

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of the research, the research problem, the research objective, the research significance, and the clarification of key terms.

1.1 Background of The Research

As a tool to communicate and interact between human and each other, language becomes an important role in social life. This makes human able to convey or receive information. Without language, either spoken or written, human could not convey their thoughts, feelings, and ideas. As a result of communicating between each other, it will enable people to exchange information which made understand their purpose and mean.

As long as time goes by, communication can be done in all places and all the time without any constraint between one individual and another. A good communication will provide convenience to each other which made sense of cooperation, harmony, and the same understanding when receiving or providing information. However, it is necessary to know that there is always obstruction in communication which made misunderstanding, less open communicating, and any other obstructions in human relation. It can be concluded that language is an important tool which connects between human and societies.

In relation to language and society, there is a study called sociolinguistics which has been introduced by Currie in the late 1960s. Fishman in Chaer perceived as follows:

“Sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their function, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community.” (2010:3)

As far as the culture develops, language is continuously changing and varied. As Coulmas (2013:4) stated, “today’s languages were different in the past, which they have changed and will continue to change”. The variation itself is caused by many factors, such as heterogeneous speaker, and social interaction. According to Bayley and Lucas (2007:114) stated that variation is constrained by multiple linguistic and social factor, such as gender, age, social class, level of educational attainment. So, every language has different variation since its characteristics are commonly different from one to another.

People speak in many ways based on their styles which have a certain features that are not owned by others. Wardhaugh (1986:33) stated that if people want to achieve a comprehensive understanding of how that language is related to the society that uses it, they must try to understand how different groups of people use their language. In line with Wardhaugh, Salzman (1998:167) states that the way individual speak varies not only according to their original and social dialects but also according to the context. Therefore, in order to achieve a good communication, people should know and recognize every language styles by knowing their cultures, history, rules, and languages.

Style is different variation of a language used by a person in kind of situations and needs. Style becomes a matter because someone will not speak in the same way. Instead they speak for a wide variety of purpose because every human holds different ideas and feelings in accordance with his/her own way and manner. As Galperin (1977:14) stated “Individual style is a unique combination of language units, expressive means and stylistic devices peculiar to a given writer, which makes that writer's works or even utterances easily recognizable.” It means that in using language, every human being has their own style. The style shows characteristics, personalities, and identities of each speaker.

Besides in spoken or written form, language style can be represented in media such as novel, magazine, television, and movies. Turner (1988:14) states that movie is a representation of reality where a real life portrait is made and represented in forming society based on codes, conventions, and ideologies from a culture. It can be concluded that movie is cultural artefacts which reflects cultures. In line with Turner, Arroio (2007:3) states that a movie is a multimedia narrative form based on a physical record of sounds and moving pictures. On the other words, movie is narrative genre and related to textual form. However, analyzing the language styles in the movie becomes an interesting study, since movie provides real life setting portrayed through sound and moving pictures.

The previous research has been done by Lailah. The result of the research is that the characters used four language styles covering formal style with 18 occurrences, frozen style with 3 occurrences, consultative style with 21 occurrences, casual style 15 occurrences, and intimate style 13 occurrences. It

indicates that, mostly, the characters used consultative style. Furthermore, they tend to consider the participants as friend. Thus sometimes the speakers use certain vocabularies and persuasion to address friends. It happens when they talk to friends with semiformal communication situation and when talk to someone who older than them.

Furthermore, in this research, the writer wants to find out more about language variation, especially the five language styles by Joos. The writer is going to analyze the language style used by Martin Vail in *Primal Fear* (1996) movie. The writer found quite a lot of differences in analysis. The first, the previous research was focusing on “*Two Fast Two Furious*” movie. The second, the data was taken from all characters in the movie, and the third, a difference in the statement of problems. As the writer stated before, the writer decides to take *Primal Fear* (1996) movie as the object of the research which has more incredible kind of communication, more standard language yet difficult to understand, and more challenging in analyzing the structure of the language. The writer adds the function of language style in the research problem. Comparing to the previous research before, this research becomes important to be studied in order to fulfil the study of language style considering the way of the research has never been done before.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the research background, the researcher formulated the research problem as follows:

1. What kinds of language style used by Martin Vail in the “Primal Fear” movie?
2. What is the function of language uttered by Martin Vail in “Primal Fear” movie?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the statement of problem, the purpose of the research can be formulated as follows:

1. To find out kinds of language style used by Martin Vail in “Primal Fear” movie.
2. To show the function of language uttered by Martin Vail in “Primal Fear” movie.

1.4 Research Significance

The significance of this research has both practical and theoretical for the readers. Practically, this research has advantages for some parties such as for English Department students, this research is expected to enrich students' knowledge and their communication as well. Also, this research can inspire students to study more specifically about language variations and the kinds of language style as well. For the researchers, this research provides some references

from the other experts and its relevancy concerning the language style and its relation to movie. For the linguistic community, it is expected that this research could give a good impact in using language properly to aim a good communication and interrelationship between human to another human. Also, this research could be a reference to be more active and creative in the way how they uttered their languages.

Theoretically, this research hopefully can explain and provide the types of language style and the functions of language uttered by the speaker by implementing Joos' theory. Also, the result of this research is expected to become reference and contribute in the language development especially in language varieties.

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

This chapter describe about several terms which are often appeared in this whole research. This chapter is made in order to make the theory clearly explained and avoid misunderstanding the meaning in this research. The terms are clarified as follows:

1. **Style** The term style in the research refers to the style of language, especially in spoken forms. Style is the choice of words used by a specific group of people when they speak. For example, when people in the very formal occasion such as in the court, people tend to use very formal language when they speak.

2. Character The term of character refers to a person or other being in a narrative work of art. Such as a novel, play, television series, or movie. The character may be entirely fictional or based on a real-life person. For example, the character namely Martin Vail in the “Primal Fear” movie.
3. Variations The term variations refer to a specific form of a language or language cluster. This may include languages, dialects, registers, styles or other forms of language, as well as a standard variety. For example, dialects, registers, styles or other forms of languages.

