CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Dialect is a variety of a language used by speakers in particular group, but the dialect still can be understood by the other varieties (Wardhaugh, 1972:191). Simpson (2004:102) adds, dialect influenced and shaped by the regional origins and socio economic background of their speakers, also distinguished by patterns in grammar and vocabulary. Wardhaugh in his book also states that phonology is one of the types of variation within the dialect variation (1972:194). The researcher can conclude from the previous explanation that dialect is a variety of language that only used in particular group and shaped by regional origins also socio economic background and distinguished by phonology, grammar and vocabulary. The previous sentence also strengthened by Brown in Wray and Bloomer (2006:114), he states that "dialect is a variety of language associated with a particular regional and/or social background, marked by features of grammar, vocabulary, and (for some linguist) accent (vol. 14:35), while accent relates to 'features of pronunciation associated with a speaker's regional or social background' (vol. 14:2)."

The study of dialect has been conducted by several researchers with a variety focuses (Doernberger, 2008; Low and Wet, 2009; Astuti, 2011; Kinzler and Dejesus, 2012; Morales, et.al, 2013; Santika, 2014. The present

study, the researcher uses one of literary works. It is a novel as the source of the data in the researcher analysis. Strengthened by Jenskin in Wray and Bloomer (2006:114), they state that resource book or written text on world English to looking for varieties of English more deeply and considerably.

In the 1989, Michael Montgomery and James McMillan written and print out 3500 entries of articles, monographs, books about Southern English (Nagle and Sanders, 2003:1). Additionally, the origins of Southern American English can be found on the islands off the shore of the Netherlands and in northern Germany and southern Denmark (where English speakers lived before they crossed the channel to invade the British Isles). Southern American English has the same origins as all other dialects of English, all Indo-European languages, and maybe all human languages (Sanders and Nagle, 2003:6). Southern American is a dialect of South America such as Ohio, Maryland, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Texas etc. Southern American English is the most widely recognized regional dialect of American English (Macneil, 2005).

The researcher interest enough with the language used by main characters because the main characters in the novel can be role modal in the real life. Moral value that convey of Harper Lee's novel is don't judge and discriminate people from the color of skin, race or anything. We must respect and loving each other like slogan of our beloved country "Bhineka Tunggal Ika". The researcher also wants to know deeper about Southern

dialect. So, that way the researcher chooses the novel as the object of her thesis.

The study conducted by Kinzler and Dejesus (2012) indicates that children age 5 until 10 year old more choosen the polite language that is Southern English than Northern English because Southern language more polite than Northern English.

Not only Kinzler and Dejesus (2012) that make a research in field but also there are several researchers also doing the same research they are, Doernberger, et.al, 2008; Low and Wet, 2009; Astuti, 2011;. The study is conducted by Jeremy C. Doernberger (2008) have similarity with Kinzler and Dejesus (2012), both of them take the source of the data from children of education institutions. There are three different dialect regions of the United States: Northern California, the Northern Cities, and the South that becomes the focuses of Doernberger's study. His research indicates that dialects change when young speakers go to college. The changing dialect can happen because most American dialects that have reached the level of social awareness are stigmatized with the other dialect. He claims that dialect is a generally accepted fact when the first-year college students leave their home to attend their study in college; automatically they change their speech.

Different with Doernberger (2008) and Kinzler and Dejesus (2012), Lina Tri Astuti (2011) uses some original citizens of Semarang as source of the data. She focuses on the homonyms words and the morphological processes

of homonyms words in Semarang's Javanese dialect. The result, she found 84 homonym's words found in Semarang's Javanese Dialect, and the existence of homonym expressions in Semarang's Javanese language can be analyzed through seven homonyms's forming processes.

Moreover, Low and Wet (2009) conduct their study entitled "The perception and identification of accent in spoken Black South African English". Different with three previous studies, this research use two kinds of English they are, Nguni and Sotho English. Similarity with Kinzler and Dejesus (2012) and Doernberger (2008), this research also uses the source of the data from the student of Stellenbsoch University. The special part in this research, the researchers use praat software that contains of 180 stimuli to differences two difference accents of Standard South African English (SSAE) and Black South African English (BSAE). The results of this study indicate that, while the majority of the participants have no difficulty distinguishing between SSAE and BSAE accents, no unconditional statements can be made about their ability to correctly identify a person's mother tongue background based on his/her English accent.

On the contrary, Morales, et.al, 2013 conduct their study in advertisement. This research examines the impact of spokes person accents used in persuasive communications on consumer evaluations of and memory for products and services. This research takes 347 participants randomly as the data source. The results of this research are, first, there is a trade-off between increasing brand preference by using a standard accent or

improving memory by using a more familiar, nonstandard accent. Second, Consumers consistently remember less specific information from the standard-accented messages.

In the present study, the researcher intend to continuing the newer previous studies of Rika Santika (2014) that have successfully research about dialect in written text. In this research, The researcher takes the data of literary works from United States whereas the previous research takes the data from England. The current research also still uses same kinds of literary woks that are novel. The researcher tries to deep dig about Southern dialect in "To Kill a Mockingbird" novel that written by Harper Lee because in previous study that already researched by Rika Santika (2014) research about Western Country dialect in Harry Potter Novel that written by J.K. Rowling, means that she researched British English. In this research, the researcher choose the novel because the novel was very great that appear a discrimination of Nigger in 1960's and also the researcher want to deep dig about Southern dialect that never been research in the previous research.

After reviewing some previous research about dialect, Doernberger, 2008; Low and Wet, 2009; Astuti, 2011; Kinzler and Dejesus, 2012; Morales, et.al, 2013; Santika, 2014. The researcher decide to tries deep dig in the novel of Harper Lee entitled "To Kill a Mockingbird" novel to enrich research about Southern dialect in the written work because Rika Santika (2014) also research in written work. Different with the previous researcher,

the researcher analized about American English and Rika Santika (2014) analized about British English.

The researcher gets the result of the patterns dialect that consist of three features they are, phonology feature, grammatical features, and vocabulary variation by using qualitative method. The researcher takes the data from "To Kill a Mockingbird" novel consist of 31 chapter in 149 pages, for getting the analysis the researcher looking for the utterances, word and sentence that consist of phonology feature, grammatical features and vocabulary variation used by Scout Finch, Jeremy Finch and Atticus as the main characters and also as the narrator. In this analysis, the dialect is including general Southern because the setting in the novel is Alabama, South Midland. It's one of the region of general Southern. There are three region of general Southern, they are: South Midland, Ozark, Southern Appalachian.

The result shows what features of phonology feature, grammatical features, and vocabulary variation of Southern dialect that used by main characters also how often the characters use the feature and prove about significant dialect that used by main characters are Southern American dialect.

1.2 Statement of problems

1. What are the patterns of main characters dialect uses in "To Kill a Mockingbird" novel by Harper Lee?

2. What is the significance of dialect in Harper Lee's To Kill a Mockingbird?

1.3 Objective of the Study

- Classifying the patterns of main characters dialect uses in "To Kill a Mockingbird" novel by Harper Lee.
- Describing the significance of dialect in Harper Lee's To Kill a Mockingbird.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The aim of this analysis give contribution to enrich linguistics lectures source in teaching about language variation especially in American dialect, They can use this research as the example of patterns of dialect used by main characters in "To Kill a Mockingbird" by Harper Lee. In addition, also prove the significance of the dialect in this novel.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study focused on main characters dialect of "To Kill a Mockingbird" novel by Harper Lee to find patterns (phonology features, grammatical patterns, vocabulary variation) of Southern dialect that used by the main character in Harper Lee's To Kill a Mockingbird. One might address the weakness of this research is the object derived from written text not spoken text. So that's why this research can not find the vowel, intonation and etc.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

- 1. A dialect is a distinguishable variation in the patterns of grammar and vocabulary which is "influenced and shaped by regional origins and socioeconomic background of the speakers" (Simpson, 2004: 102).
- 2. Southern dialect is a dialect are spoken throughout the Southern United States, from the Southern extremities of Ohio, Maryland, and Delaware, as well as most of West Virginia and Kentucky to the Gulf Coast, and from the Atlantic coast to most of Texas and Oklahoma, and the far eastern section of New Mexico.
- 3. Phonology features is features that consist of vowels, diphthongs and syllable.
- 4. Grammatical features is features that consist of using special grammar like yall, ain't and fixin' to.
- 5. Vocabulary variation is feature that consists of special vocabularies that appear and every region has special vocabulary.
- 6. Nelle Harper Lee is an American novelist known for her 1960 Pulitzer Prize winning novel "To Kill a Mockingbird", which deals with the issues of racism that she observed as achild in her hometown of Monroeville, Alabama.
- 7. To Kill a Mockingbird is a novel by Harper Lee published in 1960. It was immediately successful, winning the Pulitzer Prize, and has become a classic of modern American literature.