An Analysis of Language Styles Uttered by Main Character In "Zootopia" Movie

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Abstrak- Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis gaya bahasa apa saja yang terdapat didalam sebuah film. Data penelitian ini diambil dari film yang berjudul Zootopia (2016). Data-data tersebut dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan metode dokumentasi. Dalam menganalisis data, penelitian ini menggunakan jenis desain penelitian kepustakaan (Library Research) dengan metode kualitatif. Data dianalisis berdasarkan teori gaya bahasa oleh Martin Joos (1976). Hasilnya ditemukan gaya bahasa yang sesuai dengan teori dari Martin Joos (1976) yaitu gaya beku, gaya formal, gaya konsultatif, gaya kasual dan gaya intim. Jenis dominan yang ditemukan dalam film Zootopia (2016) adalah gaya kasual, sedangkan yang paling sedikit adalah gaya beku.
Kata kunci - Gaya bahasa, Zootopia, Martin Joos

Abstract -This research was conducted with the aim of knowing what types of language styles are contained in a film. The data of this study were taken from a film entitled Zootopia (2016). The data was collected using the documentation method. In analyzing the data, this study uses a type of library research design (Library Research) with qualitative methods. The data were analyzed based on the stylistic theory of Martin Joos (1976). The results of the study found that the style of language that is in accordance with Martin Joos' theory (1976) is a frozen style, a formal style, a consultative style, a relaxed style and a familiar style. The dominant type found in the film Zootopia (2016) is casual style, while the least is frozen style.
Keywords - Language style, Zootopia, Martin Joos

INTRODUCTION

Language is the ability to acquire and use a complex communication system called language is very important for humans. It connects humans to interact with each other. Tamsar (2019) the purpose of communication is to transfer ideas from one person to another Language has a flexible and dynamic nature that will create new possibilities in communicating, so it is impossible for language to only stop at one word and one

meaning. Because language can change as fast as the development of human life itself. It can be developed that is influenced geographically. People use language as a means of communication well even though each country has different language characteristics, then human activities and interactions will stop and not run smoothly. In this new era, humans enrich the language to be diverse, even assimilated from culture, dialect, and country. Different languages are produced every day. In fact, not only humans can produce, animals can also communicate with their language. Therefore, language has a variety that is produced by humans themselves. Be it the unification of other regions or countries. Globally, many people produce it, ranging from the oldest to the youngest, upper class or lower class, and higher education and low education. In addition, technological developments and the entry of foreign cultures have an effect on life.

As humans, language can express what they feel, emotions, opinions, thoughts, and thought patterns by using patterned sounds, cues or cues. It allows people to pass on and others to receive information. The process of transferring information from one person to another is often called communication. With this, it allows one to maintain good relations with others. Language itself cannot be separated from society. In using language, it is not enough just to know every word that has been spoken. We must pay attention to the context of the situation, whether it is formal or informal. What topics should be discussed? What we are talking about? One of the assumptions to maintain a conversation is to keep using language style. Wardhaugh (2010) says that language is what members of a particular society say and have different meanings.

Martin Joos (1976) five clearly distinguished styles were characteristic of his dialect of American English (spoken in the East Central United States) he termed them frozen style (Oratorical), formal style (Deliberative), consultative style, casual style, and intimate style.

There are two kinds of communication that involve the use of language, namely: spoken and written. Spoken language is speech that is formed from sound, for example, delivered via radio, storytelling, television broadcasts, dialogues, talk shows, group discussions and others. While written language is speech in the form of writing, and examples of written language that appear such as letters, comics, magazines, books, journals, letters, articles, and so on. In expressing both types of communication, language has the same function to send and convey information. Meanwhile, nowadays people use spoken and written language to express speech in order to convey information to listeners to reach the senses. In addition, spoken and written language can be analyzed from different points of view, such as words, grammar, and pronunciation.

All of that can influence humans to communicate with each other. Furthermore, in this study, the author chose sociolinguistics as a general study of language style, because language style is included in sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that explains the science of language, namely the sense of communication to convey and transmit ideas by speaking or writing. Sociolinguistic studies have a relationship between language and society because language is created by people who use language as a

habitual concept for communication. The relationship between language and society is not only shown in real life, but also in stories as a reflection of the reality of life. People use spoken and written language to express their ideas to communicate with each other. Through the second way of expressing ideas, people can understand correct grammar, diction, and meaning. Likewise, by speaking the language they use ideas with utterances to convey information. The explanation is different from written language because it was created by humans who poured their ideas into writing.

It is developed by the expression of life through language. Literature is traditionally divided into three genres such as prose, drama, and poetry. Drama is one of the focuses of this research because drama has a relationship with movie because this research uses objects from movie. Movie has the same meaning as drama because both have dialogue or narration and action. On the other hand, they also have a different value from the drama, there are viewers who watch it live. Currently, it is different from movie because with movie the audience can watch it on television, cinema, and so on which may allow the audience to achieve their movie goals.

Movie is a story that presents the dynamics of everyday human life. Through movies, people can gain new knowledge, such as positive and negative values that can be learned. In this case, the writer chooses movie as the object of this research, because is an interesting medium of art and literature, presented through dialogue, gestures and the concept of how movie is created in literary terms. This means that movies are part of literature and thus include literary works.

In addition, the author chose a film entitled "Zootopia" which was screened in Indonesia in 2016. The movie "Zootopia" is a popular movie that can be watched by all ages from small children to adults. Zootopia is a movie about a rabbit named Judy Hopps who dreams of becoming a police officer in Zootopia. But Zootopia is a metropolis inhabited by various animals. Here, Judy was belittled. Those who become police officers are usually wild animals or have large physiques. This Disney movie is quite interesting. The movie, entitled Zootopia, raises some unusual conflicts. Zootopia tells the story of animal life where their ancestors have solved the problem between predatory and non-predatory animals due to the laws of nature; namely balance - precisely the balance between the animal of prey and the animal that is preyed upon. In other words, Zootopia society is a republic where the food chain no longer applies to animals. All are peaceful, safe, happy, and much disciplined. Zootopia is divided into three regions based on the climate of the habitat of the animals, namely tropical, desert, and tundra. With the unique conflict problems in the movie "Zootopia" it supports the author to analyze what style of language is used by the main character in the movie.

Language style is part of sociolinguistics. According to Martin Joos (1976), language style is part of language variation and is characterized by a formality scale from sociolinguistic studies. Martin Joos divides language styles into five kinds. There are frozen styles, formal styles, consultative styles, casual styles, and intimate styles. Of the five types of language styles, all of them have characteristics and functions such as frozen

style used in formal ceremonies, formal style used in official meetings in organizations, consultative style used in school or work environments, casual style is suitable for use in everyday conversations and thus, an intimate style commonly used in dialogue with family or close friends. However, the researcher analyzes what type of language style is used by the main character in the movie "Zootopia".

Based on the background of study above, the problems are:

a. How analyze the type of language style used by the main character in the movie "Zootopia"?
b. What type of language style is the most dominant in the main character of the film "Zootopia"?

The aims of this study are:

a. To analyzing the type of language style in the main character of the movie "Zootopia".
b. To dominant type of language style in the main character of the movie "Zootopia".

METHOD

Methodology is very important and provides important steps used in conducting scientific research. The research methods used in this study are classified into three parts:

DATA SOURCE

This researcher used the film and also the transcript of this film to be analyzed in this study. The film transcript here will be analyzed based on the theory of language style in each conversation. Therefore, this study uses a library research design (Library Research). Library research is research conducted using a library, either in the form of books, notes, or reports on the results of previous research.

From written data, the researcher used a transcript from the film "Zootopia" and from oral data, the researcher used the film "Zootopia" by watching and analyzing both simultaneously. Because the data is in the form of a film entitled "Zootopia", this film was obtained from the internet. Researchers watch the movie "Zootopia" on Netflix.com. After that, the researcher transcribed the film "Zootopia" based on all the dialogues or conversations used by all the characters in this film.

The total data is 303 conversations from the main character Judy Hopps and 41 parts of the Scene. Researchers get the data above is from the transcript of every conversation in the movie "Zootopia". Researchers make transcripts to find out all the data and analyze the characteristics of the data. After that, because this research is a qualitative research, the data to be analyzed in this study are videos and transcripts. According to Dornyei (2007) to obtain qualitative data, researchers can use several methods, such as recorded

interviews, various types of text (eg field notes, journal and diary entries, documents, and transcripts), and images (photos or videos).

METHOD AND TECHNIQUE OF COLLECTING DATA

It is important to collect data to determine the results of research data. The method used in data collection is the method of documentation. The data is collected from the conversations in the film. There are several steps taken in data collection: First, the film and also the subtitle/transcript of the film; second, watching movies while reading subtitles to make sure the words in the subtitles and transcripts are correct; third, understanding scripts and films; and lastly, mark using a pen and mark the utterances in the transcript that belong to the type of language style according to Martin Joos theory.

METHOD AND TECHNIQUE OF ANALYZING DATA

The technique in analyzing the data is to describe the types of language styles used by Judy Hoops as the main character in the film Zootopia (2016) based on the theory of language types proposed by Martin Joos (1976).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The analysis was carried out based on the type theory of language style proposed by Joos (1967).

TYPES OF LANGUAGE STYLE

a. Frozen Style

Leodore Lionheart   : Judy, it is my great privilege to officially assign you to the heart of Zootopia, precinct one, city center. [Judy lets out a squeal of excitement. Judy's brothers and sisters cheer, Bonnie and Stu look at each other in concern, clapping slowly.]

Dawn Bellwether   : Congratulations, Officer Hopps.

*Judy Hopps   : **I won't let you down. [Quietly] This has been my dream since I was a kid.***

Dawn Bellwether   : [aside] you know, it's a - it's a real proud day for us little guys.

The situation above occurred when Judy Hopps graduated from Police Academic. Where it can be seen from the conversation between Leodore Lionheart who announced that Judy was officially placed in Zootopia.

The data above shows Judy using frozen style. One of the characteristics of the frozen style is that it is carried out in the most formal and elegant communicative manner intended for very important or symbolic moments such as in palaces, churches, state ceremonial speeches, and several other occasions. It is often used in situations of respect or formal ceremonies. In the sentence *"I will not let you down. This has been my dream since I was a child."* It is seen that Judy honors Dawn Bellwether in the process of the ceremony.

b. Formal Style

Judy Hopps   : Parking duty? [Gets Chief Bogo's attention, who was leaving the room] Chief? Chief Bogo? [Chief Bogo puts on his glasses and looks down at Judy] **Sir, you said there were fourteen missing mammal cases.**

Chief Bogo   : So?

Judy Hopps   : So I can handle one. You probably forgot, but I was top of my class at the academy.

The situation occurred when Judy asked about the duties she should have done as a police officer with her excellent potential while being educated at police school.

From the data above, it shows that Judy uses a formal style where in the formal style there is the use of the word Sir which is intended for people who have a high position or degree, which can be seen in the sentence *"Sir, you said there were fourteen missing mammal cases."* It can be seen from the situation that Judy uses formality because Chief Bogo is her superior in the Zootopia police force. In addition, one of the characteristics of a formal style is in a joint meeting, discussion, or meeting with a higher level.

c. Consultative style

Chief Bogo : I will give you 48 hours.

Judy Hopps   : [stoked and excited] Yes!

Chief Bogo : That's two days to find Emmitt Otterton.

Judy Hopps   : Okay.

Chief Bogo : But! You strike out, you resign.

This data is classified in a consultative style because the dialogue above is included in a semiformal conversation between Judy Hopps and Chief Bogo. The conversation took place in a room and the conversation did not have a special relationship other than subordinates and superiors. The data above is included in the category of consultative style because it can be seen in the conversation that it does not offend other people with the appropriate level of intimacy or involve other people in less formal conversations. This can be seen in the conversation:

Chief Bogo   : I will give you 48 hours.

Judy Hopps   : *[stoked and excited] Yes!*

The data above has a consultative style because the situation in this scene is a semi-formal situation. One of the characteristics of this style is that when one speaks, the other gives a brief response. Therefore, it can be seen "Yes!" and "Okay" denotes a consultative style.

  d. Casual style

Judy Hopps   : **Dad. Dad! Dad! You know what, it's been a really long day, and I should really...**

Bonnie Hopps   : *That's right, you get some rest!*

Stu Hopps   : *Those meters aren't gonna maid themselves!*

Bonnie Hopps   : *Bye-bye! [Ends call]*

Judy Hopps   : **Buh-bye.**

The conversation above is a conversation between Judy and her parents over the phone. In the conversation Judy called her parents using Dad. The dialogue between Judy and her parents is based on Joos Martin's theory, casual style is used for deep conversations in casual or normal situations such as conversations with family members or friends, such as when a child talks with his parents. Another reason is the conversation that takes place in a relaxed or casual atmosphere, and the pronunciation is used quickly.

  e. Intimate style

Stu Hopps   : *Judy, you ever wonder how your mom and me got to be so darn happy?*

Young Judy Hopps   : **Nope!**

The conversation between Judy and her father above, includes intimate style. Their conversation describes the close relationship between a daughter and a father. Judy uses words that are usually used as slang. That is in the sentence "Nope!"

DOMINANT TYPE OF LANGUAGE STYLE

Types of Language style	Frequency	Presentage
Frozen Style	1	5%
Formal Style	5	25%
Consultative Style	2	10%
Casual Style	8	40%
Intimate Style	4	20%
Total	**20**	**100%**

The table above shows the frequency and percentage of the types of language styles found in the film Zootopia (2016) which have been analyzed. In the film Zootopia (2016) there are all kinds of language styles, namely frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. So based on the frequency found in the film Zootopia (2016) it can be concluded that the Casual language style is the most dominant type of language style in the film Zootopia (2016) because the film Zootopia (2016) is a film that tells a very close family story where almost every conversation in the use of informal language and share about the familiarity between all the characters.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis that the types of language styles contained in the film Zootopia (2016) are frozen style, Formal style, Consultative style, Inter style, and Inter style. The most widely used type of language is casual style because in the film Zootopia (2016) there are conversations between close friends and family who usually use informal language which is used as a way to familiarize themselves between characters so that the type of language style that is most widely used is casual style and on the side. Another style of language that is least found is frozen style.

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