

**AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE USED IN
“TWO FAST AND FURIOUS” MOVIE**

A Thesis

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of
The Requirements for S-1 Degree**



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ABSTRACT

AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE USED IN “TWO FAST AND FURIOUS” MOVIE

By:

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The style of language is part of the linguistic study that used by people in communication who have different language styles in different conditions. Language style is also used by a person in communicating, the language can be in the form of verbal or written expression. When someone uses language style, they tend to use the choice the linguistic to convey their information. Therefore, this research aims to analyze the types of language style used in “Two Fast and Two furious” Movie.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative method as the research data approach. The source of the data was taken from the script of “Two Fast and Two Furious” movie. The analysis was based on the five language styles adopted from Martin Joos’ theory; they were frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style.

The result showed that there are 70 data from the conversation in the movie to perform the language styles. The collected data can be concluded that the type of style occurs dominantly in the movie is consultative style. Those data were detailed as follow: formal style with 18 occurrences, Frozen style with 3 occurrences, consultative style with 21 occurrences, casual style 15 occurrences, and intimate style 13 occurrences. In frozen style, the characters used this style was important characters such as the main cast and the Agent. This style was used in the office because the Agent interrogates the main cast about the problem. The formal style showed that the characters discuss about serious things or their problem in formal situation. The conversation happened in the Airstrip and in the office. Consultative style is the most frequent style that was use in the movie. It was because the conversations happened mostly among the closest friends.

The setting of place happened in the movie are occurred on the road, in the nightclub, and around the house of the characters. For casual style, mostly spoken between friends who often doing a joke in their conversation in more relaxed situation. The conversation happened in the park, on the road, and in the garage. In the intimate style, the characters used intimate label such as homey, baby, etc. The setting of place happened in the street, in the garage, and on the road. Based on the result, it can be said that the five language styles that were found in this research have different characteristics and the figure used different language styles in different situations. It indicates that the role of language style is to give choice to people who used many types of language styles based on the situation that happens.

Keywords: *Language Styles, Two Fast and Two Furious Movie.*



DECLARATION

I, a student with the following identity:

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Certify that thesis is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the contents of this thesis. Other researchers’ opinions or research findings included in the thesis are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standard.

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MOTTO

وَأَتَّبِعْ فِي مَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ وَلَا تَنْسَ نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا
وَأَحْسِنْ كَمَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ وَلَا تَبْغِ الْفَسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا
يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

And seek (reward) the land of the here after with what Allah has given you, but do not forget your part in the world and do good (to others) as Allah has done good to you, and do not do damage on earth. (Qs. Al. Qasas-77).¹

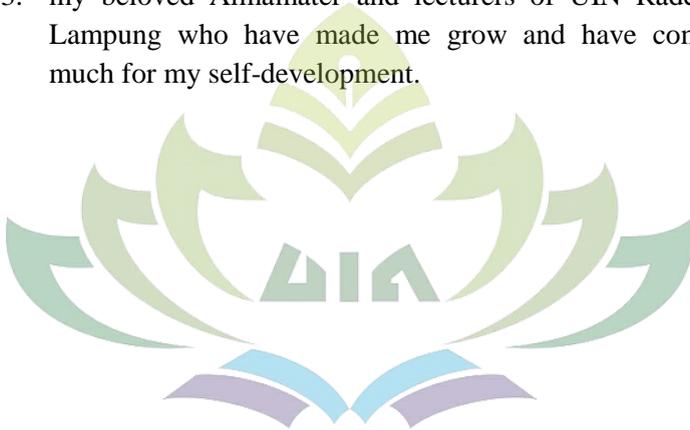


¹ “Qur’an Surah Al-Qasas (QS 28: 77) in Arabic and English Translation” (online), available at <https://www.merdeka.com/quran/al-qasas/ayat-77> (Accessed on February, 2022)

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

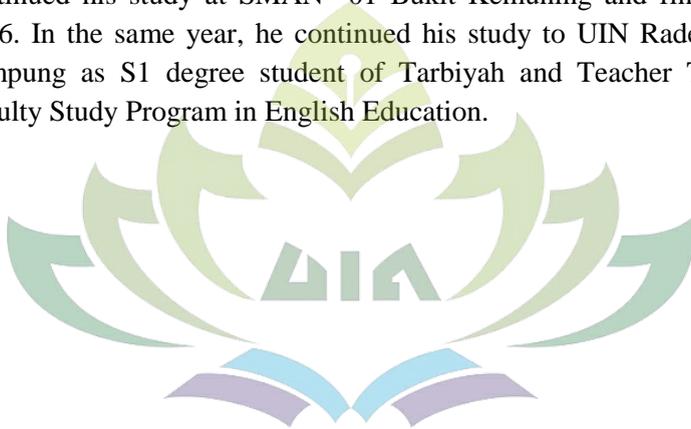
1. my beloved parents, Mr. H. Abu Rahman (alm) and Mrs. Suharti, Mrs. Yurnani who always pray for my success, give me motivation and support to study hard until now,
2. all of my families who always support me, especially for my brothers H. Bahri, S. Kom, Balkini, Hasbi, Hendra Hamami, S. Ars and my sister Nidawati, Nita Agus Apriani, Amd. Keb who have been very caring and given me support from the knowledge, and
3. my beloved Almamater and lecturers of UIN Raden Intan Lampung who have made me grow and have contributed much for my self-development.



CURRICULUM VITAE

The name of the researcher is Dani Rahmansyah. He was born on Oktober 9th, 1998 in Suka Menanti, Bukit Kemuning. He is the seventh child of seven children of a couple Mr. H. Abu Rahman and Mrs. Suharti. He has four brothers namely H. Bahri, Balkini, Hasbi and Hendra Hamami and also two sisters namely Nidawati and Nita Agus Apriani.

The researcher began his study in kindergarten at Muslimin Bukit Kemuning in 2003. He continued his study at SDN 01 Bukit Kemuning in 2004 and graduated in 2010. After that, he continued his study at SMP 03 Bukit Kemuning and graduated in 2013. Then, he continued his study at SMAN 01 Bukit Kemuning and finished at 2016. In the same year, he continued his study to UIN Raden Intan Lampung as S1 degree student of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty Study Program in English Education.



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The researcher believes that his writing is far from perfection. There might be weaknesses in this research; comments, critics and suggestions are needed for the better research. Besides, the researcher

hopes this research would give a positive contribution to the educational development, readers and the other researchers.

Bandar Lampung, December th2021
The researcher,



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
COVER	i
ABSTRACT	ii
DECLARATION	iv
APPROVAL	v
ADMISSION	vi
MOTTO	vii
DEDICATION	viii
CURRICULUM VITAE	ix
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	x
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xii
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of the Research.....	1
B. Focus of the Research	4
C. Formulation of the Problem	5
D. Objectives of the Problem	5
E. Significance of the Research.....	5
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE ...	7
A. Sociolinguistics	7
B. Language Style	8
1. Frozen Style	11
2. Formal Style	12
3. Consultative Style	13
4. Casual Style	14
5. Intimate Style	15
C. The Functions of Language Style	15
D. Synopsis the Movie.....	16
E. Previous Studies	20
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	23
A. Research Design.....	23
B. Instrument	23

	C. Data Sources	23
	D. Procedure of Data Collection	24
	E. Data Analysis Technique.....	24
CHAPTER IV	FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....	27
	A. The Result of Language Style Used in the Movie	27
	a. Frozen Style	29
	b. Formal Style.....	30
	c. Consultative Style	43
	d. Casual Style	58
	e. Intimate Style	67
	B. When the Language Styles Used in “Two Fast and Two Furious” Movie	76
	C. Discussion	83
CHAPTER V	CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	87
	A. Conclusion.....	87
	B. Suggestion	88
REFERENCES		
APPENDICES		

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1	Present the Result of Data Analysis	28
Table 4.1	Data Finding of Language Style	29
Table 4.2	Conversation of Each Language	73



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

In human life, language is a tool that must be owned by human-being to communicate with one another. The language product of communications has several forms, such as for requesting something, giving information, entertaining, and others. By language, people are able to socialize and to communicate one another for whatever they do. It is through conversation in which people can convey their messages so that interaction and communication can be created. The style of language is part of the linguistic study that used by people in communication who have different language styles in different conditions. Language style is used by a person in communicating, the language can be in the form of verbal or written expression.¹ It means that when someone uses language style, they tend to use the choice the linguistic to convey their information. The style that is used by a person to communicate also became a set of instructions.

Language style also describes the personality, mindset, condition of human. The condition of human can created human's language style. For example, very formal language will be used when a president delivers a speech in front of the citizen. It happens because the context is formal, and has special purposes to deliver such kind of information. The conditions are completely different when a father talks to a mother. Father usually uses intimate language with mother as far as it can be understandable. Intimate language used when both participants have a close relationship. For example, between spouses, they commonly use the word "honey", "baby", or another call name specially used in their

¹ Ellen Chaika, *Language the social mirror*, (Massachusetts: Newbury House Publisher.inc., 1982), p.29

environment only.² When someone has normal condition it will be different from regular condition. That is happen in movie and novel when we see in language style perspective.

The variation of language commonly used in society and the social context that happened can be caused choose the language that will be used and the social characteristics of the people. In addition, 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. In linguistic, language style include into scope of semantic. Language has five styles. He recognized five different language styles namely: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style.³

One of the ways to know language style is by watching movie. There are many movies which are discussing about language style. In this research, a movie entitled “Two Fast and Two Furious” is taken as the research object. “Two Fast and Two Furious” is a 2003 action film directed by John Singleton and written by Michael brandt and Derek Haas, with a story also credited to Gary Scott Thompson. It is played by Paul Walker, Tyrese Gibson, Eva Mendes, Cole Hauser, Chris “Ludacris” Bridges and James Remar. This movie talks about Brian O’Conner (Paul Walker) and Roman Pearce (Tyrese) who go undercover for the U.S. Customs Service to apprehend a drug lord in exchange for the erasure of their criminal records.

There some language styles are used in this movie by their conversation. Recalling the language style is a study which

² Miriam Myerhoff, *Introducing Sociolinguistics*, (1st published By Routledge, 2006), p.27

³ Martin Joos, *The Styles of the five Clocks*, Current Tropics in Language: Introductory Reading. Massachussets: Withrop Publisher. INC., 1967), p.156

frequently relates with social context. As we learn the language styles, it is difficult to separate with the society. The conversation or dialogue below is the example of language style produced by the characters of the movie.

Carter Verone : *Good. Thank you for coming on such short notice.*

The dialogue above is formal style. Language style means the form of language that a speaker uses and it is characterized by a degree of formality.⁴ This style is the most common ways of expressing gratitude and usually used in a formal situation.

As the data is taken from movie, it is in the form of conversation which need to transcribe into textual form. This data is analysed using language style based on Joos's theory. Those theories is used to analyze the data using qualitative method to manage the data and classify based on the types of language style and compare them from other types.

Some researchers have done researches on language styles, the first research is conducted by Galuh. In this study, Galuh used descriptive qualitative. He took two differences episodes of the talk show as the data source to represent the speech style. He recorded the host utterances to be transcribed. Then he identified the utterances by the host based on the classification of speech style whether frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style.⁵ The difference between this research and Galuh's research was the object used. Where Galuh used Talk Show as an object while this

⁴ Martin Joos, *The Styles of the five Clocks*, Current Tropics in Language: Introductory Reading. Massachussets: Withrop Publisher. INC., 1967), p.156

⁵ F. Galuh, *A Study of Speech Style Used by the Host in "Empat Mata" Talk Show Program on Trans 7*, (Surabaya: Universitas Islam Negeri, 2007), p.1

research used Movie as an object.

The second research is conducted by Rosida. She focuses on the supporting language style in the magazine. She is used the theory of language style from Mc Crimmon Theory. She found just two kind of language style, they are: informal and colloquial style. Furthermore, among those styles, the dominant styles which used in the traveling gear advertisement of “Outside” magazine is colloquial style. The difference between this research and Rosida's research was on the theory used. Where she used the theory from Mc Crimmon while this research used the theory of Martin Joos and she also used the magazine as an object of the research while in this study the researcher used movie as an object.

The third previous research is conducted by Hidayat (2004), he focuses on analyzing the language styles of advertisement in Jawa Pos. the result of his study shows that there are five categories of language style in the advertisement according to Mott Theory. They are narrative style, dramatic style, newsy style, dialogue style, and humorous style. The difference between Hidayat's research and this research was the theory used, where Hidayat used Mott Theory while the researcher used Martin Joos theory and also used different objects. He used the advertisement in Jawa Pos while the researcher used movie as an object.

From the explanation, the researcher decided to describe types of language style that used in dialogue of “Two Fast and Two Furious” movie and categorized words in script of the movie from five types of language style according Joos.

B. Focus of the Research

The focus of the research was the conversations which are used in the movie in analyzing several words and how many types of language style are in the script. From the data that obtained by the researcher, the researcher only describes a few

examples of language style from the results of the analysis. In this research, the researcher used theory by Joos which discusses the five language styles, namely: Frozen style, Formal style, Consultative style, Casual style, and Intimate style.

C. Formulation of the Problem

From the background, the researcher formulated the two research questions. They are:

1. How many kinds of language style used in “Two Fast and Two Furious“ movie?
2. When is the language style used in “Two Fast and Two Furious” movie?

D. Objectives of the Problem

Concerning with the problems, this analysis is intended to achieve some objectives:

1. To describe the type of language style in “Two Fast and Two Furious” movie.
2. To identify when the language style used in “Two Fast and Two Furious” movie.

E. Significance of the Research

In this thesis, the researcher also expects to achieve some significance for the readers:

- a. Theoretically

The result from this research is expected to give some significant contributions to the readers in language style knowledge in the “Two Fast and Two Furious” movie and can be references in sociolinguistic, especially for language style. However, the author hopes that the readers have

quite an understanding about how to use a language style in the movie or text.

b. Practically

This research is expected to give some benefit for all students, especially at English Department student. The students can deeply understand the language style and they directly are able to apply in their life. They can also improve their skills in English through watching “Two Fast and Two Furious” movie. Also, the result of this research is expected to give motivation for next research to find language style in other things and the next researcher can use this research as a reference about language style in the movie.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher presents the discussion about the supporting theories and previous study. Some relevant related literatures which give large contribution are chosen to be the references.

A. Sociolinguistic

Linguistics has several branches of language related to our life. Language cannot be separated from society because we always use language in our activities. According to Budiarsa, the study of social aspect of language is commonly called sociolinguistics.¹ Sociolinguistics will be used to discuss related languages and society in our life. This term will know about approaches that be used to discuss the function of language in society and how to know about people in their communication using language to communicate each other.

Wardhaugh stated that sociolinguistics is knowledge in our lives, how language works in casual conversation, the media, socials norm.² It means people that communicate in society related to sociolinguistics knowledge. Communication will appear in sociolinguistics because people in society always use language to communicate in the community. Trudgill said that sociolinguistics relates to cultural the phenomenon; it will affect the way to speak when it is determined by the social context.³ When people communicate in society, they used language depend on their social context. They can use a new language in a new place or people can use the other language

¹ I Made Budiarsa, *“Language, Dialect And Register Sociolinguistic Perspective,”* (Retorika: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa, 2017), p.379

² Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics,* (Cambridge: Blackwell Publisher. 1998), p.1

³ Peter Trudgill, *“Sociolinguistics: An introduction to language and society,”* (Penguin Books, 2000), p.35

depends on the society that they stay in. Sociolinguistics is a study that can affect many aspects relate to society, including context, expectation and the cultural norm.

According to Finegan and Chaika, sociolinguistics is the study of language can be used in social interaction.⁴ It means that sociolinguistics relates to people using language in different situations when interacting socially. Society and language relate to each other, so it is impossible to one aspect without the other. Every organization or institution like government, religion, law, or in the family circle always uses rules with language. So, it is the reason that language has important things in society.

Besides that, Faizin said that sociolinguistics is discipline knowledge between sociology and linguistics.⁵ It can be said that sociolinguistics is the study that assumes humans have many linguistics patterns and pattern of behavior in social situations. Sociolinguistics learning about principle uses of language is to communicate language and it is used to establish and maintain social relationships.

From several definitions above, it can included that sociolinguistics is the study between language and society. It can appear in interaction social and sociolinguistics in society will find a variation of language, a variation of dialect and difference characters for every speaker.

B. Language Style

Language has a potentiality for making communication successful and establishing social togetherness if it is used well. If not, it will be a handicap for successful communication and interaction. It is important to pay attention on certain

⁴ Edward Finegan and Elaine Chaika, "*Language: The Social Mirror*," (Language, 1985), p.10

⁵ Ahmad Faizin, "*Sociolinguistics in Language Teaching*," (Mabasan, 2015), Vol. 9. No. 2. p.3

aspect of language variation of 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. Language style is a way of speech and/or a kind of utterance which is formed by means of conscious and intentional selection, systematic patterning and implementation of linguistic and extra-linguistic means with respect to the topic, situation, function, author's intention and content of an utterance.⁶

Style is element that describes about a sentence in writing the ways that the author uses words. The word "style" is derived from Latin word *stylus*, the way in which means "pen". The form of letters is influenced by the way in which a pen is cut however, it is possible to write the same letters with different pens; the letters only differ in their style, the language style means different why in communicating with other.⁷ So, the language style means different way in communicating with other.

Style is the patterning of choices made within the options presented by the conversations of the language and the literary form.⁸ In line with this statement, Style refers to the selection of linguistic forms to convey social or artistic effects.⁹ Another opinion comes from Crystal and Davy, they divide the definition of style into four definitions:

Style may be refer to some or all of the language habits of one person as when we talk about of Shakespeare's style (or styles), or the

⁶ Gabriela Missikova, *Linguistics Stylistics*, (Filozoficka Fakulta: Nitra, 2003), p.16

⁷ Jan Renkema, *Introduction to Discourse Studies*, Amsterdam Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing Company, 1993), p.97

⁸ Gleason. Henry, *Introduction to Descriptive Linguistic*, (New York: Holt, 1955), p.113

⁹ Ellen Chaika, *Language the social mirror*, (Massachusetts: Newbury House Publisher.inc., 1982), p.29

style of James Joyce, or when we discuss questions of disputed authorship. Style may be refer to some or all of the language habits shared by a group of people at one time, or over period of time, as when we talk about the style of the Augustan poets, the style of Old English 'heroic poetry', the style in which civil service forms are written, or styles of public speaking. Style is given a more restricted meaning when it is used in an evaluative sense, referring to the effectiveness of a mode of expression. Implicitly style is defined as saying the right thing in the most effective way or as good manner. Style refers to literary language. Style has long been associated primarily or exclusively with literature, as characteristic of good, effective, or beautiful writing, for example, and the focus of the literary critic's attention alone. In those four definitions, we can see that every definition expresses one idea¹⁰.

It can be concluded that style is all of the language habits of one person or a group of people in the most effective way of saying which are different from others at one time.

Using different language style give different interpretation for the reader or the listener. In the communication, people cannot leave language style because it is fundamental Language style uses all of the resources of language, such as tone of voice, choice of words or diction, grammar, and even different ways of pronouncing sound.

¹⁰ Crystal. Davy, Definition of Stylistics, (London : Longma, 1965), p.9

Tone of voice can be found when the speaker says something in certain situation and condition. While the choice of word or diction and grammar can be discovered in written text or in communication. It means that different people will use different language style. For instance, in the educational institution people may use formal language. Language style means the form of language that a speaker uses and it is characterized by a degree of formality.¹¹

As mentioned by several experts above, this research concluded the definition of language style as the choice of the word that is use when communication in one condition. Language style is the important knowledge in sociolinguistics. People can express their ideas using language style when they communicate with other people.

Joos clarifications of language style based on formality, there are five main language styles. They are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style.¹² The explanation of those styles as follows:

1. Frozen Style

Frozen style or oratorical style is the language that is used in public speaking or even involving a lot of people.

¹³ Besides, it is the style in most formal and used to be an important and symbolic situation.¹⁴ Many units of linguistic remain in use and there are no varieties. The

¹¹ Martin Joos, *The Styles of the five Clocks*, Current Tropics in Language: Introductory Reading. Massachussets: Withrop Publisher. INC., 1967), p.156

¹² Tatik Muflihah, etc., *A Study Of Language Styles Used In The Queen Movie*, (E-Link Journal, 2019), Vol. 6 No.2 p. 207

¹³ Martin Joos, *The Styles of the five Clocks*, (Current Tropics in Language: Introductory Reading. Massachussets: Withrop Publisher. INC., 1967), p.156

¹⁴ Doni Irawan, *The Analysis of Language Style Used by Robert Angier in "The Prestige" Movie by Christopher Nolan And its Application in Teaching Speakin*, (Teacher And Education Faculty of Purworejo Muhammadiyah University, 2016), p.3

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

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. 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.

Example:

“Visitors should make their way at once to the Upper floor by way of the staircase.”

The language used in a text that is read and re-read, that must stand intact that must address an audience of absolute strangers, that cannot depend upon the speaker’s intonation or the reader asking for clarification.

2. 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.¹⁵

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. Hence, the language must become more cohesive, more detached, and more carefully informative. The formal style labels are: yes, sir... okay, sir.. and a very few others.

3. 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.¹⁶ 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 consultative style is used in negotiating, group discussion, regular conversation at school companies, trade conversation, and so on. There are several characteristics of the consultative style such as tendency

¹⁵ Khotimah, Khusnul. 2019. A Study of Language Style Used in the Queen Movie. *STMK Yudika Bangil*. Vol. 6 No. 2.

¹⁶ Martin Joos, *The Styles of the five Clocks*, Current Topics in Language: Introductory Reading. Massachussets: Withrop Publisher. INC., 2007), p.10

of average speed. The speaker will talk at an average speed to the other people or for listeners, because it is a semi-formal situation. People can easily understand and enjoy this situation. Second, the sentence tends to be shorter. The speaker will use simple sentences that are easy to understand to listeners. While one is speaking, at intervals the other gives short responses or standard signals such as, Yes; No; uhhuh; Mmm; That's right; I think so; Oh; I see; yes, I know; etc. the patterns of clause connection in consultative are generally simple.

4. Casual Style

In a group of friends and acquaintances, casual is utilized.¹⁷ 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.¹⁸ Usually, casual style people can use first names or nicknames in greeting others. Then, when communicating they often do pronunciation quickly. It is used when two people have an excellent friendship or have known each other for a long time.

Omission of unstressed words is the characteristic of casual style. The most involved are articles, pronouns, auxiliaries, and be. "blah, blah, blah", "OMG". "What's up?", "Need help?" Some expressions are a highly diagnostic feature of the casual style; they general be interpreted as to signal informality.

¹⁷ Sandra Karlsson, *Formality in Website Differences Regarding Country of Origin and Market Sector*, (School of Humanities and Informatics, 2008), p.3

¹⁸ Martin Joos, *The Styles of the five Clocks*, Current Topics in Language: Introductory Reading. Massachussets: Withrop Publisher. INC., 2007), p.10

5. 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.¹⁹ 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 sweety, my darling, or other nicknames might be used in this situation.

C. The Functions of Language Style

The language style functions are to convey social or artistic effect. It means that language style can be very important factor in group identification, group solidarity and the signaling of differences, and when a group is under attack from outside, signal of difference may become more important and are exaggerated.²⁰

Moreover, Badiah defines the functions of language style as follows:

1. To increase the Audience's taste. Using the stylish language can raise the audience's thought toward what is being said the actor, in this case, the actor it will increase the public's opinion about what has been written or said, what it means, purposes, need, and wants.
2. To persuade the reader. The functions of language style also can make the audience's sure of what the audience's or speaker has stated. Generally, the

¹⁹ Sandra Karlsson, *Formality in Website Differences Regarding Country of Origin and Market Sector*, (School of Humanities and Informatics, 2008), p.5

²⁰ Ellen Chaika, *Language the social mirror*, (Massachusetts: Newbury House Publisher.inc., 1982), p.29

researcher or the speaker attracts the reader using the rhetorical language.

3. To create certain mood. The language style that is used by the actors can influence the audiences feeling and thinking. Thus, how the actors use the language style in their advertisement will create certain mood.²¹

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that the functions of language style is the actors must be creative in choosing the language style that will be used so the audiences easy to understand what the actors means and makes the audiences feel the emotional until they create their own certain mood. Therefore, the researcher chose the movie as the object of the research.

D. Synopsis the Movie

Two Fast and Two Furious is a 2003 action film directed by John Singleton and written by Michael Brandt and Derek Haas. A stand alone sequel to the Fast and the Furious, it is the second installment in the Fast and Furious franchise and stars Paul Walker, Tyrese Gibson, Eva Mendes, Cole Hauser, Chris Ludachris Bridges, and James Remar. 2 Fast 2 Furious follows Brian O'Conner (Walker) and Roman Pearce (Gibson) who go undercover for the U.S. Costoms Service to apprehend drug lord Carter Verone (Hauser) in exchange for the erasure of their criminal records.

Plans for a sequel to The Fast and The Furious were developed immediately following that film's box office success. Early treatments for a sequel initially featured the returns of both Vin Diesel and Paul Walker; the former declined, instead choosing to star in The Chronicles of

²¹ Nik Badiah, *Gaya Bahasa Dalam Rubrik Kolom Mahasiswa Harian Jawa Pos*, (Malang: FPBS IKIP Malang, 1994), p.45

Riddick. As a result, Universal Studios delayed the start of filming to allow for script rewrites, which subsequently allowed for the franchise's long-running characters of Roman Pearce and Tej Parker to be introduced.

In August 2002, John Singleton, who critically praised the first film, was announced to direct the second in place of Rob Cohen, who left the franchise after directing the previous installment. Principal photography began in Miami in October 2002, with the majority of filming being done on location in Miami and South Florida. *2 Fast and 2 Furious* was released in the United States on June 6, 2003, and was a commercial success, grossing over \$236 million worldwide, becoming the 16th highest-grossing film of 2003. It received generally mixed to negative reviews at the time of release, with praise aimed at the action sequences and the performances of Walker and Gibson, and criticism for its screenplay and dialogue. It was nominated for two awards at the 24th Golden Raspberry Awards. The film has been reassessed by some critics, who noted it as an underrated entry in the franchise. Another standalone sequel, *The Fast and Furious: Tokyo Drift*, was released on June 16th, 2006.

After letting Dominic Torreto escape from the authorities, former LAPD officer Brian O'Conner flees from Los Angeles to escape prosecution. He subsequently relocates to Miami and makes a living participating in illegal street races organized by his local mechanic friend Tej Parker. After winning a race against drivers including Suki, the police show up and Brian is arrested. He is taken into custody, but given a deal by his former boss FBI Agent Bilkins and U.S. Customs Agent Markham to go undercover and bring down Argentinian drug lord Carter Verone in exchange for clearance of his criminal record. Agent Monica Fuentes, who has been undercover with Verone for a year, agrees to assist bringing Brian into the organization. Brian agrees on the condition that he is given permission to choose his own partner.

This prompts Brian to travel to Barstow, where he enlists the help of childhood friend Roman Pearce, who served jail time for housing stolen cars in a garage. Roman, currently on parole, blames Brian for his arrest, but reluctantly agrees to help in exchange for the same deal Brian was offered. For their mission they are issued two confiscated, modified cars—a Mitsubishi Lancer Evolution VII and a Mitsubishi Eclipse Spyder GTS. Roman and Brian are later hired by Verone, who tasks the duo to compete against rival drivers to obtain a package from a confiscated car located in a lot. Markham, who mistakenly thinks that the duo are trying to run away, follows them to the lot. The police ambush spooks Roman, who shoots at Markham to help to help maintain his cover. Roman later confronts the agent for interfering with the mission, Brian is able to salvage the situation, however, telling Bilkins that Verone is allegedly aiming to launder his money in Miami before escaping on his private jet.

Brian and Roman challenge a pair of muscle car drivers they raced when competing for Verone's hiring, for pink slips. Despite engine and power output handicaps, they win the race and obtain the rival cars—a 1969 Yenko Camaro SYC and a 1970 Dodge Challenge R/T. Roman later confronts Brian about the constant threat of Verone's men, however, they patch up their differences and focus on completing the mission.

At the VIP section of a nightclub, Brian and Roman witness Verone torturing MPD Detective Whitworth into giving his men a window of opportunity to make their getaway. The next morning, Monica Warns them that they will be killed once the drop is made. Despite this, Markham refuses to call off the job, claiming that it is their one chance to catch Verone.

On the day of the mission, Brian and Roman begin transporting duffel bags of Verone's money with Verone's associates—Enrique and Roberto riding alongside to accompany them. Before the window is set, Whitworth decides to call in the police to move in for an arrest of the drivers of the

cars used by Brian and Roman. This results in a high-speed chase across the city. The duo leads the police to a warehouse, where a “scramble” by dozens of street racers organized by Tej disorients the police. Following the scramble, the police manage to pull over the Evo and the Eclipse, only to find out that they were driven by Tej and Suki. As it turns out, the duo had switched cars and had escaped in the two muscle cars they had won earlier.

As Brian approaches the destination point in his Camaro, Enrique tells him to take the Tarpon Point Marina exit, instead of heading to the airfield. Meanwhile, Roman Gets rid of Roberto by using an improvised ejector seat in his Challenger powered by nitrous oxide. At the airfield, Customs agents have Verone’s plane and convoy surrounded, only to discover they have been duped into a decoy maneuver while Verone is at a boatyard several miles away. Verone reveals he knew Monica was an undercover agent, and purposely gave her wrong information on the destination point. When Brian arrives at the Marina, Verone forces Monica onto his private yacht and orders Enrique to kill Brian. As Enrique prepares to kill him, Brian’s ejector seat fails, but Roman suddenly appears and helps Brian to incapacitate Enrique. Verone makes his escape, but Brian and Roman use the Camaro to drive off a ramp, crashing on top of the yacht. Brian shoots and wounds Verone, who is then arrested by Monica.

Markham grants Brian and Roman full pardons, and in return Roman turns over the second half of Verone’s money. They two agree to stay in Miami, and Brian suggests opening a garage – funded by a cut of Verone’s money Roman kept for themselves.²²

²² https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/2_Fast_2_Furious_

E. Previous Studies

There are some studies supporting this research, the first research is *An Analysis of Language Style in "Fury" Movie* by Rasyidin. This research used the qualitative method that the data is collected by watching the movie and finding out the conversation that contains language style in communication. Classified based on types of language style that were found in the movie. This research found two conclusions. Firstly, this research found four language styles from five language style. Secondly, the researcher found casual style is the dominant type on the movie and frozen style is not found. The detail as follows: formal style contains 29 data, consultative style contains 97 data, casual style contains 102 data and intimate style contains 13 data. From that movie, author found 102 data of casual style as the dominant style and the less data is intimate which 13 data. It happened because this movie illustrated of the situation in World War II.²³

The second previous research is "A Sociolinguistics Analysis of Language Style in "Wild Child" movie" by Maharani. This research uses Joos' theory. This research used the qualitative method in which the data was collected by watching the movie, then finding out the conversation that contains language style. Data in this research found from the dialogue of the movie that was transcribed into textual form. She found two conclusions from that research. For the first time, she found four types from five types of language style. The second, she found casual style was the dominant type, while frozen was not found in Wild Child movie. The detail as follows: formal style contains 65 data, consultative style contains 61 data, casual style contains 97 data and intimate style contains 21 data. The factors why casual style as the

²³ Rahardian Rasyidin, "*An Analysis of Language Style in "Fury" Movie*", (State Islamic University Sunan Ampel, 2016), p.47

dominant style in this movie is this movie portrays about sixteen years old that is a self-obsessed and spoiled.²⁴

The third previous research about Language Style used in a Workplace in 500 Days by Hamdany. The result of this research, author found four style by Joos. Those are formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. Consultative style is the most dominant style. There are the varieties factors in language style in this movie. They are place, setting, the situation, participant, topic and purpose of the conversation. Consultative is the dominant style that used by some character in this movie because this style used in almost orally conducted every day business, particularly between chance acquaintances.²⁵

The Fourth previous research is A Study of Language Style Used by Characters in Frozen Movie by Abidin. This research got the result is most utterance that used in the frozen movie is casual style. The detail for the other style such as the formal style has 9 data with the percentage 23%, casual style has 17 data with percentage 44%, consultative style has 8 data with percentage 20% and intimate style has 5 data with the percentage 13%. In this research did not find frozen style. This study the most often use casual style, because frozen movie provides friendship condition, it indicated as casual style.²⁶

²⁴ Dinda Dwi Maharani, "A Sociolinguistics Analysis of Language Style in "Wild Child" movie", (Muhammadiyah University of Mataram, 2019), p. 48

²⁵ Muhammad Ali Hamdany, "Language Style Used in the Workplace in 500 Days", (Language Horizon, 2017), Vol. 05, No.01. p.8

²⁶ Abidin, "A Study of Language Style Used by Characters in Frozen Movie", (State Islamic University Sunan Ampel. 2018), p. 48

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