

Language Style Analysis in The Main Character Utterances in *Cinderella* (2021) Movie

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan gaya bahasa menggunakan teori Joos dan analisis fungsi gaya bahasa menggunakan teori Jakobson di Film Cinderella (2021) yang digunakan oleh tokoh utama di film tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Data diperoleh dari film dan skrip film berbentuk frasa dan kalimat yang diutarakan oleh tokoh utama. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada 105 data yang terdapat gaya bahasa dan fungsi gaya bahasa di film tersebut. Ada empat jenis gaya bahasa seperti gaya resmi, gaya konsultatif, gaya santai, dan gaya akrab. Gaya santai adalah gaya yang paling dominan ditemukan dalam penelitian ini dikarenakan Cinderella sebagai tokoh utama sering menggunakan gaya ini dan itu sesuai dengan situasi yang sering dia alami dalam percakapan sehari-hari daripada gaya yang lain. Ada lima jenis fungsi gaya bahasa seperti fungsi emotif, fungsi konatif, fungsi referensial, fungsi metalingual, dan fungsi patik. Fungsi emotif adalah fungsi gaya bahasa yang paling dominan ditemukan dalam penelitian ini dikarenakan tokoh utama sering mengekspresikan perasaannya dan pikirannya dalam ujarannya di film.

Kata kunci: Gaya Bahasa, Fungsi Gaya Bahasa, Film Cinderella (2021), Teori Joos, Teori Jakobson.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to find language style using Joos' theory and to analyze function of language style using Jakobson's theory in *Cinderella* (2021) movie used by the main character. This research used the qualitative method. The data were generated from the movie and movie scripts in the form of phrase and sentence expressed by the main character. The results of the study showed that there were 105 data that contained language style and function of language style in the movie. There were four types of language style such as formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. Casual style is the most dominant type of language style found in this research because Cinderella as the main character often used this style and it fitted to the situations when she has daily conversation. There were five types of function of language style such as expressive function, directive function, referential function, metalinguistic function, and phatic function. Expressive function is the most dominant type of function of language style found in this research because the main character often expressed her feeling and thought through her utterances in the movie.

Keywords: Language Style, Function of Language Style, *Cinderella* (2021) Movie, Joos' Theory, Jakobson's Theory.

A. INTRODUCTION

In doing communication, people usually speak to each other to achieve a purpose and carry a function. However, people may get confused when they speak without a purpose and their speaking use a language. Language is used to communicate as a communication means. Finegan and Besnier (1989) state in Fasold and Connor-Linton (9) “language as a finite system of elements and principles that make it possible for speakers to construct sentences to do particular communicative jobs”. Language consists some functions such as to give information, deliver message, express feelings, persuade people, entertain people, and share opinion as stated by Trudgill (99). In addition, Roman Jakobson (1960) in Holmes (275), state that language functions consist of expressive, directive, poetic, phatic, referential, and metalinguistic functions.

At the moment people use a language, there is definitely not only a language function but also language style. It is because people use different styles based on who they are talking to (participants) such as the social background of the speaker and listener, and the location or place where the communication occurs. The study of language style is discussed in sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the study of our everyday lives, how language works in our casual conversations and the media we are exposed to, and the presence of societal norms, policies, and laws that address language as stated by Wardaugh (1). In addition, according to Holmes “sociolinguistics is concerned with the relationship between language and the context in which it is used” (1).

There is one way to know language style. It can be known by watching a movie. Hornby (950) states that movie is a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie. In addition, Cruz (44) states that movie is the visual adaptation of literature. It is providing the image of settings and character, limiting the imagination use. Movie or film can entertain people by the visual and sound that are adjusted to the story. Therefore, a movie can be an entertaining way to learn language style.

Related to the discussion above, the researchers are interested in analyzing *Cinderella* (2021) movie as source data because this movie is new version of the classic fairy-tale story of Cinderella from many versions and adaptations in books, in television, and in movie. Each character in the movie has different personalities which may be affected by the different styles and its differences are interested to be studied using language style theory by Joos. Different language styles serve various purposes according to the theory of language style function by Jakobson. The movie has a good value such as inspiring people to achieve dreams that seems impossible.

Based on the background above, the aims of this study are to find out the types of language style in the main character in *Cinderella* (2021) movie and to analyze the functions of language style used by the main character through her utterances in *Cinderella* (2021) movie.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Sociolinguistics

According to Wardaugh, “sociolinguistics is the study of our everyday lives, how language works in our casual conversations and the media we are exposed to, and the presence of policies, societal norms, and laws that address language” (1). In addition, Trudgill (32) states that

sociolinguistics is a part of linguistics discusses about language as a social and cultural phenomenon. From the definitions above, it can be concluded that sociolinguistics is the study of the correlation of language and social factors as a phenomenon in everyday living.

2. Language Style

Meyerhoff (97) states that language style is described as the personality, mindset, and condition of human as the factors that can create a human's language style. Joos (11) states that language style has five types based on formality and those are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. Five types of language style have differences according to the person or people and the functions in dissimilar situation that is adjusted based on situation. In addition, according to Joos "they may be called 'higher' and 'lower' for convenience in referring to the tabulation; but that does not mean anything like relative superiority" (12). These are explained below:

a. Frozen Style

Frozen style is the most formal communication. Joos (41) states that the frozen style is a style for people who are social strangers. It lacks two things such as participation and intonation. This style does not allow each speaker and listener to have a discussion or it can be said as a one-way interaction. In addition, Joos (42) also states that there is an opportunity for the writer can enable the reader to educate himself indefinitely far beyond what the writer put into the text in the first place. As stated by Joos (154) this style is used in very formal setting such as in church and palace.

b. Formal Style

Formal style is a style used in formal communication or formal events such as seminars, company, or learning activities. There is the least amount of shared background knowledge and the communication is one way with little or no feedback from the audience. Joos (36) states that this style uses a commonly agreed format such as may, might, would, or can and labels like Mr. Sir, full name address when addressing someone or calls someone with the last name. For example, "May I present Mr. Smith?".

c. Consultative Style

Consultative style is a style used in semi-formal communication. Joos (23) states that consultative style occurs when the speaker has background information e.g he does not assume that he will be understood without it and the addressee participates continuously. Consultative style occurs in two-way interaction. This style is used to negotiate to strangers or colleagues in group discussion and conversation. It can be occurred at school, university, hospital, company, etc. The speaker delivers background information of a topic and it presumes to be understood. The addressee as a participant usually gives feedback such as "oh", "I see", "yes", and "that's right".

d. Casual Style

Casual style is a style that is used for the conversation in relaxed or normal situation. Joos (23-24) states that casual style is a style used for friends, acquaintances, insiders; a stranger that we want him to have close relationship to us. There is no background information and no

reliance on listeners' participation. There is ellipsis and slang. Ellipsis is minus feature and is very stable historically. Meanwhile, slang is plus feature and is absolutely unstable. For the examples, Joos (28) states 'Come on!' means 'Consider yourself among friends' to 'You're invited'; while 'Come on, cheer up!' means nothing but 'Cheer up because you are among friends.' People that use this style mentioning the first name or nickname rather than the last name when addressing someone.

e. Intimate Style

Intimate style is a style used in the most informal communication. Joos (29, 32) states that this style has systemic feature such as extraction and jargon. Both of them are steady in intimate group (normally in pair). Each intimate group has its own code which is limited uttered such as "Honey", "Darling", and "Baby". It can be said that speaker has private language to families, lovers, and the closest or best friends.

3. Function of Language Style

Jakobson (1960) in Holmes (275) states that there are six types of language functions. They are expressive, directive, referential, metalinguistic, poetic, and metalinguistic functions.

a. Expressive Function

Expressive function means utterances express the speaker's feeling. This function focuses on addresser that address a message. The aim of expressive function is to convey the speaker's emotion or expression and create an impression towards the content of the message is emphasized. For example: *I'm feeling great today.*

b. Directive Function

Directive function means utterances which attempt to get someone to do something. It is commonly found in commands and request. This function focuses on addressee that give the reaction or perform a particular action. The aim of directive function is to show purpose of causing (or preventing) overt action and to convey the speaker's command. For example: *Clear the table.*

c. Referential Function

Referential function means utterances provide information. It is the communication of information. It focuses on the context that referent or subject matter of discourse, and what it refers to. The aim of referential function is to convey the information. For example: *At the third stroke it will be three o'clock precisely.*

d. Metalinguistic Function

Metalinguistic function means utterances showing comment on language itself. This function is the use of language to discuss or describe itself. It focuses attention upon the code itself, to clarify it or negotiate it. It is also predominant in question, e.g., *Sorry, what did you say?* as the reaction to the misunderstood code and needs correction or clarification. The aim of metalinguistic function is to convey the code analysis.

e. Poetic Function

Poetic function focus on aesthetic features of language. This function uses the particular form chosen. Messages convey more than just content and always contain a creative work and to make the messages nicer. The aim of poetic function is to convey the pleasure. For example: a poem, an ear-catching motto, a rhyme, *Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers*.

f. Phatic Function

Phatic function expresses solidarity and empathy with others. This function aids to establish contact and refers to the channel of communication. It is used for sociability. For example: *Hi, how are you, lovely day isn't it!*

C. METHOD

This research used qualitative method and descriptive approach. Krathwohl (789) states that qualitative research is the research that describes phenomena in words instead of numbers or measures. According to Bhawna and Gobind (49) “the descriptive research approach is a basic research method that examines the situation, as it exists in its current state. Descriptive research involves identification of attributes of a particular phenomenon based on an observational basis, or the exploration of correlation between two or more phenomena” It means that descriptive research is a method in research to examine the situation which is current happen based on observation and exploration. This research used descriptive qualitative research to describe types of the language style and determines the function of language style of Cinderella (Ella) as the main character in *Cinderella (2021)* movie.

1. Data and Source of Data

The data in this research were taken from phrase and sentence that appear from the main character, Cinderella in *Cinderella (2021)* movie that was directed by Kay Cannon. The words were taken from the *Cinderella (2021)* movie script. This research used *Cinderella (2021)* movie script as the data source.

2. Research Instrument

The researchers conduct all observations on *Cinderella (2021)* movie to know the language style and the function of language style uttered by the main character “Cinderella” that is found in *Cinderella (2021)* movie script as the data of the research. The data were analyzed using theories by Joos and Jakobson.

3. Data Collection

There were several stages in collecting data:

1. Observing *Cinderella (2021)* movie as the object by watching the movie.
2. Reading thoroughly the movie script.
3. Making some notes of the utterances that contains languages style and function of language style in Cinderella’s utterances.
4. Coding and making cluster the data.

4. Data Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman (10-11), there are three steps to analyze qualitative data, namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The first step in analyzing data is data reduction. This step focuses on the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcriptions. The researchers selected and wrote memos for the utterances and conversation that contains language style and function of language style. These utterances were found from Cinderella's monologues and dialogs with other characters. The researchers read related theories from books and journals related to language style to guide them explaining the answer. The second step is data display. This step focuses on the process of displaying the data. The researchers have to select an appropriate way to show their data according to what they will stick out in the conclusion. In this research, all the data were presented in the form of phrase or sentence from Cinderella's monologues and dialogs with other characters in *Cinderella (2021)* movie. The researchers displayed the result of this research using a description to find out the types of language style and to analyze the function of language style used by the main character through her utterances in *Cinderella (2021)* Movie. The last step is conclusion drawing/verification. Conclusion makes data become accurate and clear since they had been proceeded by taking previous steps before. In this research, the researchers concluded the analysis based on the research problems.

D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings of the study based on the research questions using the theory of language style by Martin Joos and language function by Jakobson in *Cinderella (2021)* movie. In addition, this chapter also consists of a discussion that focused on the language style and function of language style by the main character compared with the previous studies.

1. Types of Language Style

This thesis focused on an analysis of language style. In addition, to be more organized, the researchers classified the findings based on the formality level of type of language style.

a. Formal Style

Data 12

Cinderella : Oh, good. Everyone's staring at me, just as I'd hoped. **I'm sorry, Your Highness! It's just really hard to see in the back. Might I suggest you put some bleachers back there? Give us short peasants a chance? I hereby decree all short peasants shall be pardoned by the king.**

King Rowan : Get down now!

Cinderella : He doesn't... He didn't think that was funny, did he?

(Cinderella (2021), 00:24:37 – 00:25:01)

This situation happened when many people came to the kingdom yard because they heard prince singing that he is looking for a wife. Because of that, it made a crowd and Cinderella could not see clearly the palace. Therefore, she decided to climb a statue to get clear view. Based on the data above, Cinderella used formal style. One characteristic of formal style is allowing single hearer and strange person in formal place. It can be seen from the sentence “**I'm sorry, Your Highness! It's just really hard to see in the back.**” This line indicated a formal situation because Cinderella as the main character met with someone who has high degree than her (King Rowan) in kingdom yard for the first time. It could be assumed that they were stranger and she used “**Your Highness**” as an honorable mention.

Data 15

- Cinderella : I can give you a fair price.
Lady : Shame on you. Trying to sell me a dress you clearly stole from the lady you serve.
Cinderella : No, I-I stitched this with my own two hands.
Lady : I should alert the king's guard and have you arrested, you street urchin.
Cinderella : **Ladies and gentlemen! For a mere five pieces of silver, who would like to purchase this one-of-a-kind, completely non-stolen dress?**

(Cinderella (2021), 00:32:53-00:33:39)

This situation happened when Cinderella sold the dress that she made to the lady. The lady thought that was the stolen dress. To prove that the lady was wrong, Cinderella made an announcement to the people in the market that she did not sell stolen dress. Joos (36) states that formal style used a commonly agreed format such as may, might, would, or can and labels like Mr. Sir, full name address when addressing someone or calls someone with the last name. This style can be used between strangers. The data above (data 15) showed Cinderella used formal style when greeting somebody. It can be seen from the sentence “**Ladies and gentlemen! For a mere five pieces of silver, who would like to purchase this one-of-a-kind, completely non-stolen dress?**” . The expression “**Ladies and gentlemen!**” is used to call people in the market whether they were females or males. The word “**Ladies and gentlemen!**” was commonly agreed format that was used to address people in formal situation and it was not be used in daily conversation. She also uttered the sentence to the people in the market who were stranger to her. She used the phrase “**would like**” in question “**who would like to purchase this one-of-a-kind, completely non-stolen dress?**” to offer the dress that she made. The phrase “**would like**” rarely to be used in daily conversation to offer something to someone.

b. Consulative Style

Data 3

- Vivian : Cinderella, now that you're an orphan, it's important for you to remember that it's only my love for your father... rest his soul... that stands between you and a life on the street.
Cinderella : **Yes, of course. And that's why I'm so thankful for...**

(Cinderella (2021), 00:06:34 – 00:06:44)

This situation happened when Cinderella served a bad taste tea to her step mother (Vivian). Her step mother reminded Cinderella with her service. She saved Cinderella because of her love to Cinderella's father and she hoped Cinderella did not do a mistake. Joos (23) states that consultative style are there is in two-way interaction and it is used to negotiate in conversation. In data 3, Cinderella's step mother tried reminded Cinderella not to do the same mistake again. In addition, Joos (23) states that the addressee as a participant usually gives feedback such as "oh", "I see", "yes", and "that's right". It can be seen that Cinderella said "**Yes, of course. And that's why I'm so thankful for...**" as feedback to her step mother utterances and Cinderella has role as the addressee or a participant in the conversation.

Data 8

Stepsister : Do you think I look pretty?

Cinderella: **I think you look so pretty. But... honestly, who cares what I think? Who cares what anyone thinks? What matters is how you feel when you look in the mirror.**

(Cinderella (2021), 00:15:13 – 00:15:26)

This situation happened when Cinderella's stepsister asked Cinderella about her look in front of a mirror before she went to the ball. Cinderella's stepsister wanted to make sure that she looked beautiful. Because of that, Cinderella answered that question according to her opinion. In data 8, Cinderella's stepsister wanted Cinderella to give an answer to her question. It can be seen that Cinderella said "**I think you look so pretty. But... honestly, who cares what I think? Who cares what anyone thinks? What matters is how you feel when you look in the mirror.**", she tried to negotiate her stepsister about her perception about beauty in order to make her stepsister understand it. Beauty was about the feeling and it was not about look. She said that because she thought that her opinion was not easily to be accepted by her stepsister. Cinderella was treated like a maid in her house by her stepmother and stepsister. It can be said that she had lower position in the house.

c. Casual Style

Data 36

Cinderella : **You did it. Well done, my friend.**

Godmother : Work! Yes! Now, this is how you make an entrance.

(Cinderella (2021), 00:45:34-00:46:49)

This situation happened when a butterfly came to Cinderella's hand. The butterfly changed into a godmother and wanted to help Cinderella to go to the ball. It was because that Cinderella had already saved butterfly's life. Joos (23-24) states that casual style is a style used for friends, acquaintances, insiders; a stranger that we want him to have close relationship to us. It can be seen from the sentences "**You did it. Well done, my friend.**" Cinderella said that to the butterfly because she appreciated the hard work of a caterpillar transforming into a butterfly that she had already saved. She assumed the butterfly as her friend and said that sentence. It seemed like a friend who congratulated to the success of her friend.

Data 43

- Cinderella : **Any way you can make 'em more comfortable?**
Godmother : No.
Cinderella : But you're magic.
Godmother : Women's shoes are as they are. Even magic has its limits.
(Cinderella (2021), 00:49:49-00:49:55)

This situation happened when Godmother gave Cinderella high heels to attend a ball using his magic in data 43. Godmother gave her high heels that made of glass. Therefore, she tried to walk using high heels. After that, Cinderella fell down because she did not regularly use it before. She wanted to use other shoes. Joos (23-24) states that casual style is a style used for friends, acquaintances, insiders; a stranger that we want him to have close relationship to us. There is ellipsis and slang. Ellipsis is minus feature and is very stable historically. It can be seen from the sentence “**Any way you can make 'em more comfortable?**” that there was an ellipsis in ‘em word and that is an abbreviation of them. Therefore, the ‘em word was used as an abbreviation of them. Sometimes, many people said the abbreviation of a word in order to get an efficient communication and that can be found in communication among friends.

d. Intimate Style

Data 1

- Cinderella : **Good morning, my beady-eyed friends.**
Mice : Oh, yeah. Nod your head, mates. All she hears is squeaks.
(Cinderella (2021), (00:04:39 – 00:04:44)

In data 1, there was a conversation occurred at the basement of the house between Cinderella and mice. It was in the morning. There was in calm situation. Joos (29) states that intimate style is a style has systemic feature such as extraction and jargon. It can be seen in sentence “**Good morning, my beady-eyed friends**” which reflected intimate style. Cinderella wanted to greet her friend and expressed closeness to her friends. She gave “**beady-eyed friend**” label to mice which she considered as a close friend to show the closeness of their friendship. The way she addressed her friend with “**beady-eyed friend**” was influenced by the physical appearance. The “beady-eyed friend” label was private language that she just gave to mice. It showed that she and her friends, mice, had intimate friendship.

Data 98

- Prince : So, what I'm saying is choosing me is choosing us. That is, as long as you feel the same way. Your silence is...
Cinderella : **That was the most romantic moment of my life.**
Prince : Same.
(Cinderella (2021), 01:35:24-01:34:58)

In data 98, the situation happened when Cinderella succeeded to escape from a wagon that would bring her to unknown destination because her stepmother wanted her marrying Mr. Cecil.

She did it because she did not want to get married to Mr. Cecil and she wanted to meet Queen Tatiana in market square to get an opportunity being a dressmaker. After that, she met Prince whom looked for her unexpectedly in forest. Joos (29, 32) states that intimate style can be used to express feeling and create comfortable atmosphere between the speakers. In data 98, Cinderella said “**That was the most romantic moment of my life**” to express her happiness. It was caused Prince had the same felt as Cinderella felt which could be said as love. It meant that Cinderella’s love was not unrequited love. In addition, Prince wanted to accept Cinderella’s value. Therefore, that was the most romantic moment between both of them which could be said as intimate moment of them and it contained comfortable atmosphere.

2. Functions of language style

This article focused on functions of language style according to Jakobson.

a. Expressive function

Jakobson (275) states that expressive function is produced to make impression or certain emotion in communication. In data 3, as can be seen in sentence “**Yes, of course. And that's why I'm so thankful for...**”, Cinderella said the sentence to express her gratitude because her step mother did not let her live on a street and it was in low intonation in order to express her guilty to the mistake that she made.

Data 3

Vivian : Cinderella, now that you're an orphan, it's important for you to remember that it's only my love for your father... rest his soul... that stands between you and a life on the street.

Cinderella : **Yes, of course. And that's why I'm so thankful for...**
(Cinderella (2021), 00:06:34 – 00:06:44)

This situation happened when Cinderella served a bad taste tea to her step mother (Vivian). Her step mother reminded Cinderella with her service such as she saved Cinderella because of her love to Cinderella’s father and she hoped Cinderella did not do a mistake. Jakobson (275) states that expressive function is produced to make impression or certain emotion in communication. In data 3, as can be seen in sentence “**Yes, of course. And that's why I'm so thankful for...**”, Cinderella said the sentence to express her gratefulness because her step mother did not let her life on a street and it was in low intonation in order to express her guilty to the mistake that she made.

b. Directive function

Data 12

Cinderella : Oh, good. Everyone's staring at me, just as I'd hoped. **I'm sorry, Your Highness! It's just really hard to see in the back. Might I suggest you put some bleachers back there? Give us short peasants a chance? I hereby decree all short peasants shall be pardoned by the king.**

King Rowan : Get down now!

Cinderella : He doesn't... He didn't think that was funny, did he?

(Cinderella (2021), 00:24:37 – 00:25:01)

This situation happened when many people come to the kingdom yard because they heard prince singing that he is looking for a wife. Because of that, it made a crowd and Cinderella could not see clearly the palace. Therefore, she decided to climb a statue to get clear view. Jakobson (275) states that directive function is most commonly found in commands and request. This function focuses on addressee that give the reaction or perform a particular action. In data 12, as can be seen the sentences “**I'm sorry, Your Highness! It's just really hard to see in the back. Might I suggest you put some bleachers back there? Give us short peasants a chance?**” indicates in directive function. Cinderella gave a suggestion that contained indirect directive statement to King Rowan to put some bleachers back in order people in back and short peasants to easier see the palace. She used indirect directive statement because she has lower position from King Rowan and it was impolite that she directly directed King Rowan whom has higher position than her.

Data 43

Cinderella : **Any way you can make 'em more comfortable?**

Godmother : No.

Cinderella : But you're magic.

Godmother : Women's shoes are as they are. Even magic has its limits.

(Cinderella (2021), 00:49:49-00:49:55)

This situation happened when Godmother gave Cinderella high heels to attend a ball using his magic in data 43. Godmother gave her high heels that made of glass. Therefore, she tried to walk using high heels. After that, Cinderella fell because she did not regularly used it before. She wanted to use another shoe. Jakobson (275) states that directive function is most commonly found in commands and request. This function focuses on addressee that give the reaction or perform a particular action. In data 43, as can be seen the sentences “**Any way you can make 'em more comfortable?**” indicates in directive function because Cinderella requested to Godmother to give her another shoe. She could not walk well using high heels that Godmother gave. She used indirect directive statement to Godmother because she felt impolite to give another direct to Godmother.

c. Referential function

Data 5

Cinderella : Yeah, no, I am not a match for Thomas.

Vivian : Well, you must make yourself a match for someone.

Cinderella : Yes. I understand, Stepmother.

(Cinderella (2021), 00:08:06 – 00:08:13)

This situation happened when Cinderella's stepmother asked Cinderella to get married to Thomas after Thomas coming to the home. Cinderella did not want to accept her stepmother's intention because she did not want to get married to the man. After Cinderella's stepmother intention got rejected, she obligated Cinderella to have a match to someone. Jakobson (275)

states that referential function is related to utterances provide information. In data 5, as can be seen the sentence “**Yeah, no, I am not a match for Thomas.**” indicates in referential function because Cinderella gave an information about her intention that she refuses her stepmother’s intention to make her getting married to Thomas.

Data 10

Vivian : Please, girls, we're going to be late. What is that?
Cinderella : It's a dress. I made it.
Vivian : Why?
Cinderella : I don't know. I-I just thought, since the whole kingdom will be there today, I could find someone who will maybe buy it.
(Cinderella (2021), 00:15:55-00:16:11)

This situation happened when when Cinderella got asked about the dress that Cinderella wore. She told the reason that caused she made the dress to her stepmother. The conversation occurred before her stepmother and her step sisters were going to the ball. Jakobson (275) states that referential function is related to utterances provide information. In data 10, as can be seen the sentences “**It's a dress. I made it. ... I-I just thought, since the whole kingdom will be there today, I could find someone who will maybe buy it.**” indicates in referential function because Cinderella gave her answer that included her opinion as can be said she provided information to her stepmother’s question about dress that she made by herself and the reason that she wanted to make the dress.

d. Metalinguistic function

Data 2

Cinderella : Unhappy with the tea, Stepmother?
Vivian : Imagine if you served such swill to your future husband. How long would it take for him to abandon you? To understand just how worthless you are? Learn from this and never do it again.
(Cinderella (2021), 00:06:15 – 00:06:26)

This situation happened when Cinderella served tea to her stepmother (Vivian) and her stepsister. She makes tea from kitchen in the basement as her stepmother request. She looked a bad expression appearing from her stepmother. Jakobson (275) states that metalinguistic function is the use of language to discuss or describe itself. It focuses attention upon the code itself, to clarify it or negotiate it. In data 2, can be seen in the question “**Unhappy with the tea, Stepmother?**” indicates in metalinguistic function because Cinderella wanted to make sure her assumption was true about the reason of bad expression appearing from her stepmother when she drank the tea. That was caused of the bad taste of the tea and she wanted her stepmother to clarify it.

Data 19

Prince : I'll take it.
Cinderella : Take what?

Prince : The dress. I'll buy it.

(Cinderella (2021), 00:34:25-00:34:28)

This situation happened when Cinderella sold her dress in a market. Many people laughed at her because they thought Cinderella fancied herself as a businessman. At that time, women could not run businesses and own shops. Prince liked to her dress and he decided to buy the dress. Jakobson (275) states that metalinguistic function is the use of language to discuss or describe itself. It focuses attention upon the code itself, to clarify it or negotiate it. In data 19, can be seen in the question “**Take what?**” indicates in metalinguistic function because Cinderella discussed and clarified to Prince about the thing that Prince wanted to ask by asking the question. She asked that because she felt confused to Prince’s statement.

e. Phatic function

Data 1

Cinderella : Good morning, my beady-eyed friends. You hungry?

Mice : Oh, yeah. Nod your head, mates. All she hears is squeaks.

(Cinderella (2021), 00:04:39 – 00:04:44)

This situation occurred in the basement house at breakfast time in the morning. Cinderella thought that mice as her friends felt hungry. It made her ask to mice. Jakobson (275) states that phatic function expresses solidarity and empathy with others. In data 1, the researchers found phatic function. It can be seen sentence “**Good morning, my beady-eyed friends. You hungry?**” in data 1, shows Cinderella wanted to greet her friend and also to show her care by asking “**You hungry?**” to her friends that might feel hungry and she wanted to give her food in order to express solidarity and empathy with others.

Data 14

Cinderella : Lovely day for a stroll.

Lady : Mm-hmm.

Cinderella : I just adore your headpiece. You know, it'd go beautifully with this dress I made.

(Cinderella (2021), 00:32:46-00:33:01)

This situation occurred in a market. Cinderella tried to offer the dress that she made by herself to a lady who she met. She hoped that the lady would buy the dress, but it was failed. Jakobson (275) states that phatic function is to establish contact and refers to the channel of communication. It is used for sociability. In data 14, the researchers found phatic function. It can be seen sentences “**Lovely day for a stroll. I just adore your headpiece. You know, it'd go beautifully with this dress I made.**” in data 14, it showed Cinderella opened conversation using banter to a lady in a market in order to establish contact to the lady that she met and to create sociable atmosphere. She did it because she thought that women like to be given a compliment to her look. She also hoped that the lady would buy the dress after the lady was given a compliment to her headpiece.

3. Discussion

The first language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella (2021)* movie is formal style. Joos (36) states that this style uses a commonly agreed format such as “May”, “Might”, “Would”, or “Can” and labels like “Mr.”, “Sir”, full name address when addressing someone or calls someone with the last name. Based on the definition of casual style, the researchers found 26 utterances of formal style by the main character. The main character uses formal style as it can be seen the use of the word May, Would and labels such as Your Highness, Lady, Sir, and Ladies and gentlemen in formal situation such as in kingdom palace to a king and people who attend the ball party in order to give honorarium in her utterances.

The second language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella (2021)* movie is consultative style. Joos (23) states that consultative style occurs when the speaker has background information and the addressee as a participant usually gives feedback such as “oh”, “I see”, “yes”, and “that’s right”. Based on the definition of intimate style, the researchers found 10 utterances of consultative style by the main character. The main character uses “yes” to give feedback to her stepmother utterances because she understands that she has obey to her stepmother’s utterances who has background information of her.

The third language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella (2021)* movie is casual style. Joos (23-24) said casual style is a style used for friends, acquaintances, insiders; a stranger that we want him to have close relationship to us. Based on the definition of casual style, the researchers found 39 utterances of casual style by the main character. The main character often used this style and it suited to the situations that she had frequently in daily conversations than other style in the movie. The main character also delivered information such as when she has conversations to her friends, members in family and wants to get closer or erase the gap to strangers.

The last language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella (2021)* movie is intimate style. Joos (29, 32) states that this style has systemic features such as extraction and jargon. Both of them are steady in intimate groups (normally in pairs). Each intimate group has its own code which is limited uttered intonation is more important than grammar. Based on the definition of intimate style, the researchers found 30 utterances of intimate style by the main character. The main character pays more attention to intonation than grammar in her utterances and there is comfortable atmosphere between the main character and the other character.

The first function of language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella (2021)* movie is expressive function. Holmes (275) states expressive function means utterances express the speaker’s feeling. Based on the definition of expressive function, the researchers found 37 utterances of expressive function by the main character. The main character uses expressive function to show her feeling and her thought to something such as thankful, happiness, sorry, and surprised.

The second function of language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella (2021)* movie is the directive function. Holmes (275) states directive function means an attempt to get someone to do something and focuses on the addressee that give the reaction or performs a particular action. Based on the definition of directive function, the researchers found 8 utterances of directive function by the main character. The main character uses directive

function to request to King to give a bench to people in the back in order people in back can see clearly and also request to Godmother to make her dress comfortable, command prince to show the way to get out from the dance floor when they want to talk, and she also uses a directive function to ask prince help to rescue her.

The third function of language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella* (2021) movie is referential function. Holmes (275) states referential function means to provide information that focuses on the context the referent or subject matter of discourse, and what it refers to. Based on the definition of referential function, the researchers found 30 utterances of referential function by the main character. The main character uses the referential function to give clearly information about what she refers to such as her definition of beauty, the detailed information to dress that she made, her rejection to marry Thomas that her stepmother requested of her, and her dreams.

The fourth function of language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella* (2021) movie is the metalinguistic function. Holmes (275) states metalinguistic function means the use of language to discuss or describe itself. It focuses attention upon the code itself, to clarify it or negotiate it. Based on the definition of metalinguistic function, the researchers found 18 utterances of metalinguistic function by the main character. The main character uses the metalinguistics function to make sure or confirm and ask to clarify the truth to the person who speaks to her about what she has heard.

The last function of language style which are expressed by the main character in *Cinderella* (2021) movie is the phatic function. Holmes (275) states phatic function express solidarity and empathy with others, to establish contact and it is used for sociability. Based on the definition of phatic function, the researchers found 12 utterances of phatic function by the main character. The main character uses the phatic function to show her care and appreciation to her friends such as mice, to give an opinion about the vibes that she feels for a day, to establish a connection to a lady, to erase the gap that appears between her and people who attend the ball party, and to show her empathy about bad feel that prince has exactly.

E. CONCLUSION

After analyzing the obtained data related to the language style of the main character in *Cinderella* (2021) movie. From the result analysis, the researchers could draw two conclusions associated with the research questions and the objectives of the research.

First, the researchers found four types of language style such as formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. Casual style was the most types of language style used by the main character and formal style was the least types of language style. Moreover, the frozen style was not found because the character Cinderella did not represent the style in her utterances.

Second, the researchers found five types of functions of language style such as expressive function, directive function, referential function, metalinguistic function, and phatic function. Expressive function was the most types of function of language style used by the main character and directive function was the least types of function of language style. Moreover, the poetic function was not found because the character Cinderella did not represent the function in her utterances.

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