

An Analysis Of Language Style By The Characters In “Wonder” A Novel By R. J. Palacio

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Abstract

Language style is defined as the choice of words used by a specific group of people when speak in a place and in one condition. It is very important for people to express their ideas, people use style depend on with whom they speak and where they speaking too. This research is aimed to analyze language style used by the characters in “Wonder” a novel by R.J. Palacio. The analysis was based on the five language styles proposed in Martin Joos’s theory. The research was conducted through a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative descriptive method was used in analyzing the data because it will be explained with words, phrases, and sentences. The researcher used qualitative method in which the data was collected by reading the novel then finding out the utterances that contains language style. The data in this research were taken from the utterances of the novel. The researcher only focuses on conversation containing those five types of language style. Later on, the researcher classified them based on the types of language style that were found on the movie. The finding of this researcher is the researcher found there are five types of language style that is used by the main character, the five type of language style are Frozen Style (Oratorical Style), Formal Style (Deliberative Style), Consultative Style, Casual Style and Intimate Style.

Key words: *Language style, are Frozen Style (Oratorical Style), Formal Style (Deliberative Style), Consultative Style, Casual Style and Intimate Style.*

INTRODUCTION

Language has a potentiality for making communication successful and establishing social togetherness if it used feel. If not, it will be for successful communication and interaction. It is important to pay attention on certain aspect of language variation styles of language to achieve successful and fluent communication. And style is how to the speaker informing or asking question and to or from listener.

In human life, language is a tool that must be owned by humans communicate with each other. Communication language products have various forms, such as asking for something, giving information, entertaining, and others. With language, humans can socialize and communicate with each other others, for whatever they do. Through conversations where people can convey their messages so that interaction and communication can be created. The study of language related to society is called Sociolinguistics which consists of from two words, Socio means social or related to society and Linguistic means linguistics. Fishman in Wardhaugh (2010:16) says that sociolinguistics should cover everything from considering “who is speaking (or writing) what

language (or which language variety) to whom and when and for what purpose”

The role of language is to transfer idea or information from speaker to hearer through communication. It has various different styles and its style has an important role to deliver the purpose of social interaction to understand the meaning from the social communication in language. By its style also make it easier to understand it by whom the language is spoken. In linguistic, language style include into scope of semantic. According to Martin Joos (1976), language has five styles. He recognized five different language styles namely: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Sociolinguistics

The existence of language cannot be separated from the society. This phenomenon is studied in Sociolinguistics. According to Yule (2010:254), sociolinguistics is a part of sociolinguistics study which focuses on language which is dealing with social and cultural phenomenon in one society. It usually explores the field of language, society, and things which are related to social sciences, especially psychology, anthropology, and

sociology. The idea proposed by Yule is also in line with Trudgill. He states that the study of sociolinguistics is related to cultural phenomenon so that it can affect the way people speak or talk since it is determined by the social context, (Trudgill, 2000: 32).

In accordance with those two linguists, Holmes (2013: 01), people who study linguistics will probably concern on describing people's different ways of speaking in different social contexts. Moreover, Holmes argues that sociolinguists also try to investigate the use of language to convey messages. As language functions to convey messages, there must be social interactions between the members of community. Those social interactions can indicate the relationship of the people who are involved. Thus, sociolinguistics is essential in explaining the interaction between the members of the society.

Language Style

According to Keraf (2007:112) the word style is come from Latin word "Stilus", that is such a tool to write in a candle plaque. The skill in using this tool will influence the clearness of writing in that plaque. By the time, the "style" change to be a skill in use or write words attractively. Because of that development, language style or style become a part of diction or the word choice which is dealing with the appropriateness of using word, certain phrase or clause in facing a certain occasion.

When a person interacts with others, it must occur a communication. Their communication will be influenced by the circumstance or the social context in which they may have different style of language depending on situation and condition of its social context. Wardaugh (2006:51) said that we can speak very formally or very informally, our choice being governed by circumstance.

Language has a potentiality for making communication successfully. If there is no language its nothing, and it is very important to pay attention of variation of styles to achieve fluent communication. Language is like uniform, a badge of flag which signals one's group membership in addition to the cognitive information it conveys. Language style is the choice among the other alternatives in using

language (Ducrot and Todorov, 1993). Language style refers to conveying the same information using different expressions, and it is related to different variations of language used in different situations and needs (Trudgill, 1983). Language style, according to Joos (in Alwasilah, 1993), is classified into five types based on the degree of formality, that is, frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate styles.

The researcher uses the same of Sociolinguistic theory purposed Martin Joss claims (1976: 153-155) that which is discusses five style of language: frozen style, a formal style, a consultative style, a casual style, and intimate style. The explanations of those styles are follows:

1. Frozen Style (Oratorical Style)

It is the most formal style used in formal situations and ceremonies such as in palace, church, speech of state ceremony, and some other occasions such as in palace, church, speech of state ceremony, and some other occasions. This style is more elaborated than the other styles. The sequences of the sentence are complicatedly related this style requires high skill and almost used exclusively by specialist, professional orators, lawyers, and preachers.

2. Formal Style (Deliberative Style)

Formal style is defined as the style of language that used for important or serious situation. It is also used in addressing audience usually that is too large or permit effective interchange between speaker and hearers. Through the forms are normally and not a polished as those in oratorical style such in a typical classroom lecture is often carry out is formal style. Formal style is usually a single topic oriented and it is related to the fact, that formal writing is technical. Formal style used in school by students, teacher, lecturer, headmaster.

3. Consultative Style

Consultative style is style that which used in semiformal communication situation. It is one type of language which is required from everyday speaker. Consultative style is typically dialogue, though formal enough that words are chosen with some business, translation, doctor-patient

conversation, a meeting with the school principal, or any first meeting between strangers. The typically of consultative style speech is used between two persons. While one speaking at intervals the others give short responses, mostly drawn from a small inventory standard signals. There are basic part of the system, among them are “Yes, No, Huh, Mm, That’s right “

4. Casual Style

Casual style is a style that is used for the conversation is relaxed or normal situation that is appropriate to the conversation with our friends or sometimes members of a family, such as outside the classroom, when the students have a chat. Casual style is also characterized by the use of the first name or even nickname rather than a little name and last name in addressing one another. The pronunciation is rapid and often slurred, besides that use of slang. Another characterized feature is casual speech is the omissions of unstressed words, particularly at the beginning of sentence.

5. Intimate Style

Intimate style is a completely private language developed within families, lovers and close friends. The intimate labels are: dear, darling, honey and even Mom, Dad, and other nicknames might use in this situation. Intimate style is also characterized by ellipsis, deletion, rapid, slurred, pronunciation, non-verbal communication and private code characterized, it is often unintelligible smallest social units.

Factors Influencing Language Choice

In communication, people may use more than one language style and may switch between different language styles. There are four factors which influence an individual’s choice of language style, namely setting, participant, topic, and function (Holmes, 1992, p.8-9).

1. Setting

Dijk (2005:23) states that setting influence language style of the people. The people must know location categories in order to speech between participants in order to explain pronoun use and other politeness forms. In formal situation, the speaker is

careful with the choice word, they are more using formal style than informal style. In contrast, if the speaker in non formal situation, they are not pay attention with the word choice.

2. Participant

Participant is involved the person or the people in conversation. Participant also plays a part in the variety of language used. It is differentiated by social class of participants (Wardough, 2006, p. 150). Merrison and Griffiths (2006, p. 287) states that participant focus on the characteristics of the individuals involved – they include aspects such as the users’ age, gender, profession, class, level of education, nation/region of origin, ethnicity, religion, disability, personality.

3. Topic

Richards (2006, p.3) states that influencing topic in language style is very important. The people must know how to vary language according to the topic and the participants, when the people speech formal and informal. Even if two individuals are similar in age, have similar social roles, know each other well and are in comfortable setting, when the topic of conversation is a serious one or if one of the participants has a specific goal, the language used is more polite and respectful.

4. Function

Function refers to “why they are speaking” or the aim of the interaction (Holmes, 1992: 9). She suggests that language can provide some information and it can also express someone’s feeling. Language function is the purpose of speaking that sentence or phrase. For example, “I am sorry” represents the function of apologizing and “Good morning!” represents the function of greeting

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

The researcher used descriptive qualitative design for analysis the data. It is the most suitable one to use analyzing this research and also appropriate for this research because it is considered to result in a detail description about language style. According to Hancock

et. al. (1998:7) qualitative research is research that concerned with developing explanation of social phenomena. The method is relevantly employed because the data are analyzed in description without any given number to count.

Source of Data

The subject of this research is primary data: the data was taken from Wonder novel. The data analysis focused on the narration and dialogues of the novel. The researcher collected data on language style and types of language style in Wonder a novel by R.J. Palacio.

Technique of Collecting Data

In collecting the data for analyzing this research, the researcher gathered references that support the subject matter of the data and apply some steps. The techniques for collecting data is conducted to get information which needed to support the goals of research. The steps of data collecting are follows:

1. Read the whole story of novel several times in order to get full understanding about what the story is.
2. Underline some dialogue and narrations in the novel
3. Identifying the work sheet the cases of types of language style and factor influenced used language choice.
4. Select the quoted text from the novel for the analysis. The selection will be taken consecutive and selected for is needed in the analysis.

1. Technique of Analyzing Data

There were some steps to analyze qualitative research according to Miles and Huberman (2012): 1. Data Reduction

Data reduction occurs continually through the analysis. In the early stages, it happens through editing, segmenting and summarizing the data. In the middle stages, it happens through coding and memoing, and associated activities such as finding themes, clusters and patterns. In the later stages, it happens through conceptualizing and explaining, since developing abstract concepts also a way of reducing the data.

2. Data Display

Data display organize, compress and assemble information. Because

qualitative data are typically voluminous, bulky and dispersed, displays help at all stages in the analysis. There are many different ways of displaying data: graphs, charts, networks, diagrams of different types, and any way that moves the analysis forward is appropriate. Displays are used all stages, since they enable data to be organized and summarized, they show what stage the analysis has reached and they are the basis for further analysis.

3. Drawing and verifying conclusion

The reasons for reducing and displaying data are to assist in drawing conclusions. While drawing conclusions logically follows reduction and display or data, in fact it takes place more or less concurrently with them. Thus possible conclusions may be noted early in the analysis, but they may vague and ill formed as this stage. They are held tentative pending further work, and sharpened during it. They are not finalized until all the data are in, and have been analyzed.

FINDINGS

After collecting the data, the researcher divided the utterances into categories depend on the language styles used by the characters. The researcher used the theory of Joos as the main theory to support this research and found that there were five different sorts of language styles

1. Frozen Style

Mr. Tushman, : "The final award this morning, is the Henry Ward Beecher medal to honor students who have been notable or exemplary in certain areas throughout the school year. Henry Ward Beecher was, of course, the nineteenth century abolitionist—and fiery sermonizer for human rights —after whom this school was named," (page 210)

Based on the conversation above, Mr. Tushman utterance indicates to frozen style because, this dialogue occurs in very formal situation. Mr. Tushman speeches in front of the teachers, students, and parents. He uses formal words and he speaks in formal ceremony Henry Ward Beecher award at auditorium in school

2. Formal Style

December 26

Dear Jack,

Thank you so much for your letter. One thing I've learned after being a middle-school director for twenty years: there are almost always more than two sides to every story. Although I don't know the details, I have an inkling about what may have sparked the confrontation with Julian. While nothing justifies striking another student—ever—I also know good friends are sometimes worth defending. This has been a tough year for a lot of students, as the first year of middle school usually is. Keep up the good work, and keep being the fine boy we all know you are.

All the best,

Lawrence Tushman

Middle-School Director

This letter is written by Mr. Tushman to Jack, as we know formal style is defined as the style of language that used for important or serious situation. It is also used in addressing audience usually that is too large or permit effective interchange between speaker and hearers. Formal style is usually a single topic oriented and it is related to the fact, that formal writing is technical. Formal style used in school by students, teacher, lecturer, headmaster.

Ms. Petosa: "Okay, kids, okay, everybody! Settle down. Now, the first thing I want everyone to do is stop talking and put your backpacks down and quiet down." (page 34)

Mr. Browne: "Okay, everybody write this down at the very top of the very first page in your English notebook." (page 39)

Mr. Browne: "Over the summer, I ask all my students to come up with their very own personal precept, write it on a postcard, and mail it to me from wherever you go on your summer vacation." (page 41)

Ms. Petosa and Mr. Browne showed the example of formal style. Formal style is defined as the style of language that used for important or serious situation. It is also used in addressing audience usually that is too large or permit effective interchange between speaker and hearers. Through the

forms are normally and not a polished as those in oratorical style such in a typical classroom lecture is often carry out is formal style. Formal style is usually a single topic oriented and it is related to the fact, that formal writing is technical. Formal style used in school by students, teacher, lecturer, headmaster.

3. Consultative Style

Auggie : "My name is August. I, um . . . have a sister named Via and a dog named Daisy. And, um . . . that's it." (page 38)

Charlotte : "My name is Charlotte. I have two sisters, and we just got a new puppy named Suki in July. We got her from an animal shelter and she's so, so cute!" (page)

Julian : "Oh, okay. So my name is Julian. And the number one thing I'd like to tell everyone about myself is that . . . I just got Battleground Mystic for my Wii and it's totally awesome. And the number two thing is that we got a Ping-Pong table this summer." (page 37)

Auggie, Charlotte and Julian utterances are consultative style because used in semiformal communication situation. It is one type of language which is required from everyday speaker. Consultative style is typically dialogue, though formal enough that words are chosen with some business, translation, doctor-patient conversation, a meeting with the school principal, or any first meeting between strangers. The typically of consultative style speech is used between two persons. While one speaking at intervals the others give short responses, mostly drawn from a small inventory standard signals. There are basic part of the system, among them are "Yes, No, Huh, Mm, That's right "

4. Casual Style

Jack: "Geez, Julian, just shut up." (page 28)

Jack's Mom: "I want to talk to Jack alone for a second." (page 102)

Via: "This isn't about you! Not everything in the world is about you, Auggie! Now hurry up. Daisy's sick. Mom's taking her to the emergency vet. Come say goodbye." (page 153)

Jack, Jack' Moms, Via showed the casual style because the conversation is relaxed or normal situation that is appropriate to the conversation with our friends or sometimes members of a family, such as outside the classroom, when the students have a chat. Casual style is also characterized by the use of the first name or even nickname rather than a little name and last name in addressing one another. The pronunciation is rapid and often slurred, besides that use of slang. Another characterized feature is casual speech is the omissions of unstressed words, particularly at the beginning of sentence.

5. Intimate Style

Mom : "Honey, You know if you don't want to do this, you don't have to. But we spoke to the principal there and told him about you and he really wants to meet you." (page 15)

Mom : "No, baby, you're not . . ." wiping my tears with the back of her hand. She kissed me all over my face. She kissed my eyes that came down too far. She kissed my cheeks that looked punched in. She kissed my tortoise mouth (page 50)

Intimate style is a completely private language developed within families, lovers and close friends. The intimate labels are: dear, darling, honey and even Mom, Dad, and other nicknames might use in this situation. Intimate style is also characterized by ellipsis, deletion, rapid, slurred, pronunciation, non-verbal communication and private code characterized, it is often unintelligible smallest social units.

DISCUSSIONS

The result of data analysis showed that types of language style namely frozen, formal, casual, consultative, and intimate style were found in the object of this study. An object of this study was "Wonder" a novel by R.J. Palacio. The source of this research was character of this novel). Based on the theory of Joos (1976), language style is divided into Five kinds, the first language style is, frozen style which the characteristics of the sentence

are very formal situation such as in wedding ceremony, church, and etc. In conducting this research, the researcher found only utterance of main character was categorized as frozen style. The factor that influenced the use of frozen language style by the setting factor. The setting took place in the classroom, headmaster room, and also in Auditorium. Frozen style can not be changed and only occurred in a very formal setting. The second language style is formal style which used in a formal situation where there is the least amount or shared background knowledge. In this research, the formal language style uttered by characters. In addition, most of the conversation took place at school between Auggie, Jack, Julian, Charlotte, headmaster and teachers. The third was consultative style which usually happened in a semi-formal situation such as conversation between teacher-student, seller-buyer, and etc. In this research, the utterances belongs to consultative style which most of them were influenced by the setting factor. The fourth was casual style, which the conversation happened in a relaxed or normal situation and usually with close people such as friend, family, and etc.. Most of the influencing factor of the language style was participant due to most of the conversation in the novel happened between Auggie and mom. The last language style uttered by the characters were intimate style which its characteristic was having the intimate labels namely dear, darling, honey or other nickname. From the data, the researcher found language style uttered by character in this novel which the most conversation was occurred between Auggie and his mom.

CONCLUSIONS

From the study, the researcher found that there is five language style that used in the "Mulan" movie. There are frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and colloquial styles. The frozen style is commonly used in formal and symbolic situations, a figure that used this style is commonly used by important characters, and in this movie, the frozen style is used in the palace. Next, a formal style is commonly used by the figure in the formal meeting which is the audience usually answers with no interruption, and the pronunciation that is used is also clear. After that, consultative style is used in the

semiformal situation which is this style commonly used by family and talking about the relax topic. And there is the casual style which is this style commonly used by the figure in the conversation with their friend and they commonly used jokes to this conversation. The last style was found in the colloquial style. This style informal situation and usually the figure used construction in their conversation.

From the explanation above, the five language styles that were found have different characteristics and the figure used different language styles in different situations. It indicates that the way you communicate in everyday life is crucial because people need to communicate with other people in life and used language to share their information. The role of language style is to give choice to people who used many types of language styles based on the situation that happens.

SUGGESTIONS

In this study, the researcher focuses on the analysis language style in the “Wonder” a novel by R.J. Palacio. The researcher found five types of language styles, there are frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and colloquial style. The advantages of this research to other researchers which it can use to support their research about analysis of language style. And then, the advantage of this research to university students which can give knowledge about language style which is can be found in this research then after they read the study the researcher expected that the university student can understand more about language style that can be gotten in this data. The researcher believes that linguistic theory can be implemented to help people learn and grow language style analysis. From this, the researcher suggests for the next researcher can analyze the language style in the magazine, newspaper, or advertisement or with the same d Society. Britain: Cox & Wyman Ltd.

study but with new development in giving information about language style.

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