

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter presents the result of reviewing some related theories that are relevant to this study. The literature review consists of language style, movies, factors influencing language style, and related studies.

#### **A. Language style**

##### **1. Definition of Language Style**

The language style is about the style that is used by people to communicate or doing conversation in some condition. The language style is some option that can use of language (Ducrot&Todorov.1993:44). Language style also explains how the people used communication information with different expressions and different language variations to use under different circumstances as well. Another definition states that language style is how to communicate or kind of speech created by language choice intentionally or by accident, system patterning linguistic of accordance with an utterance's topic, circumstance, function, author's aim, and content (Missikova,2003:26). Then, language style can define as the study that describes people tin using language to communicate with each other (Chika,1982:29). In order words, language style is used by people to communicate with options that can be chosen so that people can use different languages in different circumstances. Then, linguistic features

influence the change in the way of speaking used even in the same language.

After that, four types of language elements are used. There are diction-based language style and tone-based language styles contained in a discourse, language style based on sentence structure, and language style based on either direct or indirect meaning (Sudjiman,1993). It is because language style becomes a way for people to convey their ideas, information, or messages by using a different style in different conditions than in words and tone of voice. Last, the characteristic of language style is about selecting and choose of the linguistic form that appeared from a person or group of people.

## **2. Kinds of Language Style**

In some ideas, there are multiple different types of language styles. There are language styles by Martin Joos (2007), include:

### **a) Frozen Style**

Frozen style or oratorical style is the language that is used in public speaking or even involving a lot of people (Joos in Coupland: 2007:10). Then, it is the style in most formal and used to be an important and symbolic situation (Irawan,2016). Many units of linguistic remain in use and there are no varieties. The person who used this language often includes both the important character and the program situation is faced is not an ordinary program. It means people who speak as if they are

honored by the speaker. This language is commonly spoken by special-professional orators, lawyers, and preachers.

After that, this style is called frozen style because of carefully constructed individual sentences and intricately bound sentences. Therefore, this sentence is subscribed to considerable skill and the characteristics of frozen style is the language that is used unchanged, for example, the language that is used in the inauguration of the president (Nurjanah,2014:9). Commonly, the frozen style is also a style that is utilized in the situation that is quite formal, such as conversation at the palace, churches, state celebration, and another celebration context.

#### b) Formal Style

Formal style is the use of formal language in critical or severe situations is referred to as formal language. This language is usually used to accost the audience in serious situations but this language is not the same as the frozen style. This language is commonly used in a formal setting, talking about serious matters as formal speeches and formal meetings (Khotimah,2019:208). However, this style of language is also used in presentations or talking with others. In the formal style, there is generally has more one-way participation in the dialogue, and there is no interruption. In this style, the pronunciation is clear, full of grammar, no ellipsis, and all information from the background is given. Formal style is the type of language style that people would be careful

to use in pronunciation, wording, and sentence structure. The formal style examples: yes commander, excuse me commander, commander, etc.

#### c) Consultative Style

Consultative style is dialogues that are classified as formal and are used in fairly formal conditions so the words used must be chosen carefully (Joos,2007:10). Consultative style is a style of language that is used in communication which more specific is in the semiformal situation. This is the type of language that is usually used in daily conversation. It is usually to happen in the speech condition which if speaker performing, an audience will listen and give a brief response.

The occurrence of the consultative is the conversation between two people. The conversation that occurs often uses short responses. The system's basic components are required for its operation. The term consultative usually refers to a conversation that is used in small groups. Consultative its style used the daily conversation to discuss so far. For example dialog in the family between father and her daughter.

#### d) Casual Style

In a group of friends and acquaintances, casual is utilized (Karlsson, 2008:3). Commonly, the sentence structure has been loosened, and something vernacular language has been used. A casual style is a conversational style that is employed in a relaxed setting, such as when a student is chatting with a friend or family member outside of

the classroom (Joos in Coupland, 2007:10). Usually, casual style people can use first names or nicknames in greeting others. Then, when communicating they often do pronunciation quickly. It's used when two people have an excellent friendship or have known each other for a long time.

e) Intimate Style

A language that is used or developed within families, lovers, and closest friends is known as intimate style. It style is used in non-public situations (Karlsson,2008:5). In this style the use of intonation is important and people usually used private vocabulary. Such as talk with family, a loved one, and best friends. The intimate style often used special calls like mam, dad, my children, my sweetie, my darling, or other nicknames might be used in this situation.

Then According to Mandell and Kriszner (2003:17), divides language style into four categories they are:

a) Slang Style

Slang style has characteristics that style which more casual and generally used in the informal situation. Commonly in slang style, this style is utilized by teenagers, youth, and specific groups of individuals. (Spolsky, 1998:36). Another definition state that slang is the language used by a particular social group to show intimacy and solidarity among its members which are not fully understood by that outside in the group (Leech and Svartvik,1981:26). The use of slang expression is

influenced by how people talk about it. The language that is used may change frequently, but some of the languages can be back and some of it becomes slang among young people.

b) Colloquial Style

Colloquial style is short sentences, often incomplete grammatical forms, and liberal use of construction, clipped words, and the use of the relative pronoun, the grammatical structure are simple, to create an atmosphere for closer contact, people often used familiar language and slang are all characteristics of this style of language.

c) Formal Style

Formal style is used in critical situations and on rare occasions. It does not use constructions in doing conversation and absolute language. Commonly, the formal style is usually used in formal events, doing conversation the seriously such as during in formal speech and meeting.

d) Informal Style

Informal style is a style in writing that is commonly utilized in informal essays and assessments. To put it another way, the informal style is characterized by a lack of adherence to formal or established standards and processes.

Based on the description above about kinds of language style from Martin Joos and Mandell and Kriszner theory the researcher concluded that the similarities of there are various types of linguistic style that are the formal style. Both of the theories descript that they have a similar

definition of formal style. Then According to Mandell and Kriszner's theory, informal style is the language used in casual essays and writing texts. So, based on the analysis of both theory researchers decided to combine both in seven types. They are frozen, formal, consultative, casual, intimate, colloquial, and slang style.

## **B. Movie**

### **1. Definition of Movie**

A movie is referred to as a film or motion picture. The movie is the story told through images. The writer can convey an event that occurs in the form of making a movie. How the movie itself works like an image, photos, diagram that can move and play on the projector (Sharon &Weldon, 1977:93).

### **2. Kinds of movie**

The movie has many types, including :

- a) Animation means a movie that displays an image or object that works by being manipulated so that it looks like a moving image.
- b) Action, the warrior's characters which generally has a role to do challenges such as physical, do war with opponents who have many scenes and carry out violence to di horrendous chase scenes.
- c) Adventure, the warrior's characters in the action scene that show and explore any exotic location.

- d) Horror is a film that will give a negative sensation and fear to the audience. In this genre, the writer also often brings up terrible scenes to make the audience feel tense.
- e) Thriller is a genre that has a broad subgenre.
- f) Western series, generally the setting used in the making of this film is in the American West. In making this film. The author gives the impression of passion, struggle, and destruction. The characters used are also very active like a cowboy, hunter, and assassin.
- g) Comedy, this genre has wide interest among young and old alike. This is because the plot presented can entertain many people and is easy to understand. As for some comedies that are used in the form of plain humor, playing facial expressions, or a joke.

### **C. Factors Influencing Language Style**

People used language in communicating always using more than one language style or switching to other language styles. According to Homes (1992:8-9), a person's choice of linguistic style is influenced by four factors: setting, participant, topic, and function.

#### **a) Setting**

The setting is one of the factors influencing language style, setting can cause the difference of language style regardless of the personal relationship between participants. The setting is the situational context and



physical context in which the conversation occurs. The first, to physical context, generally refers to the place, and the second, the social and cultural background of communication is frequently referred to as situation context. Dijk (2005:23) argues that people's use of language style is influenced by their environment. People need to be aware of the place that they speak so that people can use a pronoun and other politeness forms corresponding to their location.

The setting is an example of how to apply it such as, in a formal setting the speaker must be careful with his or her word choice, speaking in a formal rather than colloquial manner. In a nonformal context, on the other hand, the speaker can choose the words without paying attention. They are speaking in a relaxed manner. The physical environment in which a person converses plays a significant impact in the variety of languages he or she speaks. So, the use of language style by the speaker has reflected these different situations.

#### b) Participant

The participant is those who take part in the conversation. It is one of the reasons to use the variety of language based on the differentiation of the participant's social class (Wardough, 2006:150). According to Merrison and Griffiths (2006:287) argues participants focus on the individual's character, which includes user, age, gender, occupation, class, degree of education, nation/region of origin, ethnicity, religion, disabilities, and personality. For example, the student-teacher relationship

is much more formal now so must be used the formal variety of language but different with language interaction in the socially positioned participant. The participant's relationship might be viewed in terms of social distance and social rank:

(1) Social distance

Social distance is about the relationship between a participant or the speaker who knows the hearer well (Holmos. 1992:9). So, the style of language used by the speakers is dependent on who they are talking to, if they are familiar they will tend to use informal language style. Conversely, if they are not familiar they will tend to use formal language style.

(2) Social status

Social status is about the relationship of the participant based on power, educational background, descent, and age. It means that the difference of social status of the participant makes a different language style that used.

c) Topic

The topic is something which as the focus of center on the discussion on the conversation. According to Richards (2006:3) states that topic is one of the important influences in language style. When people want to the speech by using formal or informal language, they must be able to change their language depending on the topic and the audience. For example, if they discuss a subject in class, one student employs a formal style with

their companion. In contrast, if they discuss their passion or daily activities, the student will utilize an informal tone with their companion.

d) Function

The function is about the purpose of the speech. According to Holmes (1992:9) function refers to “why they are speaking” or the purpose of the conversation. Language function can also convey some information and allow people to express their feelings. The aim of speaking as a sentence or phrase is the language function. For example. “I am sorry” how about the function of apologizing and “Good morning” show the function of greeting.

#### **D. Related Studies**

This study is not the first which analyzes the language style used in a movie, but that is not mean that researcher doing plagiarism from a previous study. The previous studies that used are; Rasyidin's (2016) analysis about language style with entitled Analysis Language Style That Used in “FURY” Movie. This is used in a descriptive qualitative research approach. In this study, the writer used Martin Joos's theory 1976 to analyze the result. The writers found some language styles in this movie such as formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style. From the result in this study, the casual style is frequently used. It is because in this movie is more scene conversation with a friend or member of the family may occasionally interact with students outside of the classroom, for example, while the student is having a conversation. And this style is used in relaxed or normal situations.

After that, the language style used in the film was the subject of another research. She is Lailah (2015) which has entitled Analysis Language Style Used in “Two Fast and Two Furious” Movie. This study used a qualitative approach. To analysis the result, the writer used Martin Joos's theory in Janet Holmes (1992). The writer found some language styles in this movie included; casual, formal, intimate, and consultative styles. The writer indicates that in this movie the characters are mostly used consultative style. It is because the analysis of the writer showed when they are in different social standing and talking to strangers, the speaker is in a semiformal communication setting or has a different social status.

Another study analysis language style and its application in teaching. There is Irawan (2016) that has entitle The Analysis of Language Style Used by Robert Angier in “The Prestige” Movie by Cristopher Nolan and Its Application in Teaching Speaking. This study used a descriptive qualitative research approach. The writer used Martin Joos's theory in Alwasilah (1993). The researcher found there is five language style in this movie include: frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style. From five styles that found that the casual style is frequently used. It is because according to the conversation, Angier’s utterance can be classified as casual style in the reason that Angier did not use complete sentence form, he is not protesting word to explain his contradiction argument and he says his argument when Bordan’s sentence is unfinished.

Next, language style is used in the analyzed advertisement. First by Melynda (2017) which has entitled *Analysis Language Style Used in Maybelline News Paper of Advertisement*. The author took a qualitative approach to write. The writer used theory from Grey (2008) which divides the language characteristics of advertising into two categories: lexical and syntactic characteristics. Then, the study by Rahmawati (2019) entitled *Analysis of Language Style in The New York Times Advertisement*. The writer used a descriptive qualitative research approach. The writer used theory from Wells (1995). The writer found that there are several styles of advertisement formulas for the message. These include hard sell, soft sell, straightforward, and comparison style.

The final project examines the novel's language style. This study conducted by Rahayu & Parmawati (2020) entitled *Analysis of Language Style and The Illocutionary Act Found in Teen Lit Novel "The Perfect Husband" Written by Indah Riyana*. This study used a descriptive qualitative research approach. The writers used types of language style by Martin Joos. The writer found that there is frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style. After that, the writer also analyzed the illocutionary act of this novel and they found that there are declarations, representatives, commissives, directives, and expressive.

From the explanation about the previous study above, the differences between this study with the previous study are in the theory that was used to analyze the result of this study. The study conducted by Rasidin (2016), Lailah (2015), and Irawan (2016) used Martin Joos theory to analyze their result. But

in this study the researcher used two theories, they are Martin Joos theory (2007) and Mandel and Kirszner (2003) to analyze the result of the study. The second difference is about the title of the movie. The study by Rasidin (2016) used “Fury” movie, the study by Lailah “(2015) used “Two Fast and Two Furious” movie, and the study by Irawan (2016) used “The Prestige” movie. Therefore, in this study, the researcher chose to used “Mulan” movies that have different genres. “Mulan” movie is an American live-action fantasy that is adapted from a cartoon movie. The similarities of them are about the data that used written and spoken data. The written data is about the transcript of the movie and the spoken data is about the movie videos.

After that, the second difference in this study with the study conduct by Melynda (2017), Rahmawati (2019), and Rahayu & Parmawati (2020) is about the theory that uses them and the data source. Melynda (2017) and Rahawati (2019) used advertisements to get the data. Furthermore, the study by Rahayu & Parmawati (2020) used the novel to get the data. The theory by Malynda (2017) used theory from Grey, but Rahawati (2019) used theory from Wells (1995). Later, the study by Rahayu & Parmawati (2020) used a theory from Martin Joos.

From the explanation above, the purpose of analysis language style is to complete the understanding of linguistic especially in the use of language style in communication. In this study to describe the understanding of linguistic in the language style, the writer used “Mulan” movie to analyzed and to known about kinds of language style that used in it. From this, the reader and writer

know about the use of language style in communication or conversation and to understanding the linguistic. So, the previous study above provides the understanding of linguistic, but the position of this study is to complete the understanding of linguistic especially in the use of language style to communication.

The last, contribution of this study toward the development of theory is to gives the researcher a new perspective about language style used in the movie that can use two theories like this research. Because in the previous study, the researcher only used one theory that is Martin Joos's theory. And then, the contribution in this research was also used to complete the result and to add science that already.