversation involving the teenagers, junior and high school students are the examples. In this style, in relation to nelson Francis (1965:254), there are some typical features such as, this style usually occurs exist in relax situation or informal situation, thereby the well-structured sentences (utterances) are not needed and the sentence is usually shortened or elliptical as it is more practical and certain limited expression such as slang and as occasional profanity (use of offensive and indecent language). It often uses repetition of certain language.

The following quotation is taken from by Hosen (2010:25) for example:

Sally	: What it is?
Joey	: Those swallows
Sally	:It's nothing Joey. They always fly around like that at this time of day. It's when they feed.
Joey	: No, it's something else.
In	the conversation, it can be seen that marks, joey, and sally

have close relation one another. They use casual style when interact to others and also it is easy conversation that happens in relax situation. It can be proved from the utterance **it's** nothing Joey, **it's**. The word it's the contraction of it is. Not only joey but also Sally uses contraction of it's. Because of the contraction, it can be analyzed that

Joey and Sally use casual style.

2.1.3.4 Consultative style

The next type of language style is consultative style. Francis

(1965:254) defines consultative style as follows:

"Consultative style in appropriate for discussion of more or less serious matters by relatively small group that indicate to use in conversation with a stranger, it will avoid to offend him with appropriate intimacy or involve him in an under formality. The characteristic of consultative styles are that the diction is kept in accurate balance with requirements the pronunciation is clear, the grammar is complete but sometimes. It is missed construction and the semantic is adequate without fussiness."

The consultative style is used for a small group discussion. It is clear. The grammar is complete but sometimes it is mixed construction. They can be found in conversation between the lecturer and the college student, the doctor and patient and also for stranger. They tend to use this style to avoid misinterpretation with stranger.

According to the definition above, the writer tries to add the outlined characteristic of this style given by Francis (1965:254). First, the choice of words is maintaining accurate balance with the requirements available in the few of talk exchange. Second, the pronunciation is clear but do not produce a continue sound. Third, the grammar is complete or closely observed which means that it is properly organized and used. The following quotation is taken from by Hosen (2010:26) for example:

Uncle Georgre :This is my nephew, Mark. This is Dr. Dale, head of the psychology department at the state "Teacher College"
Mark : Nice to meet you, Sir.
Dr. Dale : Nice, boy!

The conversation above refers that all of the participants use consultative style. The reason because all of them never meet before so they arrange the sentence carefully in order to avoid offend one another with appropriate intimacy or involve him in an under formality. It can be seen from utterance that is my nephew and this is Dr.Dale. The introductory utterance by Uncle George refers to opening speech of the conversation with stranger, so he uses consultative style. In Mark's utterance nice to meet you, Sir, it is also appropriate for less serious conversation with stranger. He uses greeting sentence in order to avoid under formal situation. Dr. Dale also uses consultative style. It can be proven from the utterance nice boy. He gives flattery clause in order to avoid offending Mark.

2.1.3.5 Intimate style

The last type of language style is intimate style. Francis (1965:

255) defines intimate style as follows:

"The relationship between intimate styles users is very close. The characteristics of this style are that the grammar and vocabulary are must reduce a minimum the utterances are typically very short and the words which are used often have special meaning deriving from the participants experiences. The uses of this style are commonly a pair husband and wife, lovers or siblings (especially identical twins)."

The intimate style has a close relationship. The speakers know each other well that each can predict the others respond. The intimate style is produced by a pair of husband and wife, lovers and or small crew like the basketball team probably apply kind of style. Those people sometimes have a special name to call their love and just two.

The following question from Hosen (2010:27)For example ;

:Never mind. It doesn't matter.

Mama

Papa

:**My, my**! What was happened to the little babies I left behind.

We're a real family now-a family with a mama and papa.

Gisella :Papa! Oh, Papa!

In the short conversation above, it shows that they have very close relationship because they are a family. All of them use intimate style. It can be proven from Mama's, Papa's and Gisella's utterance. Mama's utterance does not construct of does not and the words of never mind has meaning that Mama is understand the family. Then, Papa utterance is not in right grammatical. He uses repetition of my, my. He also uses construction word of we're the correct one is we are. Gisella uses intimate style too, it can be seen when she calls Papa! Oh, Papa! The word of Papa indicates that they have intimate relation between daughters with her parent.

2.1.4 Social factors

The social factors are very important in daily communication. Without considering the factors, there will be misunderstanding. The writer uses social factors which outlined by Holmes (1992:11) as the related study to analyze description of language style. There are four factors determine the usage of language in society. Those are participant, setting, topic and function which mostly influence the language style that is produced by the main character in the conversation.

2.1.4.1 Participants

In a conversation, it must be at least two persons who hold the dialogue and the person is called participants. Based on Holmes statement (1992:12) participants can be divided in two, those are the person who is speaking or producer of the utterance in conversation and the person who is hearing in the conversation.

2.1.4.2 Setting

The setting or social context of the interaction: where are they speaking (Holmes,1992:12).Setting is generally a relevant factor in each conversation. There must have situation background, where and when the conversation occurred. Setting can be a place or time of the conversation. Setting in the place where are the participants speaking. Here, the speaker and hearer must be smart to read the setting before using a language.

2.1.4.3 Topic

Topic also influences the speaker to change the style. It will change automatically depends on what the topic conversation itself. For example if the topic of conversation about education or serious problem, of course the participants should change the style depended on the topic. According Holmes (1992:12), definition of topic: what is participants being talked about?

It means, the topic is a subject of discussion, message or conversation content. Every conversation, there must have topic. It is impossible for participants have a conversation and without topic it will have no goals and will be misunderstanding.

2.1.4.4 Function

According to Holmes (1992:12) function: why are they speaking? It means that function is a participants reason or explanation of why are they speaking too. The explanation of four social factors about participant, setting, topic, and function above has important role to influence of the main character's language style in the movie "*Romeo and Juliet*".

To make them clear, the writer gives an example conversation which is taken from Nurul Adhalina (2011:10) For example: Dina : Hi! I'm Dina! Sovie : I'm Sovie Dina : Nice name Sovie : Thanks

From the example of the conversation above, participants are Dina and Sovie. The setting of the conversation occurs in a car. The topic is Dina introduces himself to Sovie and the function of the conversation; she wants to be close with Sovie by introducing himself first.

2.2 Previous study

There are four of related studies that conducted a research on the some topics about language style. The first, the study by Robianto (2006) titled "Language styles based on the sentence structure and meaning of Anthony's Oration in Shakespeare's Julius Caesar". She took stylistic as the scope of her research and she limited the stylistic investigation mainly on language style as a part of stylistic study. To answer the problems, she used some theories of sentence structure, meaning, figurative language, oration, rhetorical figure, and topic in order to make the analyzing easier. In this study a descriptive qualitative method is used. In procedures of data collection, she segments the dialogue into fragment. Then, she identifies the utterance based on sentence structure and meaning that used in Anthony's oration. While in procedures of data analysis, she describes the data based on the sentence structure and meaning. Then, she explains the predominant language style in Anthony's oration. After analyzing the data she found that first, based on sentence structure Anthony's oration. After analyzing the data she found that first, based on sentence structures Anthony's used formal and sometime she used casual style. Second, based on meaning Anthony used formal style and casual style. Based on his finding, she conclude that the type of style which used by Anthony based on sentence structure and meaning are formal style and casual style. Then, she found that the most frequent style which used is formal style.

The second, the study by Sulis Mas'udah (2008) titled **"Language Styles Used in Titanic Film"** describes speech style are used by the actor by titanic film, and the most dominant speech style used by the actor of titanic film. She found the use of speech style formal, informal and colloquial style can be friendly impression in the speech and the most dominant speech style most used by the main actors is formal language style.

The third, the study by Pratiwi (2009) titled "Language Style in Riri Riza's Movie Gie". In this study a descriptive qualitative method is used. She analyzed the influences of domain and social background in determining the variety of language styles. In this study a descriptive qualitative method is used. The finding is that there are three types of language style (formal, informal and colloquial style), six language functions (directive, expressive, informative, imaginative, phatic, and poetic functions), domains (family, friendship, education, and and four employment domains). Second, based on meaning Gie used formal and casual

style. She conclude that type of style which used by Gie movie based on language style, language function and domains. After analyzing the data she found that first, based on utterance formal style and sometime she used casual style. Then she found that the most frequent style which used is formal style that influence with domains.

And the last, the study by Hosen (2010) titled "Language Style used in the Oprah Winfrey Show". In conducting this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method because it analyzes the data in the form of word descriptively. After analyzing the data, the researcher found that the host and the guest mostly used the informal and formal language style. The finding is that there are fifth types of Speech Style: Formal Style, Informal Style, Humor Style, Ironic Style and Serious Style. The language style, which is most used is informal style.

These four studies differ from this research in terms of the scope and object of the study. In this research, the writer focuses on the different language styles by Romeo the main character of the movie *"Romeo and Juliet"*, while in her research, Dian Megasari based on the sentence structure, meaning and the predominant language style in Anthony's oration. The language style, which is most used is formal style. The second, this study is different because this finding is that there are four types of Speech Style: Formal Style, Informal Style, Humor Style, Ironic Style and Serious Style. The language style, which is most used is informal style. The third, this study is different from research which includes domain of language use as one factor that influences a speaker's code choice. In contrast, in this study the researcher does not include the discussion of "domain". This is because she hold that the notion of "domain" has a weakness, that is "the components of domain do not always fit with each other" (Holmes, 1992:25). At school, for instance, students often discuss about their activities at home or their hobbies. They will thus use a language style associated with those topics Informal style, rather than using formal style, which is the language of education domain. Furthermore, the last is different because the most dominant speech style most used by the main actors is formal language style.

