

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation, and operational definitions.

1.1 Background of the Study

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.

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).

According to Joos's 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".

1.2 Statements of the Problem

Based on the research background of the study stated above, the researcher's questions can be formulated as follows:

- 1.2.1 What types of language styles are owned by the main character in Upgraded Movie?
- 1.2.2 What factors make the main character have in her language styles in Upgraded Movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statements of the problem above, the researcher formulated the objectives of the study as follows:

- 1.3.1 To identify the types of language styles owned by the main character of Upgraded Movie
- 1.3.2 To describe the factors make the main character have in her language styles in Upgraded Movie

1.4 Significances of the Study

The researcher hopes that this research can provide useful contributions as follows:

- 1.4.1 For Teachers

It is hoped that this research can be a guide to improving the quality of learning in studying language styles by teachers through

movies for those interested in studying types of language styles and use in several different conditions.

1.4.2 For Students

It is hoped that this research can help students understand and study types of language styles through movies so that can be directly applied in everyday life

1.4.3 For Other Researchers

It is hoped that this research can motivate other researchers regarding the types of language styles through movies and will be able to find language styles in other objects.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This research is focused on analyzing what language styles are used by the main character and what factors make the main character have a language style in the Upgraded Movie. The scope of this research is sociolinguistic and is limited to language style analysis. This research focuses on the main character of Upgraded Movie. Therefore, the researcher will analyze with second question, the first is the types of language style used by the main character based on Joos's theory which discusses five language styles, including frozen style, formal style, casual style, consultative style, and intimate style. The second question is what factors make the main character have a language style based on Holmes's theory discusses four factors that include: topic, setting, participant, and function.

1.6 Operational Definition

To facilitate understanding the use of terms, the researcher would like to provide an appropriate operational definition as follows:

1.6.1. Language Style

Language style in this research is refers to Wardaugh and Fuller (2015) define that language style is a strategy for interacting with whom and where one speaks that uses to obtain information and knowledge.

1.6.2. Type of Language Style

Type of language style in this research is refers to Joos' theory (1976), there are five type of language style, namely frozen style, consultative style, casual style, formal style, and intimate style.

1.6.3. Factor of Langue Style

Factor of language style in this research is refers to Holmes theory (1992), there are factor of language style, namely setting, participant, topic, and setting.

1.6.4. Main Character

The main character is the central figure forms the background of the story in a movie usually involved main conflicts and challenges and drives the narrative forward through actions, decisions, and growth.

1.6.5. Movie

A movie also called a film is a visual medium that displays images and sounds using different languages to convey different meanings to entertain.