CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the research discussion. The writer analyzes the language style used by Romeo main character in "Romeo and Juliet" based on the scene found in the script. The writer focuses on language style which found in the conversation used by Romeo main characters in "Romeo and Juliet". By focusing on language style, it makes the writer can answer the question of this study. In this study, there are types of language style used by Romeo main characters and the factors that influence which used Romeo main characters. In this study, there are type's language styles used by Romeo main character in "Romeo and Juliet" and the social factors of language style used by main character in "Romeo and Juliet". The data based on language style theory proposed by Francis (1965).

4.1 Findings

After analyzing the language style utterance from the conversation of the "Romeo and Juliet" movie, the writer finds 21 utterances that show language style. Then, the writer classifies the data in term of kinds of language style based on Francis's theory such as formal style, casual style, consultative style, and intimate style.

4.1.1 Kinds of Language Style

The writer finds 4 of 5 types of language style used by Romeo. They are formal style, casual style, consultative style and intimate style. They are presented in a table below:

Table 4.1 Types of language style

Types of	Utterance	Minute
language style	1 DOMEO I I	(00.20.56.00.21.01)
1. Formal style	1.ROMEO: I dreamt a dream tonight. ROMEO: Well, what was yours?	(00:20:56-00:21:01)
	2.ROMEO: In sadness, cousin, I do love a woman.	(00:14:26-00:14:37)
	3.ROMEO: That last is true - the sweeter rest was mine.	(00:47:05-00:47:15)
	ROMEO: With Rosaline, my ghostly father? I have forgot that name and that name's woe.	
	4.ROMEO :If I profane with my	(00:30:32-00:31:04)
	unworthiness hand This holy shrine, the gentle sin is this; My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand To smooth that rough touch with a tender	
	kiss.	
2. Casual style	1.ROMEO: We met, we wooed We made exchange of vow. I'll tell thee as we pass, but this I pray that thou consent to marry us today.	(00:47:38-00:48:02)
	2.ROMEO: Is the day so young? ROMEO: Ay me! sad hours seem long.Was that my father that went hence so fast?	(00:12:16-00:12:32)
	3.ROMEO: O, teach me how I should forget to think!	(00:14:58-00:15:05)
	4.ROMEO: What, shall this speech be spoke for our excuse? Or shall we on without apology? and be gone. ROMEO: Give me a torch! I'm not for this ambling.	(00:18:31-0019:54)
	5.ROMEO: Is love a tender thing? It is too roughToo rude, too boist'rous, and it pricks like thorn.	(00:20:29-00:20:39)

	6.ROMEO: I take thee at thy word	(00:38:52-00:39:14)
	Call me but love, and I'll be new baptized; Henceforth I never will be Romeo. 7.ROMEO: Good morrow to you both. What counterfeit did I give you? ROMEO: Pardon, good Mercutio. My business was great, and in such a case as mine a man may strain courtesy	(00:51:49-00:51-59)
	8.ROMEO: O me! What fray was here? ROMEO: Yet tell me not, for I've heard it all.Here's much to do with hate but more with love.	(00:13:00-00:13:10)
	9.ROMEO: What light through yonder window breaks? It is the east and Juliet is the sun! Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon It's my lady, it's my love. O that she knew she were! She speaks.	(00:36:31-00:7:42)
	Speak again, bright angel. Therefore thy kinsmen are no stop to me! 10.ROMEO: Peace, good Mercutio, peace!	(00:22:01-00:22:36)
	Thou talk'st of nothing. 11.ROMEO: I have been feasting with mine enemy, Where on a sudden one hath wounded me	(00:47:15-00:47:38)
	That's by me wounded. Both our remedies Within thy help and holy physic lies. I bear no hatred, blessed man, for love My intercession likewise steads my foe.	
	12.ROMEO: I'llgo along, no such sight to be shown but to rejoice in splendor of mine own.	(00:15:42-00:15:55)
3. Consultative style	1.ROMEO :Ay, mine own fortune in my misery. ROMEO: Ay, if I know the letters and the language. ROMEO:Stay, Fellow, I can read.	(00:52:30-00:52:58)

	2.ROMEO:What is her mother?	(00:55:17-00:55:31)
4. Intimate style	1.ROMEO: It is my soul that calls upon my name. How silver-sweet sound lovers' tongues by night, Like softest music to attending ears! ROMEO: My sweet?	(00:44:13-00:44:30)
	2.ROMEO: The exchange of thy love's faithful vow for mine. ROMEO:Wouldst thou withdraw it? For what purpose, love?	(00:42:38-00:43:21)
	3.ROMEO: Farewell, farewell! One kiss, and I'll descend.	(01:20:35-01:20:50)

Based on the table above, there are four kinds of language style that are found in the movie. They are formal style (four data), casual style (twelve data), consultative style (two data) and intimate style (three data). From the number of frequency in each kind of style, Romeo most often uses casual style. Meanwhile, he rarely uses consultative style. The data are analyzed as follow:

4.1.1.1 Formal style

Formal style is grammatically well formed and easy to be understood. This style avoids contraction. It also uses pronunciation stress and intonation carefully. Below are some examples of formal style that are used by Romeo in "*Romeo and Juliet*" movie.

Data 1

(00:20:56-00:21:01)

ROMEO : I dreamt a dream tonight.

MERCUTIO : And so did I.

ROMEO : Well, what was yours?

MERCUTIO : That dreamers often lie.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Mercutio. The setting of the conversation between Romeo and Mercutio is outside Capulet's house. Capulet's house is Juliet's house. The topic is about Romeo's dream tonight. The function of the conversation is Romeo wants to share his dream tonight with Mercutio. When, Romeo asks Mercutio to tell about his dream tonight.

Romeo says "I dreamt a dream tonight". It shows that he uses right grammatical in his utterance. It is formed by subject (I), predicate (dreamt), object (a dream) and adverb (tonight). Mercutio respects with Romeo when they exchange thoughts about the dream that they tell one another. The next example also presents formal style.

Data 2

(00:14:26-00:14:37)

BENVOLIO : Come, go with me. Tell me in sadness, Who

is it that you love?

ROMEO : In sadness, cousin, I do love a woman.

BENVOLIO : I aim'd so near when I supposed you loved.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Benvolio. The setting of the conversation is in the Beach on the morning. The topic is about Romeo loves a woman. The function of the conversation is Benvolio wants to know the problem in Romeo's sadness.

In this case, Romeo loves a woman. Benvolio wants Romeo to tell about his sadness. Romeo confesses Benvolio that he loves a woman. Romeo says "In sadness, cousin, I do love a woman". It is formed by subject (I), verb (do love) and compliment (a woman). It shows that Romeo utterance uses right grammatical. It means, Romeo uses more closely organized sentence. They use the distance between Romeo (speaker) and Benvolio (hearer) feedback which is regulated. So, Romeo uses formal style. The formal style is also found in data 3.

Data 3

(00:47:05-00:47:15)

ROMEO : That last is true-the sweeter rest was mine.

FATHER LAWRENCE: God pardon sin! Wast thou with Rosaline?

ROMEO : With Rosaline, my ghostly father? I have forgot that name and that name's woe.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Father Lawrence. The setting of the conversation is Friar's house. The topic is a convert. It is about the truth of Romeo's comment when he is asked by Father Lawrence. The function of the conversation is Romeo wants to share the problem and ask some solutions for Father Lawrence. Romeo is investigated by Father Lawrence to tell the truth about where he has been.

Romeo often meets Father Lawrence just looking for his advice.

Romeo is afraid to lie because he respects him. Romeo says, "That last is true—the sweeter rest was mine". It shows that he uses the pronunciation

stress and intonation carefully. Romeo avoids slurring because he uses the pronunciation stress. Romeo defers Father Lawrence allowing him to use the conversation seriously and uses formal style. The next data also presents formal style.

Data 4

(00:30:32-00:31:04)

ROMEO

: If I profane with my unworthiness hand This holy shrine, the gentle sin is this; My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand to smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.

JULIET

: Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand too much, which mannerly devotion shows in this; For saints have hands that pilgrims' hands do touch, And palm to palm is holy palmers' kiss.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Juliet. The setting of the conversation is Capulet's house. Capulet's house is Juliet's house. The topic is about Romeo wants to introduce himself to Juliet with use persuasion sentence. The function of the conversation is Romeo meets Juliet for the first time. Then, Romeo offers a tender kiss with unworthy hand.

When Romeo introduces himself to Juliet, he gets interaction with Juliet. Romeo's utterance is appropriate to pen the discussion with stranger to avoid under formality situation and indicate that he is respectful to Juliet. Romeo says "If I profane with my unworthiness hand This holy shrine, the gentle sin is this; My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss". It shows that Romeo's utterance avoids contraction. This vocabulary is wider pronunciation with good order. So, Romeo uses formal style.

4.1.1.2 Casual Style

Casual style has a close relationship between two speakers. It happens in relax situation or informal situation. This style does not need well structured in utterance. The utterance usually uses contraction, repetition, limited expression, and the sentence is usually shortened or elliptical sentence as it is more practical. Below are some examples of casual style that are used by Romeo in "Romeo and Juliet" movie.

Data 5

(00:47:38-00:48:02)

ROMEO

: We met, we wooed...

We made exchange of vow.

I'll tell thee as we pass, but this I pray that thou consent to marry us

today.

FATHER LAWRENCE

: O God

What a change is here!

Is Rosaline, that thou didst love

so dear, so soon forsaken?

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Father Lawrence. The setting of the conversation is Father Lawrence's house.

The topic is about Romeo wants to married with Juliet. The function of the

conversation is Romeo tells about his meeting with Juliet and they vow

and make exchange vow. Then, Romeo wants to married with Juliet.

Romeo wants to marry Juliet as fast as possible. Romeo asks

Father Lawrence to be the witness for his marriage. They have s close

relationship. Romeo says "I'll tell thee as we pass, but this I pray". It

shows that this conversation is in informal situation. They do not need

well structured sentence (utterances). Romeo uses contraction. The

contraction can be analyzed that Romeo uses casual style. The next

example also presents casual style.

Data 6

(00:12:16-00:12:32)

ROMEO : Is the

: Is the day so young?

BENVOLIO

: But new struck nine.

ROMEO

: Ay me! sad hours seem long.

Was that my father that went hence so

fast?

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Benvolio.

The setting of the conversation is Romeo's room. The topic is that his

father who goes so fast. The function of the conversation is Romeo asks

about the day and is that his father who goes so fast.

Romeo asks Benvolio about the day and is that his father went to

fast. Romeo is a cousin of Benvolio and also as a friend. Romeo says" Ay

me! ". It shows that Romeo's utterance is interjection. "Was that my father

that went hence so fast?". It shows that Romeo utterance uses repetition of "that". It is not in right grammatically and not well structured. The casual style is uses well-structured sentence (utterance) is not needed. The both of them have close relationship. The casual style is also found in data 7.

Data 7

(00:14:58-00:15:05)

BENVOLIO : Be ruled by me; forget to think of her.

ROMEO : O, teach me how I should forget to

think!

BENVOLIO : By giving liberty unto thine eyes.

Examine other beauties.

The participants in the conversation above are Benvolio and Romeo. The setting of the conversation is Montague's house. Montague's house is Romeo's house. The topic is about Romeo need solution how should forget to someone. The function of the conversation is Romeo hope Benvolio can help to solve the problem now because Benvolio is Romeo's best friend.

Romeo shows that he needs some Benvolio's solution. It is how to forget the girl because she is always in his feeling. They have a close relationship. Romeo says "O, teach me how I should forget to think!". It shows that Romeo uses word "O". It is interjection sentence. The speaker (Romeo) chooses words that are familiar and make listener understands easily what the speaker means. The conversation occurs in informal

situation. So, Romeo uses casual style. The next data also presents casual style.

Data 8

(00:18:31-0019:54)

ROMEO

: What, shall this speech be spoke for our excuse? Or shall we on without apology?

: The date is out of such prolixity.

We'll have no Cupid hoodwinked with a scarf, Bearing a Tartar's painted bow of lath, Scaring the ladies like a crow keeper; Nor no without-book prologue, faintly spokeAfter the prompter, for our entrance; But, let them measure us by what they will,

We'll measure them a measure and be gone.

ROMEO : Give me a torch! I'm not for this ambling.

Being but heavy, I will bear the light.

MERCUTIO : Nay, gentle Romeo, we must have you dance.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Mercutio. The setting of the conversation is on the park Capulet's. The topic is about what they should speak when Romeo in the Capulet's house. The function of the conversation is Capulet makes a big party with invite to all people in Verona. Romeo wants to join in the party because he wants to meet Juliet.

Romeo needs suggestion from Benvolio. They have close relation and all of them understand each other. It also happens in relax situation. Romeo says "Give me a torch! I'm not for this ambling". It shows that Romeo's utterance uses interjection sentence. The sentences do not use construction. In addition, the speaker (Romeo) states his utterance seriously but he uses contraction because it can be analyzed that use casual style. The casual style is also found in data 9.

Data 9

(00:20:29-00:20:39)

MERCUTIO : And, to sink in it, should you burden love

too great oppression for a tender thing.

ROMEO : Is love a tender thing? It is too rough too rude, too boist'rous, and it pricks

like thorn.

MERCUTIO : If love be rough with you, be rough with

love.

The participants in the conversation above are Mercutio and Romeo. The setting of the conversation is the outsider of Capulet's house. The topic is about Romeo gives assumption of love that his feel. The function of the conversation is they always share their problem. They want to enter join the party. Romeo asks Mercutio to tell about love.

Romeo and Benvolio always share about private thing and always remind each other. Romeo asks Benvolio to tell about love. Romeo says, "It is too rough, Too rude, too boist'rous, and it pricks like thorn". It shows that, in the conversation he uses elliptical sentences (utterance) as it

is more practical. In this conversation occurs informal style because the both of them have close relationship. So, Romeo uses casual style. The next example also presents casual style. The next data also presents casual style.

Data 10

(00:38:52-00:39:14)

ROMEO : I take thee at thy word.

Call me but love, and I'll be new baptized; Henceforth I never will be Romeo.

: What man art thou that, thus be screened in night, so stumblest on my counsel?

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Juliet. The setting of the conversation is outside of Capulet's house. Capulet's house is Juliet's house. The topic is about Romeo does not want Juliet call him Romeo but he want to be called his new love name. The function of the conversation is Romeo want to meet Juliet but he afraid her father. He moves stealthily and carefully forward to Juliet. Then, Juliet looks Romeo in the window.

Romeo wants to call Juliet with love. Romeo offers to Juliet about his new name. Even though, Romeo asks Juliet to call with love. Romeo says "Call me but love, and I'll be new baptized; ". It shows that Romeo's utterance uses contraction. It is easy conversation that happens in relax situation. Romeo uses contraction in purpose to be closer of his

relationship with Juliet. They have close relationship. So, Romeo uses casual style. The casual style is also found in data 11.

Data 1

(00:51:49-00:51-59)

ROMEO : Good morrow to you both. What

counterfeitdid I give you?

MERCUTIO : The slip, sir, the slip. Can you not

conceive?

ROMEO : Pardon, good Mercutio. My business

was great, and in such a case as mine a

man may strain courtesy.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Mercutio. The setting of the conversation is when they meet in the street. The topic is about Romeo the slip wants to meet Juliet. The function of the conversation is Mercutio wants to know about important business what influencing Romeo to run so he ignores manners.

Romeo has very important business that he left Mercutio respectful manner. Romeo forgets Mercutio so he forgot the courtesy and immediately walks away. This happens in relax situation and they get close relationship each other. Romeo says "Good morrow to you both. What counterfeit did I give you?". It shows that Romeo's utterance his ellipse sentence (utterance) in speaking with Mercutio. Therefore, Romeo (speaker) can be spoken because it exposes the message of the language in certain. "Pardon, good Mercutio. My business was great, and in such a

case as mine a man may strain courtesy". Romeo requests Mercutio to

pardon all everything he has done by showing his close relationship using

good grammatically to be understood by Mercutio as his counterfeit. So,

Romeo uses casual style. The next data also presents casual style.

Data 12

(00:13:00-00:13:10)

: O me! What fray was here? ROMEO

BENVOLIO: Cousin, I....

ROMEO : Yet tell me not, for I've heard it all.

Here's much to do with hate but more with love.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and

Benvolio. The setting of the conversation is beach in the morning. The

topic is about fray that happens in the street. The function of the

conversation is a problem that provoke dispute between two nobles.

Romeo wants to ask about fray Benvolio with Tybalt. Romeo has

close relationship with Benvolio. Romeo says, "O me! What fray was

here?". It shows that the usage of word "O" is interjection sentence. From

the tone or style of the utterance above, it is very simple. The conversation

occurs in relax situation because both of them have close relationship. So,

Romeo uses casual style. The casual style is also found in data 13.

Data 13

(00:36:31-00:7:42)

ROMEO

: What light through yonder window breaks?

It is the east... and Juliet is the sun!

Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon...

It's my lady, it's my love.

O that she knew she were!

She speaks.

Speak again, bright angel.

Therefore thy kinsmen are no stop to me!

JULIET :O, It's Romeo!

Wherefore art thou Romeo?

Deny thy father and refuse thy name.

Or, if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love,

and I'll no longer be a Capulet.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Juliet. The setting of the conversation is outside Juliet's room. The topic is about why the name is Romeo. The function of the conversation is Romeo wants to meet Juliet. Romeo is afraid with Juliet's parents. Romeo hears Juliet speaks about him. Even though Juliet's father hates Romeo, she braces herself to leave Capulet for her true love.

Romeo the praised Juliet is the sun. Juliet is my lady and is my love. Like Romeo the sun defeats Juliet's beauty. When interact to others and also it is easy conversation that happens in relax situation. Romeo says "O that she knew she were". It shows that, Romeo's utterance the usage of word "O" is interjection sentence. Romeo says "It's". It shows that, Romeo's utterance "it's" the contraction of "it is" not only Romeo uses

contraction of "it's" but also Juliet. It can be analyzed that Romeo and Juliet uses casual style. The next data also presents casual style.

Data 14

(00:22:01-00:22:36)

MERCUTIO: Sometime she driveth o'er a soldier's neck...

And then dreams he of cutting foreign throats;

and, being thus frighted, swears

a prayer or two, and sleeps again.

This is the hag,

when maids lie on their backs...

that presses them and learns them first to bear

making them women of good carriage!

This is she!

ROMEO : Peace, good Mercutio, peace!

Thou talk'st of nothing.

MERCUTO: I talk of dreams

which are the children of an idle brain.

The participants in the conversation above are Mercutio and Romeo. The setting of the conversation is outside on Capulet. The topic is about Mercutio tells about a dream. The function of the conversation is Romeo tells about a dream tonight. Then, Mercutio tells about his dream. Mercutio considers his dream as fantasy and talks of nothing.

Mercutio tells about a dream. Mercutio likes dream just fantasy. Romeo tries to make Mercutio calm and he only talks of nothing. Romeo says "Thou talk'st of nothing". It shows that Romeo's utterance uses

contraction. This conversation occurs in relax situation. The speaker (Romeo) chooses familiar words. It makes listener understand easily what the speaker means. Both of them have close relationship and all of them understand each other. So, Romeo uses casual style. The casual style is also found in data 15.

Data 15

(00:47:15-00:47:38)

FATHERLAWRENCE: That's my good son! But where hast thou

been then?

ROMEO : I have been feasting with mine enemy,

Where on a sudden one hath wounded

me, That's by me wounded. Both our

remedies

Within thy help and holy physic lies.

I bear no hatred, blessed man, for lo,

My intercession likewise steads my foe.

The participants in the conversation above are Father Lawrence and Romeo. The setting of the conversation is Father Lawrence house. The topic is about Romeo comes to the Capulet's party. Romeo loves with his enemy. The function of the conversation is Romeo cannot bear any hatred from Capulet and Montague's Family. Romeo finds his love to replace Rosaline who is one of enemy's members.

Father Lawrence asks Romeo where he was last night and what happens with him. Romeo says "That's by me wounded". It shows that Romeo's utterance contraction. The well structured sentence (utterances)

is not needed. The conversation happens in informal situation and relax situation. In the conversation not only Romeo uses contraction but also Father Lawrence too uses contraction. They have close relationship. So, Romeo uses casual style. The next data also presents casual style.

Data 16

(00:15:42-00:15:55)

BENVOLIO: Go thither, and with unattained eye compare her face with some that I shall show and I will make thee think thy swan a crow.

ROMEO : I'll go along, no such sight to be shown but to rejoice in splendor of mine own.

The participants in the conversation above are Benvolio and Romeo. The setting of the conversation is when they meet on the street. The function of the conversation is Benvolio asks Romeo to go to Capulet's party, so Romeo can look at other beautiful girls. Romeo just wants to look at his love.

Romeo go to the party but she does not be shown. Romeo wants to see spleen our mine own. Romeo says "I'll go along, no such sight to be shown". It shows that Romeo's utterance uses contraction. This conversation occurs in informal situation because both of them have close relationship. They use casual style when interact to others.

4.2.3 Consultative Style

Consultative style is grammar is complete but sometimes it is mixed construction. In this style, the pronunciation is clear but doesn't clatter and it will avoid to offend him with appropriate intimacy or involve him in an under formality. Below are some examples of consultative style that are used by Romeo in "Romeo and Juliet" movie.

Data 17

(00:52:30-00:52:58)

SERVANT : God gi' go-den. I pray, sir, can you

read?

ROMEO : Ay, mine own fortune in my misery.

SERVANT : Perhaps you have learned it without

book. But I pray, can you read anything you

see?

ROMEO : Ay, if I know the letters and the

language.

SERVANT : Ye say honestly. Rest you merry.

ROMEO : Stay, Fellow, I can read.

The participants in the conversation above are Servant and Romeo. The setting of the conversation is Romeo's living room. The topic is about servant hopes Romeo able to read the letter. The function of the conversation is the servant just gets a letter and he hopes that Romeo give respond that he will read the letter.

Romeo wants to show that he has authority in the house and he wants to be respected by his servant. Romeo says "Ay, mine own fortune in my misery. "Stay, Fellow, I can read" It shows that Romeo's utterance uses interjection in right grammatically but he uses the utterance in informal situation. In the conversation accurate balanced with requirements the pronunciation is clear. It avoids offending him with appropriate intimacy. They have close relationship and close to under formality conversation and indicate less serious matter. So, Romeo uses consultative style. The next data also presents consultative style.

Data 18

(00:55:17-00:55:31)

NURSE : Madam, your mother craves a word with

you.

JULIET : Moves away.

ROMEO : What is her mother?

NURSE : Marry, bachelor,

Her mother is the lady of the house,

And a good lady, and a wise and virtuous.

I nursed her daughter that you talked withal.

I tell you, he that can lay hold of her

Shall have the chinks.

The participants in the conversation above are Nurse, Juliet and Romeo. The setting of the conversation is in a beach in the morning. The topic is about Romeo asks Nurse the name of Juliet's mother. The function of the conversation is after introducing himself, suddenly her nurse comes

to them. She calls Juliet to meet her mother. Then he asks to nurse about

her mother.

Romeo asks about the name of Juliet's mother. Romeo and the

nurse have no close relationship. It can be seen that Romeo does not pay

attention about the grammar and the sentence incomplete in order to avoid

close relationship. Romeo says "What is her mother. It shows that

Romeo's utterance is not completely right grammatically and well

structured. The pronunciation is clear but didn't clatter.

4.1.1.4 Intimate Style

Intimate style is has a close relationship each other. In this style, uses

grammar and vocabulary very short but have some special meaning each

other. Below are some examples of intimate style that are used by Romeo

in "Romeo and Juliet" movie.

Data 19

(00:44:13-00:44:30)

ROMEO

: It is my soul that calls upon my name.

How silver-sweet sound lovers' tongues by night,

Like softest music to attending ears!

JULIET : Romeo!

ROMEO : My sweet?

JULIET

: At what o'clock to-morrow

Shall I send to thee?

The participants in the conversation above are Juliet and Romeo. The setting of the conversation is Juliet's room. The topic is about Romeo wants to Juliet speak vow to Romeo by giving her love. The function of the conversation is Romeo wants go home but there is a problem his mind satisfaction. If Juliet does not vow that her love only for him Juliet her given her true love to Romeo.

Romeo wants to have close relation with Juliet. Their relation becomes closer as a lover. Even though Romeo's utterance contains personification but Juliet is able to understand the meaning of his utterance. Romeo says "My sweet?". It shows that Romeo's call Juliet with "My Sweet?" is imagery meaning toward his utterance to get Juliet attention. Juliet is a young girl that already to leave her family and build her own family with Romeo. In the conversation, Romeo uses intimate style because grammar and vocabulary reduce a minimum the utterance are typically very short but have special meaning deriving from the participants experiment. The intimate style is also found in data 20.

Data 20

(00:42:38-00:43:21)

JULIET : What satisfaction canst thou have tonight?

ROMEO : The exchange of thy love's faithful vow for

mine.

JULIET : I gave thee mine before thou didst request it;

And yet I would it were to give again.

ROMEO : Wouldst thou withdraw it? For what purpose,

love?

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Juliet. The

setting of the conversation is outside of Juliet's room. The topic is about

that his soul going to wait Juliet forever. The function of the conversation

is Romeo gives Juliet confession about his feeling as if he cannot life

without Juliet's love.

Romeo has special meaning for Juliet. Juliet can understand that

Romeo love her so much. Romeo wants Juliet vow about love for him.

Romeo says "The exchange of thy love's faithful vow for mine". It shows

that Romeo uses of contraction. "For what purpose, love?". It shows that

short as possible to express his heart by saying by simple expression of the

love. Romeo's utterance also has contraction of love's the words suppose

change with love. In the conversation uses intimate style. They have a

close relationship so that order is capable of predicting others reaction

accurately. The next data also present intimate style.

Data 21

(01:20:35-01:20:50)

JULIET

: Then, window, let day in, and let life out.

ROMEO

: Farewell, farewell! One kiss, and I'll descend.

The participants in the conversation above are Romeo and Juliet. The

setting of the conversation is Juliet's room. The topic is about Romeo will

be leaving Juliet if he get kiss by Juliet. The function of the conversation is

Romeo want to show that he feels heavy to leave Juliet. One kiss is

regarded by Romeo as representative of Juliet.

Juliet will permit him to go home with all Juliet's heart and soul. It is impossible if there are not a couple for asking a kiss while he wanted to descend. Asking a kiss by Romeo is as discord sign for a while. Romeo says "Farewell, farewell! One kiss, and I'll descend". It shows that Romeo's utterance interjection. It is repeated in twice. Of course, it is not in well-structured sentence. One kiss is a request word and Romeo uses contraction. The both of them have very close relationship and know each other so they got conversation. Romeo uses intimate style.

4.2 Discussion

After describing and analysis of the data analysis, the writer discusses her findings of language style that used by Romeo the main character in "Romeo and Juliet". There are four types of language style that used by Romeo. They are formal style, casual style, consultative style and intimate style.

First, Romeo uses formal style while he speaks with Mercutio, Juliet, Father Lawrence and Benvolio. He uses formal style by using right closely grammatical, vocabulary and pronunciation. The indication, Romeo always organizes the sentence in good grammar and vocabularies, and clear pronunciation. He also avoids slurring, repetition and slang. The conversation absolutely happens in formal situation. It can be seen in data 1,2,3 and 4.

Second, Romeo uses casual style while he speaks with his close friend whose nurse. They are Mercutio, Benvolio and also to Juliet before he becomes her lover. Usually, it happens in relax situation and easy conversation. It can be

seen in data 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15 and 16. Most of the conversation of casual style is occurred in relax situation.

Third, Romeo uses consultative style when he gets conversation with stranger or person who has no close relation with him like the nurse and the Servant. While Romeo meets Juliet at the first time, he uses consultative style because they do not know each other. It can be seen in data 17 and 18.

Then, Romeo uses intimate style only when he gets conversation with Juliet. The reasons are because they love and understand each other. In this style Romeo offends himself with appropriate intimacy in an under formality. It can be seen in data 19,20 and 21.

The most dominant of language style that used by Romeo in the movie of Romeo and Juliet is casual style. It appears in twelve fragments. Then, formal style appears in five fragments. Next, consultative style appears in two fragments. The last, intimate style appears in three fragments. Meanwhile, frozen style is not found in Romeo's language style because he does not have authority to use frozen style and the social factor also does not influence him to use it. It means the characteristic of this style usually is used commonly for prose writing or for speech. In this style the use of formal and polite language to show the identity of a speaker and to make a prose are easier to be understood by readers.

The result of social factors is influence language style used Romeo the main character Romeo and Juliet movie.

After describing and analysis of the data analysis, the writer presents her research finding of the social factors that are influence language style that use

Romeo the main character in "Romeo and Juliet" such as participant, setting, topic and function of the conversation.

From the whole analysis, it is almost same that everything which influences the language style of participant and function. First, the participant is influential in the language style because to whom Romeo speaks. For example:

ROMEO : That last is true - the sweeter rest was mine.

FATHER LAWRENCE: God pardon sin! Wast thou with Rosaline?

ROMEO : With Rosaline, my ghostly father?

I have forgot that name and that name's woe.

The participants in the conversation are Romeo and Father Lawrence. Father Lawrence is a priest and older than Romeo. Romeo uses the pronunciation stress and intonation carefully. So, Romeo talks with Father Lawrence in a careful manner by using formal style. Second, the function is also influential in the use language style. When, Romeo talks to others from here are found in the conversation function. For example, the function of the conversation is Romeo wants to share the problem and ask some solutions for Father Lawrence. Romeo is investigated by Father Lawrence to tell the truth about where he has been. From this we know the influence of the style language used by Romeo.

It makes the writer interesting to analyze and to find the language style which is related to the writer title.

Surat Al-Ahzab 70-71 explains about using language:

يَاأَيُّهَاالَّذِينَآمَنُو ااتَّقُو االلَّهَوَ قُولُو اقَوْ لَاسَدِيدًايُصْلِحْلَكُمْأَعْمَالَكُمْوَ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْذُذُ وبَكُمْ قَوَمَنيُطِعِ اللَّهَوَ رَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزً اعَظِيمًا "O you who have believed, fear Allah and speak words of appropriate justice. He will [then] amend for you your deeds and forgive you your sins. And whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger has certainly attained a great attainment".[Al-Ahzab:70 71] https://sites.google.com/site/pollingbupatikarawabf/al-qur-an-terjemah-bahasa-inggris

It means in the words of soothing and closes with not to tell anyone. The words better than aims deeds and deeds painful. The people of Muslim have said something that honesty. An obligation to tell the truth despite of painful should be said with the truth. If the two things mentioned above actually implemented with only hope and the blessings of Allah, (for sure) Allah will bestow kindness towards what we resume practicing and God willing enhance our good deeds.