AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE FOUND IN "ENOLA HOLMES" MOVIE

A Thesis
Submitted As a Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements for S1-Degree

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ABSTRACT

AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE FOUND IN ENOLA HOLMES MOVIE

By

MAGHFIRA MAULANI

Language is very important for human life. The language is a basic of human communication which is however easy to understand by the speaker. Language is what the most of the members particular society speak in their group. The description above means is language is the product of communication has several forms, such us for requesting something, giving information, and others. Language is also as tool of the people to communication with the other.

This study qualitative research to analysis the subject, because this research found the language style in character of Enola Holmes Movie. This research used theory by Martin Joos. Besides that, in this research did not find all of language style. It found four language style; formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style.

From the data analysis, the result of this study showed that: there are 286 data from the character Enola Holmes Movie to perform the language style. The collected data can be concluded that the dominant of language style occur in casual style. The details of language style in Enola Holmes Movie are 157 data or 55 % casual style. The second is consultative style, there are 95 data or 33 %. The third is formal style, there are 6 data or 2 %. And the last is intimate style, there are 28 data or 10 %.

Keywords: Enola Holmes, Language Style, Sociolinguistics, Variation Language.

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DECLARATION

I hereby state that this thesis entitled: An Analysis of Language Style found in Enola Holmes Movie Salinger is completely my own work. I am fully aware that I have quoted some statements, references, and ideas from various sources and those are properly acknowledged in the text.

Bandar Lampung, August 02 2022
Declared by

Maghfira Maulani
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ADMISSION LETTER

The following thesis entitled :
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MOTTO

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يَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَالِغُ أَمْرِهِ ۚ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا

</div>

And will provide for him from where he does not expect. And whoever relies upon Allah - then He is sufficient for him. Indeed, Allah will accomplish His purpose. Allah has already set for everything a [decreed] extent. (Q.S At-Talaq 65:3)[1]
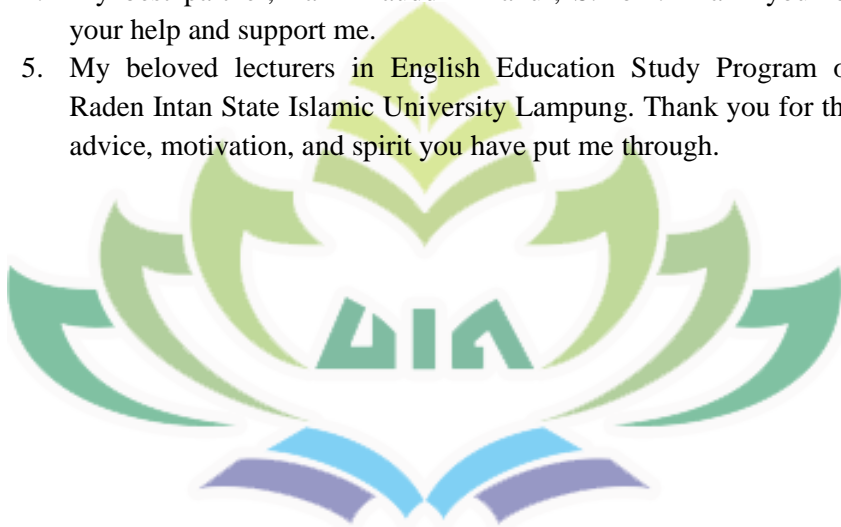

DEDICATION

   With gratitude and loves, this thesis is dedicated to everyone who loves and cares me a lot. I would like to dedicate this thesis to:
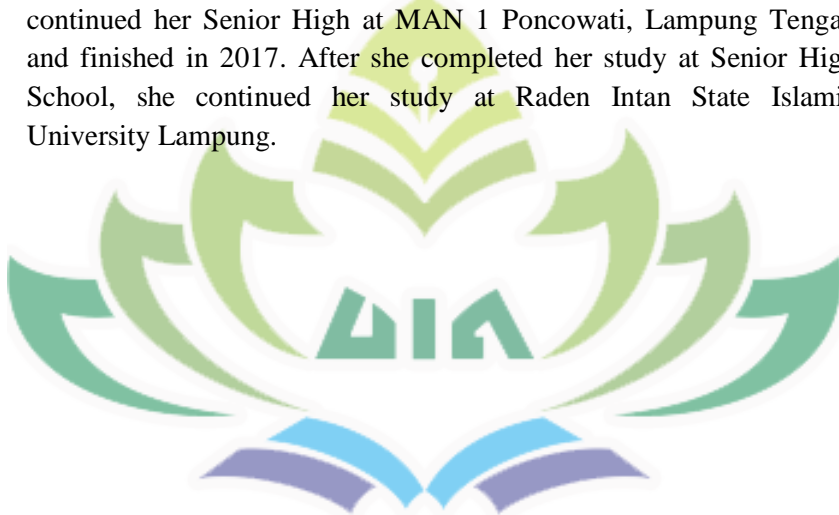
1. Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala. Thanks for giving me strength each day of my life.
2. My beloved parents, Mr. M. Abdul Mujib and Mrs. Siti Marwati. Thanks for your patient, sacrifice, love and support endlessly, pray for my success, and advice you have put me through all of my life.
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4. My best partner, Faiz Alauddin Ma'ruf, S.Kom. Thank you for your help and support me.
5. My beloved lecturers in English Education Study Program of Raden Intan State Islamic University Lampung. Thank you for the advice, motivation, and spirit you have put me through.

CURRICULUM VITAE

The name of the researcher is Maghfira Maulani. She is called by Fira. She was born on September 7, 1997, in Tulang Bawang. She is the third daughter of Mr. M.Abdul Mujib and Mrs. Siti Marwati.

She has two older brother, Deny Ferdityan and Dion Imanda. She accomplished her formal education at kindergarten TK Pertwi, Bandar Jaya and finished in 2004. Then she entered Elementary School at SDN 5 Bandar Jaya, Lampung Tengah and finished in 2010. Then she continued her Junior High School at SMPN 4 Bandar Jaya, Lampung Tengah and finished in 2013. then she entered boarding school El-Muhsin Metro until 1 years then she moved to other city and continued her Senior High at MAN 1 Poncowati, Lampung Tengah and finished in 2017. After she completed her study at Senior High School, she continued her study at Raden Intan State Islamic University Lampung.

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First of all, Praise be to Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala the Almighty, the most Merciful, the Most Beneficent for His blessing and mercy given to the researcher during her study and completing this thesis. Then, the best wishes and salutations be upon the great messenger prophet Muhammad peace be upon Him. This thesis entitled "An Analysis of Language Style found in Enola Holmes Movie" is presented to the English Education Study Program of Raden Intan State Islamic University Lampung. The primary aim of writing this thesis is to fulfill students' partial fulfillment of the requirement to obtain S1-degree.

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Finally, none or nothing is perfect and neither in this thesis. Any correction and suggestion for this thesis are always open heartedly welcome.

Bandar Lampung, August 03 2022
The Researcher

Maghfira Maulani
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Title affirmation.

As a first step in understanding the title of this proposal, and to avoid misunderstanding, the researcher feels the need to explain of this proposal. In addition, this step is a process of emphasizing the issues to be discussed. In addition, this step is a process of emphasizing the problems to be discussed. One of aspect that can affect in teaching and learning is media. The teacher and student need media to support the teaching and learning process. one of the media that can be used in the teaching and learning process is film. The film is one of the media in which it has a variety of language styles. The film has several kinds of language styles: frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate. Thus, this proposal is entitled a content An Analysis of Language Style found in Enola Holmes Movie

According to Komarudin, analysis is an activity of thinking to decompose a whole into components so that they can recognize the signs of components, relationships with each other, and their respective functions in an integrated whole. The language style is a way of speech and or a kind of utterance formed by the conscious and intentional selection, systematic patterning and implementation of linguistic and extra-linguistic means concerning the topic, situation, function, author's intention and content of an utterance. Style is an element that describes a sentence in writing the ways that the author uses words. Style is derived from Latin word stylus, how means "pen". The form of letters is influenced by how 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 when communicating with others. So, the language style means the different way in sharing with others.

B. Background of the Problem

Sociolinguistics deals with the existence of social factors that have a role in influencing and determining the various linguistics from use by speaker. One of the topic discussed in sociolinguistics is language variety. Language variety is defined as differences in pronunciation, word choice, and grammar due to the influences of such external factors as geographical areas and social groups.[1] Language is a basic of human communicating tool that is easy to understand by others. Without language, human will have difficulty interacting with each other.[2] Language is primarily an instrument of communication among human beings in a community. Everyone believes that language is universal, meaning everyone possesses language to express their feelings, emotions, signs, and others in communication.[3]

Language is commonly used in two-channel categories. There are spoken and written communications, including body language. The use of language involves sounds, gestures, and signals that have patterns and meanings. Examples of spoken language are in conversation, speech, storytelling, discussion, radio, television broadcast, etc. Written language is commonly used in poetry, newspapers, comics, articles, novels, letters, books, etc. The difference between these two forms of language are that written language tends to use longer and more complex sentences while spoken language is shorter and easier to understand. The ideas tend to be grouped into features like chunking, backchannels, etc.[4] Language is very important for human life. Language is a basic of human communication which is however easy to understand by the speaker.

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[1] Wardhaugh, R. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. (Austria: VictoriaBlackwell Publishing, 2008), p.79.

[2] Hornby, AS. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English (6th ed)*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2000),p.721

[3] Aulia Ukhtin, Azizah Nur, Natan B, Sitti R, Wina SR. The Language Style of the Millennial Generation in Their Twitter Status. (Medan: Universitas Sumatera Utara, 2021),p.150

[4] Alicia Febriani, Fakhri Ras, Novitri, *"An Analysis of Language Style in "To All The Boys I've Loved Before" Movie*. Jom FKIP. Vol 6 No. 2, Juli-Desember 2019, 3.

Language is what most of the members particular society speak in their group. The description above means language is the product of communication in several forms, such as requesting something, giving information, and others. Language is also as a tool of people to communication with the others.[5] According to Sapir, language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires using a system of the voluntarily produced symbol.[6] It means that language plays a crucial and vital role in human life and has many advantages of various aspects of human life. To communicate and establish a relationship with other, people use language as tool of their communication. Therefore language can be a human non-instinctive system to deliver their emotions, ideas and desires, which means a system that voluntary produces symbols.

The description above means that language plays a crucial and vital role in human life and has many advantages of many aspects of human life. Human can interact with others in language. By language, humans can interact and communicate with one another for whatever they do.[7] Language styles refer to convey the same information using different expressions. Every human uses a different style in different circumstances. The language tool of communication has language; in this case, it is influenced by different human interactions. Based on Delahunty and Garvey, language is a set of rules unconsciously present in the mind that enables human beings to represent and communicate meanings using audible, visible or tactile symbols. [8] Many people can use a

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[5] Wardhaugh, R. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. (Austria: VictoriaBlackwell Publishing, 2006), p.1

[6] Edward Sapir. *"Language: An introduction to the study of speech 1921 [Leather Bound]"*. New York: Harcourt. 2020.p 51

[7] Sinta Putri AG, Rahmadsyah R, Muhammad Y. Function of The Language Style Used in Women Commercial Product Advertisements: A Stylistic Analysis of Language, (Indonesia: Department of English, Faculty of Cultural Studies, University of Sumatera Utara, 2020), p. 1

[8] Gerald P. Delahunty and James J. Garvey, *The English Language: From Sound to Sense*, *The English Language: From Sound to Sense*, 2020, https://doi.org/10.37514/per-b.2010. P.27

language that has a different style of communication. Language style influenced interaction in social life

According to Eckert and Rickford, language style is pivotal because it expresses people's ideas and can use style depending on whom we speak and where we speak.[9] Especially at school, when a teacher uses a precise language style, a student enjoys learning at school. So, it is the same as when people communicate with someone, and people have to know the language style we use because different situations and interlocutors will influence language style. Many experts have different statements about the language style in the language style. In the statement from the book in under the title The Five O'clock by Martin Joss, in the book Martin defines that language style are distinguished into five types. There are frozen language style, Formal language style, casual language style, consultative language style, and intimate language style.

Example:

Frozen style:

Simon: "Must I share your attention with every moon-eyed dandy, **Miss bridgerton**?

Daphne: only the charming ones, **your grace.** *(Bridgerton)*

The dialogue situation occurred at the royal party in the evening. The participants were Daphne Bridgerton, Simon Duke of Hastings, and other royals. Here one of the nobles wants to ask Daphne to dance but Simon is jealous of the attention of the men at the party. Since this conversation took place at a large party held by the royal nobles, this conversation was classified as frozen style.

Formal style:

Mycroft: "a motor car, how delightful, **Miss Harrison."**

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[9] Penelope Eckert and Jhon R. Rickford. "Style and Sociolinguistics Variation".Cambridge University Press. 2001. P. 21

Miss Harrison: "well, I am an educator, **Mr. Holmes.** I like to keep ahead of the times."

The data above is classified into formal style because Mycroft used formal style because he said **"Miss Harrison"** in formal situations. Besides that, Mycroft talks to Miss Harrison as a teacher to Enola.

Casual style:

Enola: "you do make an awful lot of noise don't you?"

Viscount: "well, it turns out, being thrown off a train hurts considerably more than you might think. And I've lost a button."

This dialogue between Viscount and Enola took place on the field after they jumped the train. Viscount used casual style. Because Viscount said, **"well, it turns out, being thrown off a train hurts considerably more than you might think."** It describes he used casual situation. Besides that, they made enjoyed the conversation.

Consultative style:

Sherlock: "so now we've lost them both. I presume they have no clue as to where she's gone, Mrs. Lane?"

Mrs. Lane: "No, they found her bicycle?"

Sherlock: "planted so as to send us in the wrong direction."

This dialogue between Sherlock and Enola's governess took place at his house. This condition used consultative style because it is semi-formal condition, They talked that Enola had gone, and Sherlock said **"Mrs. Lane"** in his conversation.

Intimate style:

Mycroft: "oh, don't worry, **little brother**, she may escaped us for now, but I have the best police officers in London for a child matching her description, and they will find that stupid little girl and bring her back to us."

This utterance used intimate style. it's proven Mycroft said, **"little brother."** It is one of the characteristics of intimate style because Mycroft used a lovely call to Sherlock.

Language style also can describe the personality, mindset, and condition of human. The condition of human can create human's language style.[10] Such as, when someone has a normal condition it will be different from a casual condition. That happens in movies and novels when we see language style perspective. Language has a role to transfer information from the speaker to the listener. It has a different language style and an important role in social interaction to understand each other. As stated by Joos, language has five style, they are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. Every language style has different characteristics. Language style is used in different a situation. It can be characteristic in the situation itself.

One of the ways to know language style is by watching movies. Besides that, dialogue in the movie has a different language style. Many films use different language styles. This research chosen the character of Enola Holmes as the research subject. Enola Holmes Based on the Young Adult novel series by Nancy Springer. The character from this movie are Enola, Mycroft, Sherlock. Enola Holmes is the youngest sibling in the famous holmes family. Enola holmes movie is based on the young adult novel series adopted to be a movie. The main character from this movie is Enola Holmes, she is extremely intelligent, observant, and insightful, defying the social norms for women of the time.

Research by Ulvi Tyas Krisdiana focuses only on analyzing the intimate language style based on Martin Joos theory in the A Star I Born Movie. In research by Nisi Nispi Rahayu, this study described the Language Style, and Illocutionary Act found in a teen-lit novel "The perfect Husband". From the finding above, the similarity between the two researches and this research is the discussion about language styles; they describe types of language

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[10] Muziatun, Syarifudin A and Puspita WS. "Five Language Style Analysis of The Host in The Tonight Show Talk Show: A Sociolinguistics Analysis", (Indonesia: Department of English Education, State University of Gorontalo, 2020),p. 1

style using sociolinguistics approach. In contrast to the analysis of the previous researchers, their researcher analyzed one kind of language style in the movie, while in this research, the researcher will analyze of language style in Enola Holmes Movie.

The correlation between this title and education is that language style is one of knowledge about the language used in education. When people know about a kind of language style, people feel it easy to use language style in different situations and with interlocutors. We know that Language is not only used by society in real life to do their importance but also to have some entertainment. Language is applied in many forms, such as drama, poetry, novel, movie, article, etc. In this study, the movie is chosen as the research object as there are many language uses. The researcher will analyze the Language Styles found in Enola Holmes movie, especially in the Enola Holmes conversation as a leading character. The researcher wants to understand the readers deeply about five language styles so they can utilize them in their daily lives. That is why the researcher chose this topic to be analyzed. Five language styles itself are frozen (oratorical style), formal (deliberative style), consultative style, casual style, and intimate style.

This movie Based on the Young Adult novel series by Nancy Springer, "Enola Holmes". Enola Holmes was released on September 23, 2020. The film received positive reviews from critics, who praised Brown's performance. It became one of the most-watched original Netflix films, with an estimated 76 million households watching the film over its first four weeks of release. it was chosen as the study because it has many language style.

Thus, this proposal is entitled a content An Analysis of Language Style found in Enola Holmes Movie Considering the above matter, the writer will analysis of language style in the movie entitled "Enola Holmes" a film adaptation of the Nancy Springer book series The Enola Holmes Mysteries was in development at Legendary Pictures, with Millie Bobby Brown producing and starring in the title. Thus, the researcher decided to analyze language style found in this movie.

C. Focus and Sub focus of the research

Based on the background of the problem above, this research focuses on analyzing language style in the character of Enola Holmes Movie. This research is conducted to know about frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate styles found in Enola Holmes Movie.

This research focuses on identifying and classifying the kinds of language style based on Martin Joss's theory.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the identification above, the researcher can formulate the problem as follows:

1. What are the kinds of language style used by the characters in Enola Holmes movie?

2. What are the most dominant kinds of the language style used by the characters in Enola Holmes movie?

E. Objectives of the Research

Based on formulation of the problem above, the objectives of the research to know about:

1. To find out the kinds of language style used by the characters in Enola Holmes Movie.

2. To find out the most dominant kinds of language style used by the characters in Enola Holmes Movie.

F. Uses of the research

The findings of the research are hopefully can be useful both theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically, the result from this research gives some significant contributions to the readers in language style knowledge in Enola Holmes Movie. It can be referenced in sociolinguistic, especially for language style. However, the researcher hopes that the readers understand how to

use a language style in the movie or text.

2. Practically, the result of this research is useful:

a. The teacher can use this thesis as guidance to improve their comprehension `of language style. The teacher can also apply Enola Holmes as the media to teach their students because it is an interesting movie for students to enjoy during the teaching and learning process.

b. The students can deeply understand the language style and directly apply it in their life. They can also improve their skills in English through watching Enola Holmes Movie.

c. For other researchers, the research can give a general knowledge of how to analyze the Language style. The research also can be used as the foundation for the next research.

G. Relevance Study

Based on several sources related to this research, there are some previous research related to the topic of this research:

1. A research written by Ulvi Tyas Krisdiana (2019) Focuses only on analyzing the intimate language style based on Martin Joos Theory in The A Star I Born Movies. The researcher wants to apply the use of intimate language style to know how many intimate language style used by the characters in the movie and what factors influence the characters to use intimate language style.

2. A research written by Muziatun, Achmad, S. & Samidu, P. W. (2020) This thesis presents the language style used by Jimmy Fallon in The Tonight Show talk show. This study aims to investigate the types of language style used by Jimmy Fallon in his talk show based on Joos's (1967) theory. This research applied descriptive qualitative method. This research data were taken from the talk show video and the video transcript. The main theory used in this research was taken from Five O'clock book by Martin Joss

(1976) and An Introduction to Sociolinguistics by Janet Holmes (1992). This research showed that the researcher has found 29 conversations containing types of the language style based on Joos's (1967) theory. As the result, it finds consultative style with 11 data and casual style with 18 data, which casual style becomes dominantly used.

3. A research written by Nisi Nispi Rahayu (2020) In this study described of the Language Style and Illocutionary Act that found in a teen-lit novel "The perfect Husband" Written By Indah Riyana. The methodology that used in this study is Descriptive Qualitative Method. Source of data gained from novel "The Perfect Husband". The steps are: 1). The researchers read the novel, 2). Collecting and analyzing the sentences that consist of language style and the illocutionary act, 3). Draw the conclusion finding based on the data analysis. In this study, the Language Style found are five style but it concern to casual style because that is a teen lit novel, and the illocutionarry act that found are five categories but mostly is used of derective and expressive

4. A research written by Sinta Putri Amelia Ginting, Muhammad Yusuf, Rahmadsyah Rangkuti (2020) This thesis entitled The objectives of this research are to find out the types of the language style used in selected Woman Commercial Product Advertisement and to explain the function of language style in selected Woman Commercial Product Advertisement. The stylistic concept is analyzed using William Wells's theory, which discussed language style.

5. A research written by Siti Ayu Hardianti (2021) aimed to analyze language style in online shop advertisements, which tried to find out the kinds of language style are mostly used in beauty product in online shop advertisement. This research focused on William Wells' theory which discussed about language style. Then, it was analyzed by using qualitative descriptive approach. The

research used note taking as the instrument to find out more valid data

From the finding above, the similarity between the five researches and this research is the discussion about language styles; they describe types of language style using sociolinguistics approach. In contrast to the analysis of the previous researchers, their researcher analyzed one kind language style and function language style in the movie and advertisements, while in this research, the researcher will analyze about language style in Enola Holmes Movie. So, in this case the researcher conducts the research entitled "An Analysis of Language Style Found in Enola Holmes"

H. Research Methodology

1. Research Design

In this research, the researcher used the qualitative descriptive as the research data approach because the research analyzes the data in the form of words descriptively. Therefore, the qualitative method is appropriate for completing this research because the writer did not use the numeric or statistical form in data analysis.

The researcher used qualitative method in this research. Qualitative research was used to describe and analyze what usually happened in daily activities and did not deal with numbers as a data. Descriptive research is use to obtain information about existing conditions. According to Creswell, the qualitative research is an inquiry into the process of understanding a social or a human problem based on data such as utterances, sentences, transcripts, notes, words, videos, pictures, recordings, and audio-visual materials. Qualitative approach is the theory derived from textual data so it can be

relevant to analyze the transcript of "Enola Holmes" movie in the form of text.[11]

2. Instrument of the Research

Arikunto argued that instrument in collecting data is a tool that researchers use to help them collect data to make it more systematic and easy.[12] The key instrument from this research is the researcher herself. The research instrument is very important to obtain the data, for it is a set of methods used to collect the data. Two kinds of instruments will use in this research. at first is human instrument and second as non-human instrument. The primary instrument of this study is the researcher himself as human instrument who selected, collected, and analyzed the data and reported the study's result. For non-human instruments, this research needs a laptop or computer to visualize the movie as media to analyze language styles in Enola Holmes Movie. Besides that, in this research used table of instrument are mentioned to collect the data. It made it easy to identify the language style in the main idea of Enola Holmes movie. The researcher himself was a human instrument who selected, collected, and analyzed the data and reported the study's results. For non-human instruments, this research needs a laptop or computer to visualize the movie as media to analyze language styles in Enola Holmes Movie. Besides that, in this research used table of instrument are mentioned to collect the data. It made it easy to identify language style in the main idea of Enola Holmes movie.

3. Data Collecting Technique

Tanzeh defined the data collecting is as a systematic and standardized procedure to gain the necessary data. Data

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[11] Cresswell J.W, *Research Design Qualitative and Quantitative Approach*, (London: Sage Publications, 1994),p. 1

[12] Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur dalam penelitian*, (Jakarta: Bina Aksara, 2000), p. 134

collection method was a proper and effective method that the researcher could use. Without knowing the technique of collecting data, the researcher will not get data that fulfills the set of data sets. In collecting the data, the researcher uses observational and note-taking techniques.[13] The data from Enola Holmes movie are collected by doing the following steps:

1. The researcher downloaded english subtitle from www.subscene.com in enola-holmes-2020-english-yify-2537792.

2. The researcher opened the English subtitle in .zip file in winRAR zip.

3. The researcher watched the movie and repeatedly read the transcript several times while searching for the language style contained in the movie.

4. The researcher transfers the dialogue or conversation that contains the film's language style into the script.

5. The researcher identified the language style by read the script or subtitle.

6. The researcher coded or underlined the script's utterances, including language style.

7. The research classified the data based on types of language.

4. Data Analysis

In analyzing the data for this study, the researcher decided to do several techniques to get any data to make an accurate data analysis. This first step is for the researcher to list the data containing the language style used in the "Enola Holmes" movie. Even the researcher used the percentage too, but at the conclusion, it will explain.

To support problem number 2, the researcher needs to use calculating. In finding the most frequent language style,

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[13] Ahmad Tanzeh, Metodologi PenelitianPraktis, (Yogyakarta: Suksess Offset, 2011) p. 58

the researcher wants to make a conclusion based on accurate proof by counting the frequency. The distributive frequency is chosen in calculating the data as Bungin state, *"perhitungan dengan distribusi frekuensi ini dapat dilakukan dengan menghitung frekuensi data tersebut kemupdian frekuensi itu dipersentasekan."* (Calculating data with distributive frequency is calculating the frequency of the data then frequency is precentaged). From the explanation above, the percentage of each classification of language style was calculated by using Bungin's formula[14] :

Data analasis kualitatif :

$$n = \frac{Fx}{N} \text{ x } 100\%$$

where, n = percentage of type

Fx = total types frequency of the sub category

N = total types of all categories

In analyzing the data, the procedures were also conducted as follows:

- The research identified and select the data that indicates the types of language styles
- The research classified and analyzed the data that indicates the types of language styles
- It is the last step. This research found the conclusion from the data analysis about language style in Enola Holmes Movie.

In this study, the researcher used data analysis technique based on Miles and Huberman cited Sugiyono which involves three steps: data reduction, data condensation, and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data condensation

Data   condensation   refers   to   selecting,   focusing,

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[14] HM, Bungin. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif (2nd ed)*. (Jakarta: Kencana Prenada, 2005).p. 171

simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written field notes or transcription.[15] The step in analyzing data in this research are:

a. The researcher collected the data through observational method and note taking technicque.

b. The researcher identified the data by referring to the research problem.

2. Data reduction

      Data reduction is sorting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the raw data. In this process, the researcher focuses on the topic of the research[16]. To strengthen focus of the analysis, the researcher should determine important data. Since the data will be simplified and structured well. So that the data will be chosen and categorized according to its types, the data reduction is made by reducing non-essential data.

3. Drawing Conclusion

      Conclusion drawing is the last stage of analyzing data. Since the beginning of the research, the researcher made a conclusion. It must be a perfect conclusion. Concluding is the process of drawing the content of data collected in the form of clear statements and clear data.

      The conclusion drawn can start from a tentative conclusion that still needs to be completed. Meanwhile, verification means testing the provisional conclusion for their validity. Suggested that after getting the data, it is analyzed continuous and varied about the validity. Finally, the last conclusion will be reached significantly, clearly and deeply.

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[15] Matthew B miles, A michael Huberman, Jhonny Saldana, *Qualitative Data Analysis (third edition)* (Phoenix: Arizona State University, 2014), 79.

[16] Ibid., 31.

5. Trustworthiness of the Data

After analyzing the data, this research has to ensure trustworthiness. Trustworthiness is important because it describes the virtues of qualitative terms as the parameters typically applied in qualitative research.[17] In this research used triangulation. Triangulation is the process of substantiating evidence from different types of data, individuals or methods of data collection.[18] It does to get accurate of the result of analysis data. Miles, Huberman and Saldana divide several kinds of triangulation as follows:

1. Data Source Triangulation

   The data is assembled from different persons, times, and places.

2. Method Triangulation

   It includes observation, interview, and document.

3. Researcher/Investigator Triangulation

   It includes the investigator. It is similar inter among reliability in quantitative methods.

4. Theory Triangulation

   It includes theory from some expert or professional research literature.[19]

Based on the explanation above, this research used investigator triangulation to check the validity of the result of the data. The data source refers to the language style of the character of Enola Holmes movie.

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[17] Lisa M. Given, The Sage Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods, Los Angles:Sage Publications Inc, 2008. P. 895

[18] John W. Creswell, *Educational Research,* New York: Person Eductional, 2002, P 259

[19] Mattew B. Miles, A. Michel Huberman and Johnny Saldana, *Qualitative Data Analysis:a Methods Sourcebook,* Arizona: Sage Publications, 2014. P. 261-262

I. Systematic of Discussion

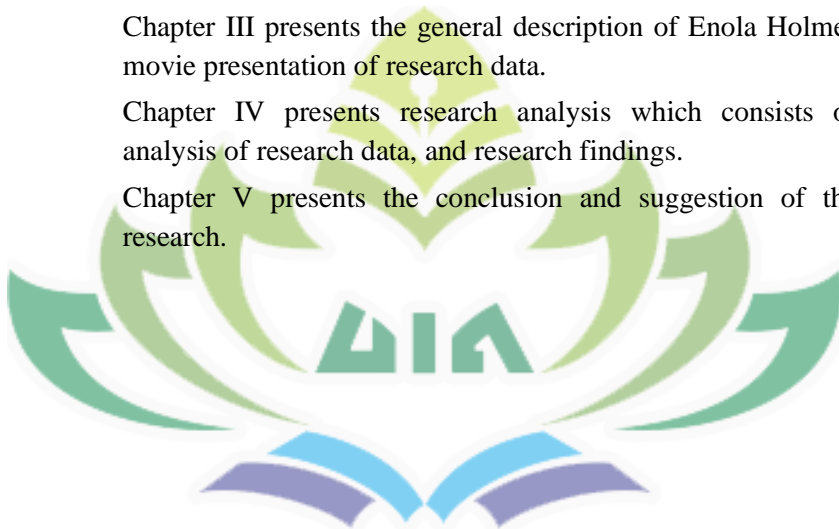The researcher discusses the research into the structure as below:

Chapter I presents the introduction, which consists of title affirmation, the background of the problem, focus and sub-focus of the research, identification of the problem, the objective of the research, uses of the research, relevance of study, research methodology, and systematic discussion.

Chapter II presents the theories of sociolinguistic, language variation and language style in movie: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style.

Chapter III presents the general description of Enola Holmes movie presentation of research data.

Chapter IV presents research analysis which consists of analysis of research data, and research findings.

Chapter V presents the conclusion and suggestion of the research.

CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher presents the definition sociolinguistic, language variation, language styles, the definition of language style, function of language style, and conceptual framework.

A. Frame of Theory

1. Sociolinguistic

a. Definition of Sociolinguistic

Linguistics has several branches of language related to our life. One branch is society. Language cannot be separated from society because we always use language in our activities. Budiarsa said the study of the social aspect of language is commonly called sociolinguistics.[20]

Sociolinguistics is the study analyze about the relationship between society and language. How the society and Language functions influence a community and people that reflect the social identity. Sociolinguistics is study to learn about the society, language, and their correlation. Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society to understand better the structure of language and how language functions in communication".[21] Sociolinguistics is the field that studies the relation between language and society, between the use of language and social structures in which the use of language live.[22]

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[20] I Made Budiarsa, "Language, Dialect And Register Sociolinguistic Perspective",(*Retorika: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa*, 2017) 379

[21] Ronald Wardhaugh , *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, (Austria: VictoriaBlackwell Publishing, 1992),p. 13

[22] Bernard Spolsky, *Sociolinguistics,* (Oxford University Press, 1998),p 13

Besides that, Faizin said sociolinguistics is discipline knowledge between sociology and linguistics. It means 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.[23] It usually explores the field of language, society, and things which are related to social sciences, especially psychology, anthropology, and sociology. The idea proposed by Yule is also in line with Trudgill. He states that the study of sociolinguistics is related to cultural phenomenon, affecting how people speak or talk since the social context determines it.[24] By those two linguists, people who study linguistics will probably concern with describing people's different ways of speaking in different social contexts.[25]

Moreover, Holmes argues that sociolinguists also try to investigate the use of language to convey messages. As language functions to convey messages, there must be social interactions between community members. Those social interactions can indicate the relationship of the people who are involved. Thus, sociolinguistics is essential in explaining the interaction between the members of the society.

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[23] Ahmad Faizin, "Sociolinguitics in Language Teaching", Mabasan, 2015. Vol. 9. No. 2.

[24] Peter Trudgill, *Sociolinguistics: An introduction to language and society 5th ed*, (London: Penguin Books, 2000),p 3

[25] Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics 4th ed*, (New York: Longman, 2013),p. 1

2. Language variation

a. Definition of Language Variation

Everyone speaks at least one language, and probably most people in the world speak more than one. Even Americans, most of whom speak only English, usually know more than one dialect. Certainly no one talks exactly the same way at all times. Language variation exists because of the use of single language which is different within a single community, such as men do not speak like women, and older people do not speak like younger people.

Variety of language is a set of linguistics item with a similar social distribution. Ferguson defined language variation as any speech pattern that is sufficiently homogeneous to be analyzed by available techniques of synchronic description and which has a sufficiently large repertory of elements and their arrangement or process with broad enough semantic scope to function in all normal contexts of communication.

b. Dialect

Dialect means the language variation that comes from a group of users that are relative in numbers, living in one particular place, region, or area. Pronunciation and vocabulary differences are probably the easiest differences that people are aware of between different English dialects. The examples of the pronunciation differences mentioned by Holmes in her book is the word dad pronounced by a New Zealander that to British ears sounds like dead that pronounced by an English person and the word "god" pronounced by an American that sounds like "guard" that pronounced by an English and the word

"latter" that sounds like "ladder" to many non-American English speakers.[26]

Examples of vocabulary differences can be found in the term used by Australians, people live in England, and New Zealanders. Australians use the term "sole parents", while people live in England use "single parents" and New-Zealanders call them "solo parents". South Africans use the term "robot" while British call it precisely the same thing as "traffic light".

c. Accent

In sociolinguistics, an accent is a way of pronouncing a language. It is a manner of pronunciation peculiar to a particular individual, location, or nation. An accent may identify the locality in which its speakers, the socio- economic status of its speakers, their ethnicity, their caste or social class, their first language (when speaking a second language imperfectly), and so on.

Accents typically differ in quality of the voice, pronunciation and distinction of vowels and consonants, stress, and prosody. Although grammar, semantics, vocabulary, and other language characteristics often vary concurrently with accent, the word "accent" may refer specifically to the differences in pronunciation. In contrast, the word "dialect" encompasses the broader set of linguistic differences.

Often "accent" is a subset of "dialect". Accents typically differ in quality of the voice, pronunciation and distinction of vowels and consonants, stress, and prosody. Although grammar, semantics, vocabulary, and other language characteristics often vary concurrently with accent, the word "accent" may refer

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[26] *Ibid.,*124

specifically to the differences in pronunciation. In contrast, the word "dialect" encompasses the broader set of linguistic differences. Often "accent" is a subset "dialect".[27] As human beings spread out into isolated communities, stresses and peculiarities develop. Over time, they can develop into identifiable accents. In North America, the interaction of people from many ethnic backgrounds contributed to forming different varieties of North American accents. It is difficult to measure or predict how long it takes an accent to form. Accents from Canada, South Africa, Australia and the US for example, developed from the combinations of different accents and languages in various societies and their effect on the various pronunciations of British settlers.

Therefore all languages are spoken with several different accents. It is impossible to speak without an accent. Your accent results from how, where, and when you learned the language you are speaking and it gives impressions about you to other people, and also not everyone who comes from the same place speaks the same: in any place there is a variety of accents.

d. Jargon

Jargon implies the use of specific words. Jargon, however, refers to the specialized vocabulary characterizing the language use of various groups of people, often occupational or recreational groups (e.g., the medical jargon or the law/legal jargon). The specialist words and expressions of a particular jargon may be incomprehensible to outsiders. This is why we can find dictionaries that translate such words into more common words. The internet provides such

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[27] *Lippi-Green R,   English with an Accent: Language, Ideology, and Discrimination in the United States, (New York: Routledge 1997),p.27*

dictionaries, for example, for the medical and legal jargon. In contrast to slang, jargon is not restricted to situations of extreme informality and generally lacks the rebellious undertones connected to using slang expressions.

e. **Slang**

It refers to the non-standard words known and used by a certain group of people, for example a group of teenagers, a group of college students, a group of jazz players, etc.[28] Since every group has its own slang words, many kinds of slang can be found. Slang is usually created arbitrarily, for example the word "*money*" has some slang words, such as "*cabbage*" and "*dough*". Sometime slang words are more alive, more expressive than the standard words. For example, the slang word of "*cemetery*" is "*boneyard*", the slang word for "*clerk*" is "*pencil pusher*" and the slang words for women who like men only because of their money are "*money mad*" and "*gold digger*".

3. **Language Style**

Language is not simply a means of communicating information about a subject but also a very important means of establishing and maintaining relationships with others. Language style is a dimension of language where individual speakers have a choice". People do not always speak consistently the same way. In fact people shift 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 also varies

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[28] Widarso W, *Bahasa Inggris: Dialek, Ragam, Jargon, Slang, Blends, Clipped Words,* (Jogjakarta: Kanisius, 1989),p. 63

according to the speech situation. Incompatibility of requirements imposed by roles upon individuals may result in a role strain and conflict.

Language style is a tool used to convey the message in a variation language. It has different meanings depending on the style used in communication. Language style is the statement someone uses to inspire and captivate attention listeners with a particular purpose. Language style has a particular purpose because we have to use different language styles in different situations or places. It depends on the situation that we know. The function of language style is strategy to defend the language aesthetic, because language styles have different styles used in society.[29]

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 4 elements, thus are: honestly, respect, good manners, and the last is interest.[30]

Based on Zulaekho, language style conveys information using different expressions and certain requirements and situations when communicating with other people.[31] Actually, language style includes in linguistics forms that are conveyed in society based on situations. When people communicate, they usually use formal or informal language. It depends on their situation in communicating with other people. Style also describes the listener taking what is being said ironically, seriously, humorously and the others. So, we will understand more about how people convey messages or ideas.

[29] Resa Ferara Jamil and Nasrum. "Language Style Used in J.K. Rowling"s Harry Potterand the Cursed Child" Elite Journal. 2018. Vol. 05. No. 02. P. 2
[30] Gorys Keraf, *Tata Bahasa Rujukan Indonesia untuk Tingkat Pendidikan Menengah*, (Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasrana Indonesia, 1991),p. 113
[31] Siti Zulaekho. "Language Style of Muluk in Alangkah Lucunya Negeri Ini Movie",Diponorogo University, 2011.P.12

Language style is pivotal construct in the study of sociolinguistics variation". Language style is the focus of the individual's internalization of broader social of distribution variation.[32] The broad 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 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 circumstances speakers can speak very formally or informally.

Language style in the novel is one of the elements that build a line story. Language styling is referred to language which has been mixed with stylistic elements, especially a figure of speech or language style. According to Keraf as cited in Anekawati, Nababan, & Santosa, language style is a process of expressing thoughts using language that typically shows the soul and personality of the writer or language user.[33]

As claimed by Damanhuri and Hamdani, language style is the variation or form of language used for the same purpose in certain situation.[34] The meaning of this statement is the use of language style during communication with other people where it depends on the situation and they talk about it. The language style in conversation focuses on social messages that get when conversation. Therefore, when people use the language

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[32] Eckert, *Linguistic Variation as Social Practice*, (London: Oxford Blackwell, 2002),p. 1

[33] Nisi Nispi Rahayu, Aseptiana Rahmawati. *"The Analysis of Language Style and The Illocutionary Act Found in Teen Lit Novel The Perfect Husband Written By Indah Riyana"*. IKIP Siliwangi. 2020. Vol 3.p 1

[34] Adam Damanhuri and Ali Hamdani, "Speech Style Used in Workplace in 500 Days of Summer *Movie, Language Horizon. 2017*. Vol. 05. No.01 P.2

style in communication, they help understand each other between speaker and listener without disturbing them personally.[35]

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

4. **Kinds of Language Style**

1. **Frozen Style**

Frozen style is used in a very formal situation such as in place, church speech of state ceremony, and some other occasions. Style intended to be remembered and used in formal settings such as palace and church rituals. This style is also used in a sermon where the people are mostly unknown to others. The description above it means if the frozen style usage of speech dependents of the certain from in this case both speaker and hearer do not permit to ask a question. [36]

Frozen is speech style that usually use in very formal situation. It called "Frozen" because it already has a pattern and cannot be changed. Frozen style has a long sentence that the others. The utterance of this style must be accepted seriously by the hearer. Frozen style is usually used in wedding ceremonies, literary books, and president speeches. For conversation between friends, it

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[35] Alicia Febriani, Fakhri Ras,ets, "An Analysis of Language Style in "To All the BoysI've Loved Before" Movie. JOM FKIP. 2019. Vol.6. P. 5

[36] Martin Joss*, The Style of Five Clocks Ed. Nancy Ains Worth Jognson, current*, (Topics in Language: Introductory Reading. Messachusettts, 1976), p. 154

does not use this kind of language variety. Frozen style also used in speaking to a single hearer.

Example :

(1) Stated in the introduction fundamental constitution 1945. "*sesungguhnya kemerdekaan itu adalah hak segala bangsa. Dan oleh sebab itu maka penjajahan di atas dunia harus dihapuskan karena tidak sesuai dengan peri kemanusiaan dan perikeadilan*". (actually an independence is the right for every nation, and because of that the colonization in the earth has to be abolished because it doesn't conform with the humanity and justice). In another example : *Visitor should make their way at acne to the upper floor by way of the staircase.* The language used in a text must stand intact and address the audience that absolute strangers can not depend on the speaker's intonation or the listener asking for clarification.

2. **Formal Style (Deliberative Style)**

Formal style is defined as the style of language that is used for important or serious situation. It is also used in addressing an audience that is too large or permits effective interchange between speaker and hearers. The forms are normally and not polished as those in oratorical style such in a typical classroom lecture is often carried out in formal style.

Formal style is usually a single topic oriented and it is related to the fact, that formal writing is technical. Students, teacher, lecturer, and headmaster use the formal style in school.

Example :

1) Mr. Namjoon: Do you want to learn this course?

Seokjin: Yes Sir, I want to learn it.

2) Mr. Jimin: Would you like to have a sit first before you deliver your speech?

3) If Mr. Taehyung would be so kind ask to let me finish my words.

4) I would like to introduce myself to you.

5. **Consultative Style**

Consultative style is style that which used in semiformal communication situation. It is one type of language which is required from an everyday speaker. Consultative style is typically dialogue, though formal enough that words are chosen with some business, translation, doctor-patient conversation, a meeting with the school principal, or any first meeting between strangers.

The typically of consultative style speech is used between two persons. While one speaking at intervals the others give short responses, mostly drawn from a small inventory standard signals. There are basic part of the system, among them are "Yes, No, Huh, Mm, That's right ".

6. **Casual style**

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

Example:

1. Don't get up!

2. Anybody home?

3. Hello guys, are you okay?

4. Give me some..

5. Take it

7. Intimate Style

Intimate style is a completely private language developed within families, lovers and close friends. The intimate labels are: dear, darling, honey and even Mom, Dad, and other nicknames might use in this situation.

Intimate style is also characterized by ellipsis, deletion, rapid, slurred, pronunciation, non-verbal communication and private code characterized, it is often unintelligible smallest social units.

Example :

1) Father : Hi, Joe-boy. How are you man ?

Jonah : I'm great. How are you ?

Father : here we go, I missed you. Look how big you are

Jonah : Me too

2) What is it, honey?

Besides that, the kind of language style above. Wells divides a kind of language style based on comparison style into some styles[37]:

1. Simile

Simile is an explicit comparison between two things which has different reality. The words that are usually used are as....if, as. as, as like, as though, etc. For example: he can swim as fast as a fish.

2. Metaphor

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[37] Wells. Principle and Practice.(United State of America : A Dulmen and SchusterCompany 1995). P. 50

Metaphor style is language style which comparing two matter implicitly, or in the other words an implied comparison of two unlike things. For example: Jungkook is my sun.

3. **Personification**

Personification is attributing or applying human qualities to an inanimate object, animals, or natural phenomenon. In other words, personification describes non living object as if there are and lives like a human being. For example: Say to the swaying grass.

4. **Metonymy**

Metonymy changes the name of something with the other name that has the same character as a word. For example: They drive new Chevrolet.

5. **Alliteration**

Alliteration is a combination of words with the same letter or sound in the beginning. This style has repetition of the same consonant sound that follows each other. It is usually in poetry or prose to make beautiful sentences. For example: You came, and you change my world.

6. **Assonance**

Assonance is a repetition of vocal words. It most uses in poetry to make beautiful forms and give emphasis. For example You will have healthy and shiny white skin.

7. **Ellipsis**

Ellipsis is a language style that omits one of the words in sentences to be filled or interpreted by a reader. For example, He looks fresh, handsome and..

8. **Euphemism**

The euphemism is a style that is used with unpleasant terms. This style is usually used to replace words that

mean of being insulting. For example: Change dark skin with Vaseline.

9. **Prolepsis**

Prolepsis is language style that uses words, refuting anticipated objection as part of the main argument. For example: We are delighted, next week we get a gift from my daddy

10. **Hyperbola**

Hyperbola is a language style that exaggerates the character or size of a thing that aims to emphasize, to intensify, etc. For example, You will have a perfect feeling.

4. **Function of Language Style**

Language style functions are to convey social or artistic effects. It means that language style can be very important factor in group identification, group solidarity and the signaling of differences. When a group is under attack from outside, signal of difference may become more important and are exaggerated.[38]

While Badiah (in Hidayat) defines the functions of language stye as follows[39]:

1. To increase the Audience's taste.

   Using the stylish language can raise. The audience's thought about what is being said by the actor will increase the public's opinion about what has been written or said, what it means, its purposes, need, and wants.

2. To persuade the reader.

   The functions of language style also can make the

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[38] Elaine Chaika, *Language The Social Mirror*, (MA: Newburry House Publisher, 1982),p. 29

[39] Badiyah in Hidayat. *Language Style of Advertisement in Jawa Post*. 2004, p.11.

audience sure of what the audience 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 the actors use can influence the audiences feeling and thinking. Thus, how the actors use the language style in their advertisement will create a certain mood.

5. Movie

A. Definition of Movie

A movie is one of the visual aids that can be used in a writing class. It makes lessons more fun. It can also be used to create a situation for writing classes more clearly, that the students have big enthusiasm in the learning process. According to Hornby, a movie means a series of moving pictures recorded with t h e sound that tells a story, shown at a cinema/movie. Movie or film is a term that encompassed individual motion pictures, the field of movie as an art form, and the motion pictures industry. Movies are produced by recording images from the world with cameras or creating images using animation techniques or special effects.[40]

In film or movie theory, genre refers to the primary method of movie categorization. The main types are often used to categorized movie genre; setting, mood, and format. The movie's location is defined as the setting. The emotional charge carried throughout the movie is known as its mood. The film may also have been shot using particular equipment or is presented in a specific manner, or format. The function of film/movie

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[40] Hornby, AS. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (8th ed).* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2006),p.896

is to educate, entertain and inspire the reader's international language. A movie/film can teach people about history,science, and human behavior.

B. Types of Movie

Bordwell and Thompson defined the types of movie of film as follows[41]:

a. Documentary film

A documentary film supports to present factual information about the world outside the film. As a type of films, documentary present themselves as factually trustworthy. According to Bardwell and Thompson there are two types of documentary films, they are:

1. Compilation films: produced by assembling images from archival sources.
2. Direct cinema: recording an ongoing event as it happens with minimal interference by the film maker.

b. Fictional film

A fictional film presents imaginary beings, places or events. Yet, if a film is fictional, that does not mean that it is completely unrelated actuality. For one thing, not everything shown or implied by the fiction films needs to be imaginary, a typical fictional film stages its events; they are designed, planned, rehearsed, filmed and re-filmed. In a fictional film the agents are portrayed or depicted by an intermediate, not photographed directly in documentary.

c. Animated film

Animated films are distinguished from live-action ones by the unusual kinds of work that are done at production stage. Animation films do not do continuously filming outdoor action in the real time,

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[41] Badrawel, Thompson. Crafting and Executing Strategy (18th ed). (Mc Graw Hill 2012), p. 50

but they create a series of images by shooting one frame at a time.

C. The advantages of Movie

Teaching is general or English teaching in particular is a combined effort of various components to achieve a certain goal. It means that the success of teaching is not determined by a single component, by the roles of all components involved. However, in teaching and learning process, a teacher must bring all components into the classroom and apply them. Harmer states that there are many reasons why movie can be used in language learning.[42] The advantages of using movie will be explained as follows:

a. Seeing language-in-use

When using movie, students do not just hearing language, they see it too. This greatly aids comprehension, for example; general meaning and moods are often convoyed through expression, gestures, and other visual clues. Students can imitate some expressions or gesture in spoken language.

b. Cross cultural awareness

A movie uniquely allows students beyond their classroom. This is especially useful if they want to see, for example, typical British "body language" when inviting someone out, or how American speaks to waiters. Movie is also of great value in giving students a chance to see such thing as what of food people eat in other countries, and what they wear. They not only learn about language, but also they can learn about culture of another country.

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[42] Harmer, J. *How to Teach English.* 3rd ed. (England: Pearson Education Limited, 2001) p. 282-283

c. The power of creation

When students make their own movie as media in teaching and learning process, they are given potential to create something memorable and enjoyable, so students will be enjoyable in learning activity.

D. Elements of Movie

To analyze the film, the first thing is to understand the elements of it. There are five elements of story, they are:

1. Plot

Plot is the way in which events are arranged in a work of literature. David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson in their book Film Art: An Introduction state that the term plot is used to describe everything visibly and audibly present in the film before us.[43] The plot includes, first, all the story events that are directly depicted. Second, the film's plot may contain material that is extraneous to the story world. There are some kinds of plot such as exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution:

a. Exposition is an opening or the beginning of the story that introduces the main characters, background information inside the story for the people who watch and read so that they could understand and are easy to follow the film context.

b. Rising action is the portion of the play where the complication and entanglement occurs.[44] In this part the antagonist causes the problem

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[43] Borndwell, Kristin Thompson. *Film Art: An Introduction.* (New York: University of Wisconsin, 2008), p. 11

[44] Kusumawati, Eti. *"An Analysis on Intrinsic Elements of Agatha Christie's The Pale Horse."* English Letters Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta. 2007. P. 11

for the protagonist. There are two kinds of conflict faced by protagonist, internal and external conflicts. In other words, rising action is when the author started to show the conflict in the story.

c.   Climax is moment of greatest tension the characters must face in the story. It is the peak of story where the result of this situation will cause an effect that has to be accepted for the characters.[45]

d.   Falling Action is when the tension of the story going down or calm down.

e.   Resolution is the when the problems are sorted out and resolved. This part is the final element of plot and the end of conflict.

2.   Character

Characters are the important part of a story. It helps to send the message of the story through the behaviour and expression of the character. According to Gill, character is a person in a literary work, whereas characterization is the way in which a character is created.[46] Characters are all the product of characterization. Besides that, characters can be classified into minor character (antagonist) and major character (protagonist):

a.   Antagonist character is related when the story has conflict for the protagonist character to achieve the goals that protagonist character is represented for the audience. The antagonist

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[45] Robert, D. *Fiction: an introduction.* (Singapore. McGraw Hill Higher Education. 2000) p. 45

[46] Gill, Richard. *"Mastering English Literature."* 4th ed. (London: Prentice),p 105

characters are usually known as a bad character in the story.

b. Protagonist is a good character who usually solves the problem of a story and fights against the antagonist. According to Pickering and Hoeper, the protagonist is usually easy enough to identify: he or she is the essential character without whom there would be not in the first place.

3. Setting

According to Kennedy and Gioia, setting has four elements. There are place and time to show how the characters act, how the characters socialize with others and how the characters show their human nature to the audience when they see it.[47]

4. Point of View

According to the Ralph H and Millet, point of view is a technique used by an author to narrate the story. Point of view is the angle from which a story is told, the intelligence through whose authority we view the characters and the action. Point of view refers to the narrator or teller of the story.[48]

5. Theme

In discovering the theme, the filmmaker will examine their attitude (the filmmakers') toward the subject, study the material and analyze their knowledge of the audience.[49] According to Nicholas, theme in literature is an important subject experience of our public and private life such as love, death, marriage,

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[47] Kennedy, X.J., & Gioia, D. Literature: *An Introduction to fiction, poetry & drama.* (New York: Harper Collins. 1995. Web. 2018.), p. 107-108

[48] Ardiyanthi, Dewi Pisca. *"The Intrinsic Elements of the House by Dina Oktaviani*." (State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta. 2010), p. 22

[49] Douglass, John S., and Glenn P. Harnden. *The Art of Technique: an Aesthetic Approach to Film and Video Production*. (Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 1996) p. 3

hope, despair, and so on. In other word, theme is the general idea insight the story. Theme is also the message which the author wants to communicate by making a story and telling the story.

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