AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE BY THE MAIN CHARACTER IN UPGRADED MOVIE

Ika Putri Maharani[1)]

English Education Department, Universitas PGRI Delta Sidoarjo,

ikaaputrii08@gmail.com

Siti Aisyah[2)]

English Education Department, Universitas PGRI Delta Sidoarjo,
siti.aisyah.yes@gmail.com

Esther Hesturini[3)]

English Education Department, Universitas PGRI Delta Sidoarjo,
estherhesturini54@gmail.com

Abstract

The language style that each speaker has in conveying and receiving messages depends on the context. The use of language styles is easy to find in films. Therefore, the use of language styles in upgraded films aims to create expression and create language appeal. This research aims to analyze the types of language styles used and the dominant types used in Upgraded Films. The data source was taken from the words of Ana Santos as the main character in the film Upgraded. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method based on the theory of Martin Joos (1976), which is categorized into five languages, namely frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. The results of the research show that there are one hundred and twenty-nine (129) data conversational language style in films. The researcher only found four types of language styles consisting of intimate style (8), consultative style (62), casual style (53), and formal style (6). From the data collected it can be concluded that the dominant type of language style that appears in films is the casual style. The language styles found in this research will provide an academic contribution to the development of language styles used to communicate.

Keywords: *language style, main character, upgraded movie*

Abstrak

Gaya bahasa yang dimiliki setiap penutur dalam menyampaikan dan menerima pesan tergantung pada konteksnya. Penggunaan gaya bahasa mudah ditemukan dalam film. Oleh karena itu penggunaan gaya bahasa dalam film upgraded bertujuan untuk menciptakan ekspresi dan menciptakan daya tarik bahasa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis jenis-jenis gaya bahasa yang digunakan dan jenis-jenis yang dominan digunakan dalam Film Upgraded. Sumber data diambil dari ucapan Ana Santos sebagai tokoh utama dalam film upgraded. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif berdasarkan teori

Martin Joos (1976), yang dikategorikan ke dalam lima bahasa, yaitu gaya beku, gaya formal, gaya konsultatif, gaya kasual, dan gaya intim Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat seratus dua puluh sembilan (129) data gaya bahasa percakapan dalam film. Peneliti hanya menemukan empat tipe gaya bahasa yang terdiri dari gaya intim (8), gaya konsultatif (62), gaya kasual (53), dan gaya formal (6). Dari data yang dikumpulkan dapat disimpulkan bahwa jenis gaya bahasa yang dominan muncul dalam film adalah gaya kasual. Gaya bahasa yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini akan memberikan kontribusi akademis terhadap perkembangan gaya bahasa yang digunakan untuk berkomunikasi.

Kata Kunci: *gaya bahasa, karakter utama, film upgraded*

INTRODUCTION

Sociolinguistics is a field that studies the relationship between language and society. Sociolinguistics studies how variations in language style can reflect the social identity, culture, and context of the speaker. Sociolinguistics views language style as a reflection of identity, social structure, and complex societal dynamics. Amin (2020), states that sociolinguistics puts the language as part of the social system, communication system, and part of a certain community and culture.

Language is a very important thing because it is an effective communication tool for interacting and obtaining information for everyone. Everyone can convey feelings or emotions, thoughts, ideas, information, and other communications using language. Everyone has their language with the aim of knowing what a speaker says because without language it will be difficult to communicate and interact. According to Sirbu (2015), attention must also be paid depending on the context of the situation, the level of formality of the situation, who is the audience, what is the subject and what is the purpose of the communication. In communicating must adapt to the context of where we are speaking and with whom we are speaking, therefore one way to enforce communication is to use the language styles.

Everyone has a language style variation for conveying and receiving something depending on the context, taking into account a place or condition. The Language style is a strategy for interacting with whom one speaks and where one speaks that each person uses to obtain information and knowledge. Aflahah (2017), also states that language style is a way used to express ideas in communication through language to produce imaginative language. In other sentences, language styles are used to convey or express someone's thoughts through creative and imaginative language. Everyone believes that language is the world, this means that everyone has the right to express their feelings, emotions, desires, etc. when speaking through language (Indra & Hamzah,

2018). Thus, the conclusion from this understanding of language style is to create expression and create the attractiveness of language.

According to Joos' theory (1976), language style can be grouped into five levels of formality, namely: frozen style, formal style, casual style, consultative style, and intimate style. Frozen style is used in the most formal language style in very important or symbolic situations and is usually used in laws, agreements, ceremonies, weddings, religious holidays, honorable situations, and so on. Formal style is a style of language used in formal situations, such as state speeches, official events, and meetings, conversations between students and lecturers, conversations between teachers and students, and deans and someone in the office. Casual language style is informal conversation and seems relaxed, such as between friends, family, and colleagues so background information about the speaker and listener is often included in the conversation. The consultative style is open to give and receive which results in information, suggestions, and opinions that can be accepted by the listener or speaker such as in meetings, conversations at school, between doctors and patients, and so on. Intimate style is a language style that has a very close relationship or knows each other well usually used in discussing plans, sharing ideas, sharing personal secrets, and expressing feelings, such as with close family members, close friends or groups, lovers, and anyone who has a very intimate relationship.

The use and selection of language styles can be influenced by several social factors based on Holmes's theory (1992), which states that there are social factors that influence a person's use of language styles by adjusting a person's situations as follows: participants (who is speaking and to whom is speaking), setting (background, social context, where and when a person interacts), topic (what is a topic being discussion), and function (purpose of interaction and reason for communicating).

Many forms of language styles are often found in various things in everyday life, such as in novels, songs, poetry, films, advertisements, and several of them. As developments nowadays advance, especially in the field of technology, work can be conveyed and enjoyed through visual media or film. Maraden (2016), states that movies called cinema are also a form of visual communication that uses pictures that move and sound to tell a story with the aim of entertainment. Therefore, watching movies is an entertaining way to learn language styles in everyday communication through visual media that displays images and sound. Movies often use different languages to convey different meanings (Sandika, 2022). However, apart from entertainment,

many things can be learned from movie stories, both in terms of culture, moral values , and the language used. The strategy used aims to regulate language style to avoid negative impact on communication.

Upgraded Movie is an American romantic comedy film directed by Carlson Young. This movie is a modern-day adaptation of the classic fairy tale "Cinderella". The latest Upgraded movie series was adapted into a film distributed by Amazon Prime Video and released on February 9, 2024. This movie was well-received by fans and also by people who had never seen this movie before. In this movie, several big actors play important roles such as Camila Mendes, Archie Renaux, Thomas Kretschmann, Grégory Montel, Lena Olin, and Marisa Tomei. Upgraded movie offers an exciting drama of a teenager's life while also providing comedy and romantic entertainment.

From that description, it can be seen that this movie takes inspiration from the story "Cinderella" and presents it in a modern-day context. Ana Santos is the main character who will experience a journey and transformation in her life after getting an unexpected opportunity. This story will focus on Ana's journey through life in the world of art and how the experience she had on the flight to London influenced her life and career.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in analyzing the types of language styles used by the main characters and the factors that make the main characters have language styles in Upgraded Movie. The researcher will conduct research with the title "An Analysis of Language Style by the Main Character in Upgraded Movie".

METHODS

This research design uses a qualitative descriptive method in analyzing data sources because the researcher provides a general overview by describing completely in the form of words related to the research data. Qualitative research is a research approach that aims to understand and interpret social phenomena from the participant's point of view. Qualitative is an inductive approach to gaining an understanding of a person's or group's experience (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). Qualitative research is characterized by its emphasis on gathering detailed and diverse information about individuals, groups, or cultures.

The research subject is the utterances made by Ana Santos as the main character in Upgraded Movie regarding types of language styles based on Joos' theory (1976) and the factors that make the main character have a language style based on Holmes' theory (1992).

The data source for analyzing this research was taken from Upgraded Movie. Meanwhile, the data for this research is in the form of utterances from the main character in Upgraded Movie. The length of the film is exactly one forty-five minutes (1.45.00). The researcher also conducted literature searches by selecting relevant and related articles, websites, journals, and other sources that support this research.

To collect data, this research uses the observation method which is a data collection method by observing data sources as theorized by Sudaryanto (2015). Observation is a data collection technique that is carried out by observing data sources. There are several steps in the data collection, the researcher went through the following procedures:

1. The researcher observes the data source repeatedly, namely Upgraded Movie
2. The researcher observes and pays attention to the utterances spoken by the main character in Upgraded Movie
3. The researcher transcribes the words of the main character that have been found in Upgraded Movie
4. The researcher classifies the types of language styles by the main character's speech in Upgraded Movie
5. The researcher observes the factors that make the main character have a language style in Upgraded Movie

The researcher analyzed the data in this study using qualitative data analysis techniques. This research uses the concept of Miles et al., (2014), which states that there are three steps for data processing techniques that have been found, namely data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification.

1. Data Condensation

According to Miles et al., (2014), data condensation involves the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data obtained from written field notes or transcription to make the data more structured and organized. Data condensation is a data analysis process where information contained in transcripts or other records is selected to be further simplified. Therefore, the researcher simplified all the data obtained by focusing only on the utterances said by the main character from Upgraded Movie.

2. Display Data

The next step in analyzing data is to display the data that has been analyzed. This involves the process of organizing and summarizing the information obtained to draw conclusions and take relevant actions (Miles et al., 2014). In this research, the data results found will be presented through narrative descriptions and tables to make understanding easier. The data display presented in descriptive and tabular form is very useful for the researcher in understanding the data and planning the next steps based on the information found from the data display.

3. Drawing Conclusion or Verification

Drawing conclusions or verification is an important stage in data analysis which is carried out to take action or find meaning from the data collected. At this stage, the researcher views relationships, similarities, or differences in the data to answer existing problems. Verification is a process carried out to ensure the suitability of data with the purposes contained in the basic concepts of analysis more precisely and objectively. In the verification stage, the researcher views, examines, and relates all the data that has been collected. In conclusion, the researcher will analyze all the data that has been collected. By looking at the data as a whole, the researcher can make more comprehensive and significant conclusions.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Finding

After identifying the types of language styles, the researcher chooses one random data from each type of language style that will be discussed as follows:

a. Frozen Style

From the analysis that has been carried out, the researcher did not find any data that matched this type of language style. It can be concluded that the frozen style is not used by Ana Santos as the main character in the Upgraded Movie.

b. Formal Style

Based on the data analysis that the researcher found, there are 6 utterances of data that included the formal style used by Ana Santos as the main character in Upgraded Movie. The researcher displays one of the data below to be explained in formal style as follows:

Data 1

Ana   : *My name is Ana Santos. I just finished up my rotation in catalog, and I've been moved up to auctions, you're my new boss.*

From the utterance above, the researcher found the type of language style that occurs is formal style. In the utterance *"My name is Ana Santos,"* introducing her full name identity and professionalism. Provides a clear explanation, using phrases like *"just finished up my rotation in catalog"* and *"I've been moved up to auctions"*.

c. Consultative Style

From the analysis of data taken by researchers, there are 62 data which are contained in the consultative style used by the main characters in Upgraded Movie. The researcher displays one of the data as follows:

Data 2

Ana   : *I hear you. you know, since I'm sleeping here, I thought I'd bring a little culture   into your home.*

The utterance above has been identified by the researcher the type of language style that occurs is consultative style. The phrase *"you know"* and *"I thought"* adds a touch of personal connection while maintaining a respectful tone. Explain in language that is polite, neutral, and appropriate for dealing with situations that may be complicated.

d. Casual Style

Based on the data analysis that researchers found, there are 53 pieces of data that fell into the casual style used by Ana Santos as the main character in Upgraded Movie. The researcher displays one of the data casual style are displayed below as samples as follows:

Data 3

Ana   : *It's just that, you know, New York is expensive, and my credit is shit. I'll   be out of here soon.*

From the utterance Ana above by the researcher that the type of language style that occurs is casual style. In the utterance uses informal phrases like *"expensive"* and *"shit",* there is use of informal language and blunt statements reflects her frustration in her current situation to make the conversation more comfortable and enjoyable.

e. Intimate Style

Based on data analysis by Ana Santos as the main character in Upgraded Movie, 8 utterances categories are contained in the intimate style used in the movie. The researcher displays one of the data is categorized into intimate styles described below as follows:

Data 4

Ana   : *Bye, honey. Thank you so much for the ride*

The utterance above has been identified by the researcher that the type of language style that occurs is intimate style. In the utterance *"Bye, honey"* there is an informal and friendly farewell expression that shows the closeness and familiarity. *"Thank you so much for the ride"* The use of the word *"so much"* shows sincere and polite expression of thanks with deep gratitude.

Discussion

The researcher found only four types of language styles used theory from Joos' (1976). In the utterances of Ana Santos as the main character in Upgraded Movie, the researcher found 129 data using different types of language styles, there are 6 formal styles, 62 consultative styles, 53 casual styles, and 8 intimate styles. The researcher did not find the frozen style used by Ana Santos in the Upgraded Movie because the story in the film tells the life of teenagers in the romantic and comedy genres so that there are no very formal or sacred situations. The researcher concluded that casual language style is the language style most often used by Ana Santos as the main character in the Upgraded Movie with 62 consultative styles. Most of the utterances occur with Ana Santos as the main character in Upgraded Movie are with co-workers who use consultative in everyday life.

CONCLUSION

The researcher conclude that analyzed 129 utterances of Ana Santos as the main character in Upgraded Movie, using Joos' (1976) theory only found four types of language styles: formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. The consultative style was most common with 62 consultative styles used by her co-workers. Most of the utterances occur with Ana Santos as the main character in Upgraded Movie are with co-workers who use consultative in everyday life. The study highlights the importance of understanding the language styles of characters in their everyday lives.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REFERENCES

Aflahah, A. (2017). Language Style of Habiburrahman El-Shirazy in the Dwilogy of Ayat-Ayat Cinta: a Stylistic Study. *OKARA: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra*.

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). Mixed Methods Procedures. In *Research Defign: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed M ethods Approaches*.

Dani, R. (2022). An Analysis of Language Style used in "Two Fast and Furious" Movie (Doctoral dissertation, UIN RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG).

Ginting, S. P. A., Rangkuti, R., & Yusuf, M. (2020). Function of The Language Style Used in Women Commercial Product Advertisements: A Stylistic Analysis of Language. *Rainbow: Journal of Literature, Linguistics and Cultural Studies*.

Holmes, Janet. 1992. Learning about Language: An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. *United Sates of America: Longman Publishing*.

Indra, & Hamzah. (2018). An Analysis of Language Style of Teenagers Found in Facebook Status. *E-Journal of English Language and Literature*.

Khairunas, S., Pratama, R. M. D., & Wardani, E. S. (2018). Personality of Main Character In Jobs Film Directed By Joshua Michael Stern. *Wanastra*.

Maraden, S. (2016). Language style found in Indonesian movies. The Episteme Journal of Linguistics and Literature, 3(1), 3-26.

Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldana, J. (2014). Fundamentals of Qualitative Data Analysis In Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook.

Nina, S. (2022). An Analysis of Language Style in "Front of Class" Movie (Doctoral dissertation, UIN Raden Intan Lampung).

Purba, D., Sulistia, F., & Lelyana Br. Manurung, Herman, V. (2021). Sociolinguistics Analysis on Language Style Form at the Movie Script of Papillon. *Trends Journal of Sciences Research*, *1*(1), 37–45.

Putri, M. S., Dahniar, D., Halim, N. M., & Bustang, B. (2021). an Analysis of the Main Character in the Film "the Nightingale": a Literary Psychology Study. *Klasikal : Journal of Education, Language Teaching and Science*.

Ramdhani, M. I., Sari, Y. P., & Amalia, S. (2020). Language Style in "What A Girl Wants" Movie. *Indonesian Journal of Educational Research*, *5*(2), 75–79.

Rizka, A. (2021). An Analysis of Language Style in "The Ron Clark Story" Movie (Doctoral dissertation, UIN Raden Intan Lampung).

Samuels, D. W. (2006). Bible translation and medicine man talk: Missionaries, indexicality, and the "language expert" on the San Carlos Apache Reservation. *Language in Society*, *35*(4), 529–557.

Sandika, G. (2022). Fifty Shades of Grey: A language style analysis. *The 1st International Conference on Language and Language Teaching (InCoLLT 2022)*, *1*, 214–224.

Sirbu, A. (2015). The significant of language as a tool of communication. *Scientific Bulletin" Mircea Cel Batran" Naval Academy*, *18*(2), 405–406.

Sitompul, D. S. (2024). Language Style Analysis as Found in Come The Morning Movie A Sociolinguistics Study.

Sudaryanto. (2015). Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa: Pengantar Penelitian Wahana Kebudayaan Secara Linguistis. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma Press

Ulya, M. (2021). an Analysis of Language Style in the Song Lyrics of " Manusia Kuat " Tulus : a Stylistic Study. *Lintang Songo: Jurnal Pendidikan*.

Wardhaugh, Ronald. Janet M. Fuller. (2015). An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. Seventh Edition. United Kingdom: John Wiley and Sons Inc.

BIOGRAPHY

Ika Putri Maharani is a student final semester undergraduate degree English Education Department at Universitas PGRI Delta Sidoarjo. She is interested in Speaking, reading, teaching and English for academic purposes. Her research areas mainly focus is in applied linguistics Language Teaching, Language Skills and English education. Corresponding email: ikaaputrii08@gmail.com Dr. Siti Aisyah, M.Pd is an English lecturer at Universitas PGRI Delta Sidoarjo, East Java Province, Indonesia. Her research interests are educational strategies, innovations, and assessments; language, linguistic, and literature fields; and humaniora and social issues. Some of her papers had been presented in TEFLIN (2013, 2014, and 2015), ECKLL International Seminar in 2013 and 2014 held by Universitas Dr. Soetomo Surabaya, Asian Literacy Conference 2013, TESOL Indonesia International Conference in 2016, The 1st International Conference on Education and Technology (ICETECH 2019), etc. She got her Master's and Doctoral degrees in English Education and Literature at the State University of Surabaya. She can be reached at siti.aisyah.yes@gmail.com

Esther Hesturini, M.Pd holds a position as an English Education Lecturer at Universitas PGRI Delta Sidoarjo with a master's degree in education. She also has a position as an academic supervisor who cares about students and has the ability to act as an academic advisor to students in the English language education study program at Universitas PGRI Delta Sidoarjo. Corresponding email: estherhesturini54@gmail.com