

**AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE IN “*THE PERFECT  
DATE*” MOVIE**

**A Thesis**

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S1 Degree**

**By**

**MUHAMMAD FARHAN WIBOWO**

**NPM: 1611040246**

**Study Program : English Education**

**Advisor : Prof. Dr. Sulthan Syahril, M.A**

**Co-Advisor : M. Ridho Kholid, S.S, M.Pd**



**FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING  
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
LAMPUNG**

**2021**

**AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE IN “*THE PERFECT***

***DATE*” MOVIE**

**A Thesis**

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S1 Degree**

**By**

**MUHAMMAD FARHAN WIBOWO**

**NPM: 1611040246**

**Study Program : English Education**

**Advisor : Prof. Dr. Sulthan Syahril, M.A**

**Co-Advisor : M. Ridho Kholid, S.S, M.Pd**

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY**

**RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY**

**LAMPUNG**

**2021**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE IN “*THE PERFECT DATE*” MOVIE**

**By:**

**Muhammad Farhan Wibowo**

Language style is the use of language based on relation of talk with the hearer to communicate by the condition experienced by social interaction. The analysis is based on the five language styles using Martin Joos's theory. They are frozen style (oratorical style), formal style (deliberative style), consultative style, casual style and intimate style. This language styles can be identified through situations when the speaker speaks, whether formal or casual, general or secret, who is listening to us when we are speaking, whether it is our friend, parents, or strangers.

Because of the data in this research is a dialouge of movie that is transcribed into textual form, the researcher uses qualitative method that the data is collected by watching the movie then finding out the conversation that contains language style on communication, then classifying based on types of language style that is found on the movie, then finding the dominant type of language style.

In this thesis there are fourty (40) data from the conversation in the movie to show the language styles. And after doing this research, the result can be concluded that the types of the style occurs dominantly in the movie is casual style which represents 26 cases (65%), next followed by intimate style is 9 cases (23%), formal style is 3 cases (7%), consultative style is 2 cases (5%), and frozen style is 0 case (0%).

**Keywords:** *Sociolinguistic, Language Style, Movie Script*

## DECLARATION

The researcher is a student with the following identity:

Name : Muhammad Farhan Wibowo

Students Index Number : 1611040246

Thesis Title : **An Analysis of Language Style In “The Perfect  
Date” Movie**

I here by state that this thesis is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this thesis. Other writers' or expert' opinions or finding included in the thesis were quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Bandar Lampung, 14 March 2022



MUHAMMAD FARHAN WIBOWO

NPM. 1611040246



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG**  
**FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

Alamat : Jl. Letkol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung Telp.  
(0721) 703260

**APPROVAL**

**Title : AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE IN "THE PERFECT DATE"**

**MOVIE**

**Student's Name : Muhammad Farhan Wibowo**  
**Student's Number : 1611040246**  
**Study Program : English Education**  
**Faculty : Tarbiyah**

**APPROVED**

**To be tested and defined in the examination session**  
**At Tarbiyah Teacher Training Faculty, State Islamic University,**  
**Raden Intan Lampung**

**Advisor**

**Prof. Dr. Saifhan Syahril, M. A**  
**NIP. 195606111988031001**

**Co-Advisor**

**M. Ridho Kholid, S.S. M.Pd**  
**NIP. 198505122015031004**

**The Chairperson,**  
**Of English Education Study Program**

**Meisuri, M. Pd**  
**NIP. 198005152003122004**



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA RI  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

Alamat : Jl. Let. kol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung Telp. (0721)703260

**ADMISSION**

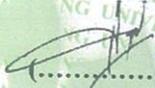
A research proposal entitled: **“AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE IN “THE PERFECT DATE” MOVIE”**, by: **MUHAMMAD FARHAN WIBOWO, NPM: 1611040246**, Study Program: **English Education**, was tested and defended in the proposal seminar held on: **Thursday, October 07<sup>th</sup> 2021**.

**Board of Examiner:**

**The Chairperson : Meisuri, M.Pd**

  
(.....)

**The Secretary : Septa Aryanika, M.Pd**

  
(.....)

**The Primary Examiner : Nunun Indrasari, M.Pd**

  
(.....)

**The First Co- Examiner : Prof. Dr. Sulthan Syahril, M.A**

  
(.....)

**The Second Co- Examiner: M. Ridho Kholid, S.S, M.Pd**

  
(.....)

**The Dean of  
Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty**



**Prof. Dr. H. Nirva Diana, M.Pd  
NIP. 19640828 198803 2 002**

## MOTTO

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾

70. “O you who believe! Be careful of (your duty to) Allah and speak the right word” (Q.S. Al-Ahzaab, 70)



## DEDICATION

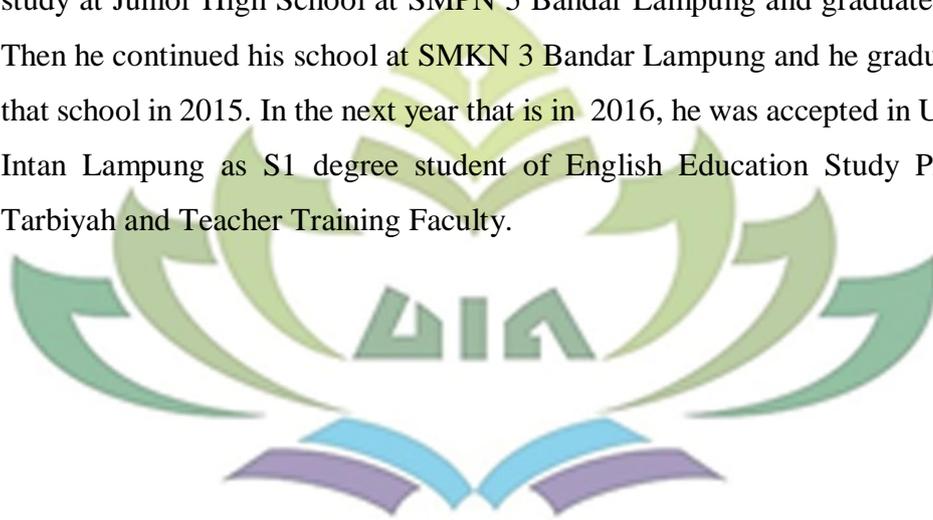
I offer up my praise and gratitude to Allah SWT for the abundant blessing to me. Then, I faithfully dedicate this thesis to:

1. My beloved parents, Mr. Suhartono Hari Wibowo and Mrs. Ganda Wati who always pray and support me until I could finish this thesis.
2. My beloved brother, Muhammad Fahreza Khibran Wibowo and my beloved sister, Dewi Anjani Wibowo who never tried to give me suggestion and advice to be better person in the future.
3. All of my best friends and who always helps, give me a support and motivation to finish this thesis.
4. All of member of English Education E 2016 thanks for your help all this time.
5. My beloved almamater and lecturer of UIN Raden Intan Lampung, who have made me grow and have contributed much for myself.

## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

The Researcher's name is Muhammad Farhan Wibowo. He was born in Yogyakarta on 23<sup>th</sup>, 1997. He is the son of the couple Mr. Suhartono Hari Wibowo and Mrs. Ganda Wati. He has one brother named Muhammad Fahreza Khibran Wibowo and one sister, her named Dewi Anjani Wibowo.

In his academic background, he accomplished his formal education at Elementary School at SDN 1 Sawah Lama and graduated in 2009. After that he continued his study at Junior High School at SMPN 5 Bandar Lampung and graduated in 2012. Then he continued his school at SMKN 3 Bandar Lampung and he graduated from that school in 2015. In the next year that is in 2016, he was accepted in UIN Raden Intan Lampung as S1 degree student of English Education Study Program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty.



## ACKNOWLEDMENT

Praise to be Allah, the Almighty God, the Most Merciful and the Most Beneficent, for blessing me with His mercy and guidance to finish this thesis. Peace and salutation is upon our prophet Muhammad SAW, with his family and followers. This thesis entitled “An Analysis Of Language Style In “The Perfect Date” Movie” is submitted as a compulsory fulfillment of the requirements for S1 degree of English Study Program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, State Islamic University (UIN) Raden Intan Lampung. When finishing this thesis, the researcher has obtained so much help, assistance, aid, support, and many valuable things from various sides.

Then, the researcher would like to thank the following people for their ideas, time and guidance for this thesis:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teaching Training Faculty, UIN Raden Intan Lampung with all staffs, who has given an opportunity to the researcher when on going the study until the accomplishment of this thesis.
2. Meisuri, M.Pd, the chairperson of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung, who has given suggestion, guidelines, motivations, admonitions, and encouragements to the writer.
3. Prof. Dr. Sulthan Syahril, M.A, the first Advisor who has always patiently guided and directed the writer until the completion of this thesis.
4. M. Ridho Kholid, S.S, M.Pd, the Co-Advisor, who has always patiently guided, helped supervision especially in correcting and given countless time for the researcher to finish this thesis as well.
5. All lecturers of English Education Departement in UIN Raden Intan Lampung who taught the researcher since the firstyear of his study.

6. My beloved parents, Mr. Suhartono Hari Wibowo and Mrs. Ganda Wati for support, love, and everything that he cannot tell all in words.
7. My beloved brother, Muhammad Fahreza Khibran Wibowo and my beloved sister, Dewi Anjani Wibowo who always tried to give me support.
8. My dearest close friends Intan Puti Maharani and Nanda Erina A who always know me so well in all the situations.
9. My beloved Pance Squad, they are Aprylia Shinta Bella, Nafilah, Desi Tamara, Dito Ardianov, Rizky Fajar Dwi Prasetyo.
10. My beloved friends, Mahmudah, Hertiana, Mutiara Safira Putri Azizah, Nurhayati, Heni Susanti, Ariyah, Aulia Tri Rahayu, Elis Fatmawati, Titik Nur Hassanah, Sharah Oktaria, thank you for help and support.
11. All of English Education class E has being my biggest support since 2016 until now. My Almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

Finally, it has to be admitted that nobody is perfect and the writer is fully aware that there are still many weaknesses in this thesis. Therefore, the researcher sincerely welcomes criticism and suggestion from the readers to enhance the quality of this thesis. Furthermore, the writer expects that the thesis is useful for the his particularly and the readers generally, especially for those who are involved in English teaching profession.

Bandar Lampung, 14 March 2022

The writer,



Muhammad Farhan Wibowo

NPM. 1611040246

## TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
COVER .....	i
ABSTRACT .....	ii
DECLARATION .....	iii
MOTTO .....	iv
DEDICATION .....	v
CURRICULUM VITAE.....	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	x
LIST OF TABLES.....	xii
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	xiii
<b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION</b>	
A. Background of The Problem .....	1
B. Identification of The Problem.....	10
C. Limitation of The Problem .....	10
D. Formulation of The Problem.....	10
E. Objective of The Research .....	11
F. Significance of The Study .....	11
G. Scope of The Research.....	12
H. Definition of The Key Term.....	13
<b>CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE</b>	
A. Theoretical Framework.....	15
B. Definition of Sociolinguistics.....	15
C. Language and Society.....	17

1. Definition of Language .....	17
2. The Relation Between Language and Society.....	19
D. Language Style .....	21
E. Language Style in Sociolinguistics.....	22
F. Function of Language Style .....	26
G. An Overview of Language Style.....	27
1. Frozen Style .....	27
2. Formal Style .....	28
3. Consultative Style .....	29
4. Casual Style .....	30
5. Intimate Style.....	31
H. Movie .....	32
I. Character and Characterization.....	35

### **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

A. Research Design .....	37
B. Research Instruments .....	38
C. Data Source .....	38
D. Data Collecting Technique.....	39
E. Research Procedures .....	39
F. Data Analysis .....	41

### **CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

A. Finding .....	43
B. Discussion .....	45

**CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

A. Conclusion..... 78  
B. Suggestion ..... 79

**REFERENCE..... 80**

**APPENDIX ..... 84**



## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 The Classification of The Data .....	47
--	----



## LIST OF APPENDICES

Movie Script .....	84
--------------------	----



# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of The Problem

Human beings need to interact with each other in order to fulfill their need. To do the interaction, they need to communicate by using a language, which they can use as a means to express their feelings and thoughts. The use of language involves the use of sounds, movements, and signals that have patterns and meanings.

Sapir states that "Language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of a system of voluntary produced symbols".<sup>1</sup> From the quotation above, it is known that the language plays a crucial role and vital role in human life. By language, people are able to interact and communicate one another for whatever they do.

Also, human language can share experiences about the environment, both in their nature, as well as from the experiences of others. As a means of communicating with others, with the human language, it will be easy to get along in society, socializing with their fellow human beings, with language also allows humans to live better.

---

<sup>1</sup> Edward Sapir. *Language An Introduction to The Study of Speech*. (New York: Prentice Hall, 1921),7.

Fishman in Wardhaugh says that the study of language that is related to society is called Sociolinguistics which consists of two words: *Socio* means social or related to society and *Linguistics* means the science of language.<sup>2</sup> Sociolinguistics should encompass everything from considering “who speaks (or writes) what language (or what language variety) to whom and when and to what end”.

When people want to say and share their thought with each other, we need an effective and communicative language. So that no bad perceptions of what one person reveals to others. Language is an interpretation of what the communicator is about to convey to the communicant. The use of language that is good and easy to be understood by others will have an impact on communication that runs well too.

For that in the use of language in communication, a person must be able to know the situation of the right use in communication, so that they understand how to position themselves when communicating, whether the situation is official, informal and so on, this is what is called the language style. Salzman said that “the way individuals speak not only varies according to their original and social dialects but also according to the context”.<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>2</sup> Fishman in Wardhaugh, R. *An Introduction To Sociolinguistics Second Edition*, (Cambridge: Blackwell, 2010),16.

<sup>3</sup> Salzman, Z. *Language, Culture and Society*. (England: Basford Ltd, 1998),167.

The particular way in which people express themselves in a particular situation is called style. According to Ducrot and Todorov, style is the choice among other alternatives when using language.<sup>4</sup> This refers to a way to convey the same information by using different expressions and to refer to different language variants that are used in different situations and requirements. The style has an important role to convey the purpose of social interaction as well as to understand the meaning of social communication in the language. Style is the variation of the language used depending on the context, with style also makes communication easier to understand by whom the language is used.

Joos described that language style has five styles. He claimed that the ceremonial occasions almost always require a very formal speech, that the public speech is somewhat less formal, that occasional conversations are quite informal, and that conversations between intimate about matters of little importance can be extremely informal and casual.<sup>5</sup>

Further according to Meyerhoff, the language style can also describe the personality, way of thinking, and the condition of the person. The human condition can create a person's language style.<sup>6</sup> Such as when someone has a normal condition it will be different from the

---

<sup>4</sup> Ducrot and Todorov. *Introduction to Language Style*. (London: Cambridge University, 1993),44.

<sup>5</sup> Martin Joos in Michael D. Linn. *Urban Black Speech As The Sixth Clocks*. (Virginia commonwealth University Richmond: Virginia, 1973)

<sup>6</sup> Miriam Meyerhoff. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. (London and New York: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group, 2006),27.

casual condition. That is happening in movies and novels when we see in language style perspective.

One of the ways to know the language style is by watching a movie. There are many movies which are discussing language style. "The Perfect Date" is one of many romantic-comedy movies and directed by Chris Nelson, from a screenplay by Steve Bloom and Randall Green. It stars Noah Centineo, Laura Marano, Camila Mendes, Odiseas Georgiadis, and Matt Walsh.

It was released on April 12, 2019, by Netflix. The film is based on the novel *The Stand-In* by Steve Bloom, published by Carolrhoda Lab in October 2017. The film received with an overwhelming response from the viewers. This movie tells about Brooks Rattigan is a high school senior, with dreams of getting into Yale, while his father, Charlie wants him to go to the University of Connecticut. He works at a sub shop with his best friend, programmer Murph, but financing his college dreams proves troubling. Brooks seizes the opportunity to make some extra cash by posing as the boyfriend of his friend's wealthy cousin Celia Lieberman of Greenwich. He finds he has a knack for dating with his adaptable personality. He meets Shelby and makes it his goal to win her over, pretending to be from wealthy Darien rather than working-class Bridgeport.

Overall, this film has entertaining characters and is perfect for any audience for a love story. In addition, the reason the researcher

chose this film to analyse because in the conversations in this film, there are various styles of the language used in their conversation.

Which can be seen in the examples of language styles in their conversation:

### **Data 1 Intimate Style**

Celia's mom : Oh, Sweetie you look so beautiful.

Celia : Thank you, mom

The conversation above is the intimate language style used by the characters in the film. In this conversation, Celia's mom spoke with the nickname "Sweetie" in the context if, in Indonesian, this word is usually the same as the word "Sayang". In the use of the word "Sweetie" is usually used to call someone we care about, such as calling children, spouses, and close friends. Other various styles of the language used in their dialogue.

### **Data 2 Formal Style**

Dean's : Mr. Rattigan, a pleasure to meet you.

Take a seat.

Brooks : Yes, sure.

Dean's : So, tell me about yourself.

The conversation are classified into formal style, because the dialogue was in serious condition that occurred in the campus. In formal

style, people called someone with rank or title, not his name. These dialogue indicate that Dean used formal language style because Dean called “Mr. Rattigan”. It indicated that they are in formal situation because they are not friend or family member.

### **Data 3 Consultative Style**

Teacher :Okay. That's enough.

Brooks :But there's actually five more pages.

Teacher :That's plenty.

Brooks :Okay.

The conversation are classified into consultative style because the dialogue was in Semiformal condition that occurred between Brooks and Teacher in the School and two speakers have no relationship. Joos explain that consultative style also occurs in relationship such as teacher with student, doctor and patient.

### **Data 4 Casual Style**

Brooks : Do you wanna hear what I got?

Murph : Mm.

Brooks : "My name is Brooks Rattigan."

Murhp : I like it. It's raw. Honest.

Brooks : I don't know, dude,

I think my life's interesting.

I just don't know how to articulate it, you know?

The conversation are classified into casual style, because the dialogue occurred among close friend and we can see that Brooks and Murhp are close each other, the situation is very relax or informal, so it called casual style.

These are some examples of language styles that are used on the conversation that is on the movie. Recalling the language style is a study that frequently relates to social context. As we learn the language styles, it is difficult to separate from society. In this research, the researcher is interested to categorize words in the perfect date movie from five types of language style according Martin Joos. The language style theory is proposed by Joos who divided it into five styles such as frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style.<sup>7</sup> Dealing with this research, the researcher takes some previous research that deals with especially language style in general.

The first Researcher is Winda Vikriana Rosida, with her thesis “*An Analysis of Language Style Used in Traveling Gear Advertisement of “Outside” Magazine*”.<sup>8</sup> That researcher also focuses on the supporting language style but 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,

---

<sup>7</sup> Martin Joos in Michael D.Linn. *Urban Black Speech As The Sixth Clocks*. (Virginia Commonwealth University Richmond: Virginia,1973)

<sup>8</sup> Winda Vikriana Rosida. *An Analysis of Language Style Used in Traveling Gear Advertisement of “Outside” Magazine*. (State University of Malang, 2008)

among those styles, the dominant styles which is used in the traveling gear advertisement of “Outside” magazine is colloquial style. That is different with the language style in “The Perfect Date” movie, the researcher used martin joos theory.

The second Researcher is Galuh, with her thesis “*A Study of Speech Style Used by the Host in “Empat Mata” Talk Show Program on Trans 7*”.<sup>9</sup> This study uses Joos’ theory and some supporting theory such as Nababan and Gleason. In this study, Galuh used descriptive qualitative. She took two differences episodes of the talk show as the data source to represent the speech style. She recorded the host utterances to be transcribed. Then she identified the utterances by the host based on the classification of speech style whether frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style.

The third Researcher is Baeza Hapsah with his thesis “*The Analysis of language style in headline of English magazine’s advertisement*”<sup>10</sup> In his study, he is research analyzed by using the theory of stylistic and figure of speech approach about language style, he is founded a classify the language styles that are about personification, alliteration, hyperbole, ellipsis, and simile. He is take a

<sup>9</sup> Galuh. *A Study of Speech Style Used by the Host in “Empat Mata” Talk Show Program on Trans 7*. (Universitas Islam Negeri of Surabaya, 2007).

<sup>10</sup> Baeza Hapsah. “*The Analysis of Language Style in Headline of English magazine’s advertisement*”. (English Departement faculty of letters and humanities Islamic Hidayatullah, Jakarta, 2008).

different style according Martin Joos. Because he is take speech approach about language style.

After reading those previous study above, the researcher concludes that the first studies, she use different theory and different object, the second and third studies use the same theory proposed by Martin Joos as main theory which classifies language style into five types, those are frozen, formal, intimate, casual, consultative style. However, they applied this theory in different filed, in magazine and in television program. Those previous studies contribute to this research since the studies used the same theory for this research which is language style theory by Martin Joos.

Based on the previous study above, the researcher conducted a similar study about language style in *The Perfect Date* movie. It considered being different with the previous study because the researcher uses different object, thema and also the result of the study. The objectives of the study is to find the language styles that implemented in “The Perfect Date” movie and find out the most frequent language style in the movie. Martin Joos’s theory can be an appropriate way to be applied in this research. From this theory, the researcher can understand the kinds of characteristics of each style. Based on the explanations above the writer will conduct a study entitles "An Analysis of Language Style in "The Perfect Date" Movie.

## **B. Identification of The Problem**

Base on background of the research above, the researcher summarize these problems are follows:

1. The writer seem some language style in utterances by main characters in The Perfect Date movie script.

## **C. Limitation of The Problem**

Base on the identification of problem above, the writer focused on analyzing the most frequent language style used in “The Perfect Date” Movie script. The researcher wants to apply the use of language style and to know the reasons why the language is used in the text by analyzing several words written, and how many types of language style in the script. Also the writer use sociolinguistics theory by Martin Joos which discusses the five language styles, encompassing: Frozen style, Formal style, Consultative style, Casual style, and Intimate style, this research is Sociolinguistic in the focus of language style.

## **D. Formulation of The Problem**

Based on the background and the limitation of the problems presented above, the writer’s questions of this problem can be formulated as follows :

1. How many kinds of language style is used in “The Perfect Date”  
Movie based Martin Joos theory?
2. Which is the dominant type of language styles in “The Perfect  
Date” movie?

### **E. Objective of The Research**

To limit the object of this research, the writer just discuss the following

:

1. To describe the type of language style based on Martin Joos  
in “The Perfect Date” Movie.
2. To identify the dominant type of language style in “The Perfect  
Date” Movie.

### **F. Significance of The Study**

The significant of study is divided into:

1. Theoritically

This research is also expected to be the useful reference to other writers who conduct similar research, especially for the English Department students who are interested in conducting further research on the type of language style and its usage in several different conditions.

## 2. Practically

The writer hopes that the result of the study can be used for:

- a. To contribute the development of sociolinguistic study, particularly among the people who are interested in the sociolinguistic study.
- b. To remind the readers the importance of language style and also implements it in daily activity.

## **G. Scope of The Research**

The scope of this research is:

### 1. Subject of the Research

The subject of the research is The Perfect Date Movie Script.

### 2. Object of Research

The object of the research is to know the kinds of language style and to find the dominant type of language style in The Perfect Date Movie.

### 3. The place of the research

The research was conducted at UIN Raden Intan Lampung

### 4. The time of the research

The research was conducted in the academic year of 2020

## H. Definition of The Key Term

In order to avoid misinterpretation about the use of terms; it is important for the researcher to give the suitable meaning of the key terms. Some terms are defined as follows:

### 1. Sociolinguistics

Fishman in Wardhaugh says that the study of language that is related to society is called Sociolinguistics which consists of two words: *Socio* means social or related to society and *Linguistics* means the science of language.<sup>11</sup>

### 2. Language Style

According to Llamas “language style is dimension of language where individual speakers have a choice”.<sup>12</sup> From the statement above, Language styles 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.

---

<sup>11</sup> Ibid

<sup>12</sup> Llamas Charman. *Sociolinguistic* (New York: The Routledge Companion, 2007), 95.

### 3. The Perfect Date Movie

The Perfect Date Movie is American teen romantic comedy film, directed by Chris Nelson from a screenplay by Steve Bloom and Randall Green. It stars Noah Centineo, Laura Marano, Camila Mendes, Odiseas Georgiadis and Matt Walsh. The film was released on April 12, 2019, by Netflix. It is based on the novel The Stand-In by Steve Bloom, published by Carolrhoda Lab in October 2017.



## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

#### **A. Theoretical framework**

This study focuses on the language style that is used in the romantic-comedy movie “The Perfect Date” by Chris Nelson. This study takes an utterances script from the movie. In the movie, the researcher uses a language to share their idea by using a scripted movie. As everyone knows, language is used by people not only in the spoken form but also in writing form. The following framework will be explained by the researcher from the basis of theories to analyze the data but, this study only focuses on language style.

#### **B. Definition of Sociolinguistics**

When people interact with others in society, they must use a language, people will find some problems when they do their activities with others. The role of language among the people in this life is very important. The study between language and society is called sociolinguistics.

Holmes states that sociolinguistics is the study of language and society as related entities. It concerns the structure of the language and how language plays its roles and functions in society by considering

social aspects lying behind the communication process.<sup>13</sup> According to Cripes and Widdowson in Chaer and Agustina, “Sociolinguistics is the study of language in operation, its purpose is to investigate how the convention of the language use relate to the other aspects of social behavior”.<sup>14</sup>

As stated by Hudson in Wardhaugh, sociolinguistics is the study of language to society. Sociolinguistics also focuses on how a language is used, so it (language) could play its function well.<sup>15</sup> Coulmas in Wardhaugh says that sociolinguistics investigates how social structure influences the way people talk and how language varieties and patterns of use correlate with social attributes such as class, sex, and age. It means that sociolinguistics is the study of the way people use language in social interactions.<sup>16</sup> It is clear now that the role of sociolinguistics is to bring a language as it functions in society, or in other words to bring a language as a means of communication in society.

Language is related to interactions in society. Language and society are so intertwined that it is impossible to understand one without the other. The language also maintains every social institution such as education, law, and family, since it is their main medium of expression. In education institutions, for instance, language can make the educational experience more engaging for students. Language is not a

---

<sup>13</sup> Holmes, Janet. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistic*. (New York: Longman, 1992), p.1.

<sup>14</sup> Cripes and Widdowson in Chaer, A. et.al. *Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal*. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2004), p.5.

<sup>15</sup> Hudson in Wardhaugh, Ronald. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics: Sixth Edition* (Oxford: Blackwell, 2020).

<sup>16</sup> Coulmas Wardhaugh, Ronald. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics: Sixth Edition* (Oxford: Blackwell, 2020).

thing to be studied but a way of seeing, understanding, and communicating about the world. In family, language has an important role since it helps the members learn things for the first time. In law, it is manifested in a certain way within rules and acts.

In using language, there are some factors which determine in communication with others. Those factors were described by Dell Hymes, they are speakers (senders, addressers, spokesman), listeners (receivers, addressers, interpreters), instrumental, settings, message forms, topics of conversations, and speech events.

In short, sociolinguistics is analyzing language use and its relationship with social and cultural aspects. That is why societies have to understand the role of a language in social interaction. It is clear now that sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that takes language and the relationship with society as the object of study.

### **C. Language And Society**

#### **1) Definition of Language**

Few of us may understand what language is and what the fundamental nature of its role is. People often think of language as a grammar test and not how people transmit creativity, feelings, and thoughts from and to each other.

In practice, language can be divided into three forms. First, spoken language, a language that is spoken by the speakers directly to

the audience. Second, written language, a language that uses writing as a medium to express a writer's desire for the reader. Third, gesture language or silent language, a language that uses body movements or things like hands, eyes, etc.

Some language definitions have been adopted by some experts. Mullany explained that language is the material to be observed that gives insight into how language works and that we have access to the linguistic functions of the mind almost only through the same medium.<sup>17</sup> Sapir says that language is a purely human and not an instinctive way to communicate ideas, emotions, and desires using a voluntarily produced system.<sup>18</sup>

Hartmann says that language is the most basic means of communication. Language is the main goal of language studies, and linguistics looks at language understanding from a different perspective.<sup>19</sup> Another important dimension of language has very different purposes in using language for all the time. In general, the function of language is to communicate. It is used and needed by human beings.

According to Halliday, the function of language can be divided into seven levels based on the criteria of the speaker, listener, topic,

---

<sup>17</sup> Louise Mullany and Peter Stockwell. *Introducing English Language*. (New York: Prentice Hall, 2010), 114.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, 8.

<sup>19</sup> Hartman and Srock. *Dictionary of Language and Linguistics*. (London: Applied Science Publisher Ltd, 1972), 123.

code, and message.<sup>20</sup> So that we can describe that we use language to communicate with each other, to express our response to the situation, to stimulate a response from someone else, and to convey something that the language user wants to convey. Language has the potential to make communication successful and to create social togetherness when used well. On the other hand, it will be a handicap for communication and interaction if it is not used properly.

## 2) The Relation Between Language and Society

Language is not only a means of communicating information about a topic but also a very important means of building and maintaining relationships with others. Sapir explains: "Language is a purely human and not instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires using a system of voluntarily produced symbols".<sup>21</sup> From the quotation above, it is known that language plays a vital role in human life and also has many advantages in many different aspects of human life. In a social reflection, such as a conversation, we show language behavior that reflects the function of language in building social relationships.

The importance of these relationships has led to the growth of a relatively new sub-discipline within linguistics; Sociolinguistics. It's a broad but fair generalization to say that much linguistics in the past

---

<sup>20</sup> M.A.K. Halliday. *Language Education*. (London: British Library, 2007).

<sup>21</sup> Ibid.

completely ignored the relationship between language and society - language is a very social phenomenon.

The relationship between language and society offers a research area called sociolinguistics. It is the study of the relationships between language and society with the aim of better understanding the structure of language and the functioning of languages in communication. Sociolinguistics is part of linguistics that deals with language as a social and cultural phenomenon. Sociolinguistics will properly deal with sociolinguistics. This includes language studies in their social context, which are mainly concerned with answering questions that are of interest to linguistics. How we can improve our theories about the nature of language and how and why language changes, when and why people in different communities use language variants and with social, political, and educational aspects of the relationship between language and society.

It is obvious that the relationship between language and society in relation to certain language forms such as variation, language style, or dialect can be seen in their application in society. By using language, people create their environment for themselves, custom rituals, and so on.

#### **D. Language Style**

Language is not simply a means of communicating information about a subject, but it is also a very important means of

establishing and maintaining relationships with other people. According to Llamas “language style is dimension of language where individual speakers have a choice”.<sup>22</sup> people do not always speak in consistently the same way. In fact people shifting the way we speak constantly as we move from one situation to another. Style is the linguistic idiosyncrasy of an individual. Style is personal. Style in social roles includes expected behavior associated with a particular status. It is more flexible than status and varies also according to the speech situation. Incompatibility of requirements imposed by roles upon individuals may result in a role strain and role conflict.

Keraf says, language style is a way to express the idea with special language show the writer’s soul, spirit and concert (the use of vocabulary).<sup>23</sup> Good language must have 3 elements, thus are : honesty, respect, good manners, and the last is interest.

In the other opinion is Eckert says, language style is pivotal construct in the study of sociolinguistics variation”.<sup>24</sup> Language style is the locus of the individual’s internalization of broader social of distribution variation. The board conception on style as a social of distinctiveness has some precedents is sociological work. Using style in the same loose fashion, however, hardly solves anything, and goes

---

<sup>22</sup> Llamas Charmen. *Sociolinguistic* (USA: The Routledge Companion, 2007), 95.

<sup>23</sup> Gorys Keraf. *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa*. (Jakarta: Gramedia, 1991), 113.

<sup>24</sup> Eckert Penelope. *Style and Sociolinguistics Variation* (New York : Chambridge University Press, 2000),1.

against the usage of style by most people in relation to individual texts or individual speakers. Another thing that complicates the study of dialect is the fact that speakers can adopt different styles of speaking depending on the circumstance speakers can speak very formally or informally.

From those statements above, the language style means different way in communicating with other. It is clear that language is a rule-based usually makes people think of other kinds of situations where rules are enforced by a particular authority. We usually evaluate a person's education, socio-economic level, background, honesty, friendliness, and numerous other qualities by how that person speaks.

### **E. Language Style in Sociolinguistics**

Variation or diversity of languages is the main subject of discussion in sociolinguistics, so Kridalaksana in Chaer defines sociolinguistics as a branch of linguistics that is trying to explain the characteristics of language variation and the correlation in the language of the social characteristics. Fishman says, that sociolinguistics is the study about variation of language and the function of that variation as well.<sup>25</sup>

---

<sup>25</sup> Joshua A. Fishman. *Advances in the Sociology of Language, volume II: Selected Studies and Applications*. (The Hague:Mouton, 1971)

This variation of language is not only because of the speakers who are not homogeneous, but also because of the social interaction that they are doing is very diverse. Each activity requires or causes that variation of language.

Keraf says, language style is a way to express the idea with special language show the writer's soul, spirit and concert (the use of vocabulary). Good language must have 3 elements, thus are : honesty, respect, good manners, and the last is interest.<sup>26</sup>

In terms of variety or diversity language, they are two views. First, variation or diversity of language was seen as result of social variation and the variation of the language function. If the speakers were homogeneous group, whether ethnic, social status and occupation, the variation or diversity will not exist; that causes the language becomes the same. Second, variation that language that already exists to fulfill its function as a means of interaction in diverse community activities. Both of these views can be accepted or rejected. Clearly, variation or diversity of language that can be classified based on the presence of social diversity and function of social activities in the community.

Bolinger states, "style involves a choice of form without a change of message. It includes the motives and its effects". This statement clarifies that the style used will influence the meaning and it is used for certain reason due to the situation.<sup>27</sup>

---

<sup>26</sup> Ibid

<sup>27</sup> Bolinger Bruce Dwight. *Aspect of Language 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. (New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1975)

Language variation is form or variants within each language has pattern that resembles the general pattern of the parent language. Hartman and Stork in Chaer divides variations in language based on :

1. Geography and speakers' social background
2. Medium used
3. Subject

In the process of actual communication, each speaker never uses only one variety/dialect, because each speaker must have social groups and live in certain places and time. Therefore, every speaker has two dialect, social dialects and regional dialects.

Chaer divides language variations, they are:

1. Terms of speakers

Variation in the term of speakers consist of individual variation and group variation which numbers are relative to one region, individual variation is called idiolect, while the group variation is called dialect.

2. Terms of use

Language variation in terms of its by Nababan in Aslinda is about its function, variety or register. Variation in terms of the language use is associated with the field, for example in daily life, they are variations in the military language, literature, journalism and other scientific activities. The differences in terms of use of language

variation found in the vocabulary. Each discipline will have a number of special vocabulary that will not exist in the vocabulary in other disciplines.

### 3. Terms of formality

Martin Joos divides terms of formality into five sections, they are Frozen style, Formal (Deliberative style), Consultative style, Casual style, and Intimate style.<sup>28</sup>

### 4. Terms of facilities

Based on terms of facilities, language variation consist of two parts, spoken language and written language. Spoken language is delivered orally and assisted by suprasegmental elements, while in the written language these elements are not found suprasegmental elements are replaced by punctuations and symbols.

## F. Function of Language Style

Chaika states that the language style functions are to convey social or artistic effect.<sup>29</sup> While Badiah in Hidayat, defines the functions of language style are as follows:

---

<sup>28</sup> Martin Joos in Michael D.Linn. *Urban Black Speech As The Sixth Clocks*. (Virginia Commonwealth University Richmond: Virginia,1973)

<sup>29</sup> Chaika, Elaine. *Language The Society Mirror*. (Rowley Massachusetts, New House Published Inc, 1982),29.

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 writer 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.<sup>30</sup>

## G. An Overview of Language Styles

Martin Joos classified language styles into five types based on the degree of formality. They are frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate styles

---

<sup>30</sup> Badiah in Hidayat. *Language Style of Advertisement in Jawa Post*. 2004,p.11.

## 1. Frozen style or Oratorical style

Frozen style (Oratorical style) is defined as the most formal style and elegant variety that reserved for very important or symbolic moments. It is usually used in the situation which is celebrated with respect and legitimate or formal ceremonies.

Joos states that an oratorical style is used in public speaking before a large audience; wording is carefully planned in advance, intonation is somewhat exaggerated, and numerous rhetorical devices are appropriate.<sup>31</sup>

Many of linguistics units fixed and there is no variation in it. Certain fixed expressions are required, for example; “Yes Your Honor”, “Yes my Lord”, “I object...”, and so on. Not only the sentences are carefully constructed individually, but also sequences of sentences are intricately related. Obviously, it must be very carefully planned and to do well by requiring high skill. That is why this style is called Frozen style or Oratorical style.

The people who attend on that occasion are often the person of high level or important figures. The occasion it self is not an ordinary occasion. It means that the occasion seems to give precedence and respect over the hearers and the speakers. Thus,

---

<sup>31</sup> Ibid.

almost exclusively specially-professional orators, lawyers, and preachers use this style.

In spite of the fact, ordinary citizens who attend in the court, religious services may demand frozen language because it is not an ordinary occasion and it may be recognized for achievement in their employment. Furthermore, a story or proverbial message used this style. Constitute that languages are immutable, and signal a linguistic event in the culture that is outside ordinary language use. It must not be altered in anyway.

## **2. Formal style or Deliberative style**

Formal style is used in addressing audiences, usually audiences are too large to permit effectively interchange between speakers and hearers, though the forms are normally not as polished as those in an oratorical style such in typical university classroom lecture where is often carried out in deliberative style. Formal style is a style which deals with one way communication and it is used in formal. It is usually used in important or serious situations, such as in scholar and technical reports, classrooms, formal speeches and sermons. Formal style is used in academic, that makes there is no shortened form of words, phrases or sentence.

Formal style has three characteristics, namely having a single topic, using a sentence structure that show less intimacy

between the speaker and hearer, and using standard forms. The highest important thing in formal style is about the intonation while the others is cohesion. In fact formal style is designed to informed and the background information is inserted into the text in complex sentence. This conversation occurs in conversation between stranger, or someone with his Boss. Another characteristic of this style is the speaker will call addresser with rank, not his name. Such as, “Mr. Rattigan, a pleasure to meet you”. Another Example is “The researcher decides to analyze the language styles”. That is the example of using formal style in a thesis.

### 3. Consultative style

Based on Joos theory, Chaer explained this style which is often used in conducting business or discussion. It is such kind of language used in the meeting, at school, or in the production meeting. This style can be used in formal situation and informal situation<sup>32</sup>.

Broderick in his paper based on Joos theory described in consultative style, pronunciation is explicit.<sup>33</sup> Word choice is careful and sentence structure is complete but the sentence is tend to be shorter and less well planed. The speaker constantly watches the listener’s verbal responses in order to decide whether too much or not

<sup>32</sup> Chaer, A. et.al. *Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal*.(Jakarta: Rineka Cipta,2004)

<sup>33</sup> John Broderick, *The Five Clocks of Martin Joos: Why They Keep On Ticking*. Unpublisher Paper.(Old Dominion University,1967)

enough information is being transmitted. This is because consultative is for communication with strangers. Each sentence the speaker pronounces must be explicit and clear.

This style usually occur in conversation between doctor and patient, teacher and student. This style need listener's feedback. Another characteristic of this style is in the structure of the sentences. It has subject and predicate in every utterance, but some word of vocabulary are non standart ones. This is because actually consultative style is produced in semi formal situation. Chaer explained that this style is the most operational among other styles. The listener usually respons to the speaker by simple signal, "Uh", "I see", "well".

#### **4. Casual style**

Casual this style is a language variety used in informal situation: sharing with family or close friends. When people use this language, it is usually shortened. The vocabularies are full with the dialect, regional dialect and seldom use proper structural morphology and syntac. Another characteristic of this style is sometimes the sentence is less on grammar. This style is used for relaxed situation such as with close friend, acquaintances, insider in social setting. It tends to make frequent use of shared information or shared assumption

(slang). Casual is a conversational style, but it is not for stranger. The example of casual style:

“Comin over tonight? Be there at eight”

“What up, Rattigan?”

### 5. Intimate style

Joos states that an intimate style is one characterized by complete absence of social inhibitions. Talk with family, beloved ones, and very close friends, where you tend to reveal your inner self, it is usually in an intimate style.

The word that generally signal intimacy such as, “dear”, “darling”, and even “honey” might be used in this situation. On the other names, nicknames might regularly prove embarrassing to hearer as well as speakers outside of intimate situations.

This language can identified by the use of incomplete language, short words, and usually with unclear articulation. This because between participants already understood each other. This style is characterize by what joos calls “extraction,”. In this style, intonation is important than wording or grammar. The speaker sometimes use private vocabulary. As joos explain style is characterized by a stable list of words with private meanings shared only by a small group usually in a pair, in family situation. The reason for using intimate

style are to express feeling between the speakers, to express intimate phenomena. By using intimate style, the most informal atmosphere can be produced, and automatically skip the distance and create comfortable communication. The example of intimate style:

“Oh, sweetie, you look so beautiful”

“ Honey, our guest has arrived”

#### **H. Film (Movie)**

A movie or motion picture includes Photographs, diagrams, or pictures in a series which projected in a screen by a projector for process in turning in a screen that cause appearance in screen look natural movement.<sup>34</sup>

Movies are one of media to affect people mind in this time. They affect masses in childhood and youth.<sup>35</sup> in addition, movies also known as films, are a type of visual communication which uses moving picture and sound to tell stories or inform (help people to learn). People in every part of the world watch movies as type of entertainment, away to have fun. For some people, fun movies can mean movies that make them laugh, while for others it can mean movies that make them laugh, while for others it can mean movies that make them cry, or feel afraid.

<sup>34</sup> Weldon Wenger F, *Ways to Teach a Quick Reference for Teacher.*( California: Crescent Publication, 1977),57.

<sup>35</sup> Joel Spring, *American School 1642-2004.*(New York: Boston MC Graw Hill,2005),351.

There are several genres in the movie. A genre is a word for a type of movie or a style of movie. Movies can be fictional (made up) movie, or true, or a mix of the two. Some movie mix together two or more genres.

#### **1) Action movies**

Have a lot of exciting effects like car chases and gun fight, involving stuntmen. They usually involve “goodies” and “baddies”.

So, war and crime is common subject. Action movies usually need very little effort to watch, since the plot is normally simple.

#### **2) Adventure movies**

Usually involves a hero who sets out on quest to save the world or loved ones.

#### **3) Animated movies**

Animated movies use artificial images like talking pigs to tell a story. These movies used to be drawn by hand, one frame at a time, but are now made on computer.

#### **4) Buddy movies**

Buddy movies involves 2 heroes, one must save the other, and both must overcome obstacles.

#### **5) Comedies**

Comedies are funny movies about people being silly or doing unusual things that make the audience laugh.

#### **6) Documentaries**

Documentaries are movies that are (or claim to be) about real people and real event

**7) Dramas**

Dramas are serious and often about people falling in love or needing to make a big decision in their life. They tell stories about relationship between people.

**8) Tragedies**

Tragedies are always drama, and are about people in trouble.

**9) Film noir**

Film noir movies are 1940s - era detective dramas about crime and violence.

**10) Family movies**

Family movies are made to be good for the entire family. Disney is famous for their family movies.

**11) Horror movies**

Horror movies use fear to excite the audience.

**12) Romantic comedies**

Romantic comedies are usually love stories about 2 people from different worlds, who must overcome obstacles to be together.

**13) Science fiction movies**

Science fiction movies are set in the future or in outer space. Science fiction movies often use special effects to create images of alien worlds, outer space, alien creatures, and spaceships.

**14) Thrillers**

Thrillers are usually about a mystery, strange event, or crime that needs to be solved.

### 15) Western movies

Western movies tell stories about cowboys in the Western United States in the 1800s. They are usually really action movies, but with historical costume.

### 16) Suspense

Suspense is movies that keep you on the edge of your seat. They usually have multiple twists that confuse the watcher.

### 17) Fantasy

Fantasy movies includes magical and impossible things that any real human being cannot do.

## I. Character and Characterization

### 1. Character

Character can be defined as someone in a literary work that has identity which is made up by appearance, conversation, action, name and thoughts on in the head. A character always uses the tools of communication to interact with other characters. His / her dialogue between characters forms a medium between their actions and thoughts. How they communicate with other characters can establish how they feel and described such as where they come from and their relationship with the character to whose they are speaking.

### 2. Characterization

Characterization in literature is the process of authors used to develop character and create images of the characters for the audience. Character creation is the art of characterization what the author does to bring a character to life to provide the reader with

a sense of that character personality to make the character unique. In other words, characterization is a method while character is a product of the method. In this study, the researcher used indirect characterization to analyze the main characters development. According to Burroway established four different methods of indirect characterization in literary work: 1.) speech, 2.) thoughts, 3.) action, and 4.) looks.



## REFERENCES

- Arikunto, S. 1996, *Prosedur Penelitian : Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*.  
Jakarta : Rineka Cipta
- Bungin, H.M. 2005. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*. Jakarta : Kencana Prenada
- Bogdan, Robert C. *Qualitative Research For Education ; An introduction to Theory and Methods 5<sup>th</sup> Edition*. London: Pearson Education Inc, 2007
- Bolinger, D. 1975. *Aspect of Language 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc, USA
- Broderick, John. 1967. *The Five Clocks of Martin Joos: Why They Keep On Ticking. Unpublisher Paper*. Old Dominion University
- Bungin, H.M. 2005. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*. Jakarta : Kencana Prenada
- Chaika, Elaine. 1982. *Language The Society Mirror*. Rowley Massachusetts:New House Publesher Inc.
- Chaer, A. et.al. 2004. *Sosiolinguisti Perkenalan Awal*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Cohen, Louis. *Research Methods in Education*. Newyork: Taylor & Francis e-library, 2007.
- Creswell, J. W. *Research Design Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Thousand Oaks:SAGE, 1994
- Creswell, J. W. *Educational Research ; Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research 4<sup>th</sup> edition*. Boston: Pearson, 2002

- Ducrot and Todorov. 1993. *Introduction to Language Style*. London: Cambridge University
- Eckert Penelope and Rickford R John. 2001. *Style and Sociolinguistics Variation*. New York: Cambridge University Press
- Fasold, R. 1984. *Sociolinguistics Of Society*. New York : Basil Blackwell
- Fishman, J.A.: 1971 (Journal) „The sociology of language: An interdisciplinary social science approach to language in society“, in J.A. Fishman (ed.), *Advances in the Sociology of Language Vol I*, Mouton, The Hague, 217–104.
- Galuh, F. 2007. *A Study of Speech Style Used by the Host in “Empat Mata” Talk Show Program on Trans 7”*. Thesis- Surabaya : Universitas Islam Negeri
- Given, Lisa M. *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods*. London: SAGE Publication, 2008
- Hadi, S. 2004. *Methodology Research*. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Andi Yogya
- Harttman and Srock, 1972. *Dictionary of Language and linguistics*. London: Applied Science Publisher Ltd.
- Hidayat. 2004. Language Style of Advertisement in Jawa Pos.
- Janet Holmes, 2013. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics Fourth Edition*. New York: USA
- Joos, M. in D. Linn Michael 1973. *Urban Black Speech As The Sixth Clocks*. Virginia Commonwealth University Richmond: Virginia
- Jendra, I.I. 2010. *Sociolinguistics The Study of Societies’ Languages First Edition*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu

- Keraf, G. 1991. *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa*. Jakarta : Gramedia
- Lado, R. 1957. *Linguistics Across Cultures*. Ann Arbor, MI : Univ. of Michigan Press
- Llamas Charmen, Mullany Louise and Stockwell Peter. 2007. *Sociolinguistics*. New York: The Routledge Companion
- M.A. K. Haliday. 2007. *Language and Education Volume 9*. New York : USA
- Meyerhoff, M. 2006. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. London and New York: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group
- Merril, F. 1965. *Society and Culture*. New York : Prentice Hall.
- Nazir, M. 2005. *Metode Penelitian*. Jakarta : Ghalia Indonesia.
- Navieta, R.S. 2007. "Speech Style Used by Actors and Actresses in "Jomblo" Movie. Thesis- Surabaya : Universitas Islam Negeri
- Salzman, Z.1998. *Language, Culture and Society*. England : Basford Ltd
- Sapir, E. 1921. *Language An Introduction to The Study of Speech*. New York, USA
- Sugiono. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2008
- Suwito. 1982. *Pengantar Awal Sociolinguistik : Teori dan Problem*. Surakart: Henary Offset
- Wardhaugh, R. 2010. *An Introduction To Sociolinguistics Sixth Edition*, West Sussex:Wiley-Blackwell
- Wardhaugh, R. 1992. *An Introduction To Sociolinguistics Second Edition*, Cambridge: Blackwell.

Wareing, S and Thomass L. 1999. *Language, Society and Power*.  
London and New York: Roledge

Zenger K.Sharon and Wenger F. Weldon. 1977.*57 Ways to Teach, a  
Quick Reference for Teachers*. California: Crescent  
Publication.

**Internet Sources:**

[https://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/movie\\_script.php?movie=theperfect-date](https://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/movie_script.php?movie=theperfect-date)

