

SPEECH STYLE BY THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN THE ENOLA HOLMES MOVIE

Winda Widiastuti Achmad¹, La Sunra²

Universitas Negeri Makassar

Corresponding: lasunra@unm.ac.id

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to identify the various linguistic idioms used in Nancy Springer's movie *Enola Holmes*. The descriptive approach used in this study According to Huberman and Miles (2014) (1994:10). The information was derived from Nancy Springer's film *Enola Holmes*, which depicts the lives of youths in the Victorian era. By seeing as many films as possible, data is analyzed. Make an effort to follow every discourse. The author groups a number of exchanges in the movie into categories to demonstrate the language style used in *Enola Holmes* and what the main character and other characters mean by language style in the context of the scene. friends and the author's linguistic style, Nancy Springer. The study's findings indicate that the following linguistic tenors are used in Nancy Springer's *Enola Holmes*: frozen, formal, relaxed, intimate, and consultative. Additionally, Nancy Springer's writing has a significant impact on the way language is generated, as it immediately conjures up an environment. And the conclusion of this study is that in the film *Enola Holmes* by Nancy Springer which depicts the environment of teenagers in the Victorian era, they prefer formal language styles in each language.

Keywords: Speech Style, Frozen, Formal, Casual, Intimate, Consultative, Movie

INTRODUCTION

Humans are social creatures and as social beings and humans need to communicate. Communication is important as a tool to establish relationships with fellow human beings. In addition, society needs language as a cultural norm. Humans require language in order to express themselves and share ideas, feelings, and thoughts with others through voice and body language. There is a pattern according to Lado (1957), language is part of the culture and the main means of communication between people and members of society. For example, people can use written language like novels, short stories, films, etc.

Language is a human communication system that is represented by an arrangement of sounds or written representations that are structured to form larger units such as morphemes, words, and sentences. How we express and feel our thoughts: motion, sign, sound. According to Hornby (2009), the study of language in society is known as sociolinguistics and has two words. It refers to society or a component of it, and linguistics is the study of languages. Sociolinguistics, according to Fishman in Wardhaugh (2010:16), is all about taking into account "who speaks (or writes) which language (or whose language variation), with whom, when, and for what purpose."

Sociolinguistics is an interdisciplinary science, namely the disciplines of sociology and linguistics, two fields of science that each provides a different role. Sociology pays attention to social relations between humans in society, as individuals and groups. Sociolinguistics, according to Holmes (2013), is the study of language and society. This influences how people today choose the appropriate language to use while interacting with others in a variety of contexts. This is how communication works today; people use a common language to make their messages clear. Yule (2006) suggests that sociolinguistics research the interaction between language and society. Societal culture and behavior are strongly tied to the study of language and society.

Style of speech has been found in several linguistic discussions such as phonetics, dialect, pragmatics, stylistics, and sociolinguistics. The focus of this research is the writer's interest in sociolinguistics. Language speakers are two components that play an important role in sociolinguistics. Validate this idea to the audience to influence the person or persons when negotiating a conflict.

1. What types of language styles are used by the main character in the "Enola Holmes" movie?
2. What is the dominant speech style use by the main character in the Enola Holmes movie?

Review of Literature

Movie

Speech style is a speech pattern characterized by unique pronunciation, vocabulary, intentions, participants, and grammatical structures. Is the way person speaking intelligently? According to Martin Joos (1976:156), speaking style is influenced by the speaker's linguistic form and is also defined by the discourse form. What are the functions of communication? taxes or rules "I'll go with someone". So what are your goals based on stylistics? the purpose of various idioms is to help people understand the specific approach that needs to be used in any situation, person, or place. Knowing these things can help a person prevent misunderstandings and fights from happening because if they don't pay attention to what they have to say, they appear disrespectful in front of others.

Kind of Speech Style

Literature in the form of speech. Wellek and Warren (1993) assert that literature is a form of art. Writing that is inventive or creative is literature. Literature conveys distinct ideas, emotions, and other aspects of the human experience. The word literal, which refers to a word, statement, or text's most basic meaning, is where the definition of literature originates. The term literature then takes on its literal meaning and designates a corpus of writing based on its subject, language of origin, or prevailing cultural standards.

Frozen Style

For really significant or symbolic occasions, such as palaces, churches, state speeches, and several other events, Frozen Style is the most formal and exquisite variety. Often used in situations of respect and formal ceremonies and as the most formal style, Frozen Style uses complex sentence structures and grammatical vocabulary that only experts in certain fields know and has the characteristics of long sentences, not easy to cut or beheaded, and very difficult and submissive. on standard writing and spelling requirements.

Formal Style

A In critical or serious contexts, such as in scientific and technical reports, classrooms, formal speeches, and sermons, the formal style is typically used. However, it can be used to talk to a single listener. Use of this language usually follows a generally accepted format, such as: For example, if you address someone by a "name" such as Mayll, Mightll, or Canll and Mr.ll or Sirll when greeting someone or calling someone by their last name. According to Joos (1976), the formal style is typically used in formal settings where minimal background information is presented, communication is one-way, and there is little to no audience input.

Consultative Style

In semi-formal communication settings, the consultative communication style is applied. Among the other styles, this one is the most practical. This is a typical example of metaphorical language used in small groups, with casual acquaintances, and with strangers, according to Chaer (2004). This indicates that while this style is lower than the formal style, it is still extremely "formal." Oral communication is frequently utilized to conduct regular business. Typically, listeners respond to speakers by saying, "Uh, I see, Mr. Simpson, I think that's excellent." This variation lies in the middle of the formal and informal varieties. Typically employed in classroom settings, between vendors and buyers, and in some group discussions.

Casual Style

The term "casual style" refers to a manner of speaking that is appropriate for everyday interactions with family, coworkers, and friends, such as when students are chit-chatting outside of class. The usage of first names or even nicknames in place of full names when

addressing one another is a sign of informal dressing. People prefer to shorten their sentences when they use this language, and because the sentences occasionally lack grammar, they frequently rely on shared knowledge or presumptions (slang).

Intimate Style

An entirely private language known as intimate style has been evolved between family, lovers, and close friends. Grammar is less significant in this style than intonation. To portray feelings between speakers and to reveal private phenomena, the intimate style is used. In his book *Five Hours*, Joos claims that the intimate style is one that is distinguished by the complete absence of social barriers. "Partner intimate group" is typical. Dear, dear, dear, even mother, father, or other nicknames might be used in this context as intimate labels. This variation is distinguished by its vague, brief, and fragmentary articulation. The most laid-back environment can be produced by using an intimate style, which naturally eliminates distances and fosters comfortable dialogue.

METHOD

Design

In this study, the author Nancy Springer utilized a descriptive method to characterize the context of the language used in the movie *Enola Holmes*, the context of the main character Enola Holmes and his companions, and the author. From the type of dialogue used in the film "*Enola Holmes*" and the dialogue text that reveals the importance of speaking in the context of the main character Enola Holmes and her friends, the writer's uses discourse. Put the film in an analytical approach in conversational analysis, the writer tries to understand everything that happens in the film *Enola Holmes*. This study also used the context of discourse analysis in two ways. First, analyze the discourse and see the conversation in the social context of this research. second, analyzing discourse by combining linguistics and sociology by paying attention to the socio-cultural context of the language used in the conversation of the *Enola Holmes* film.

Instruments

The data used in this study is split into two categories: original data and secondary data. First, primary data is the main data for this study the British film "*Enola Holmes*" by Nancy Springer. In addition, the second data is secondary, namely, other data that supports this research such as looking for the *Enola Holmes* film, watching several speech style analysis films, reading several papers discussing previous speech styles, and reading linguistic articles that focus on speech styles like some previous studies. which focused on speaking and discussion styles. There is an official website and many books that can provide further information from the writer's, including detailed information on the manner of speech analyzed in this study in the film *Enola Holmes*.

Procedures

1. The writers has identified the film by watching the *Enola Holmes* film carefully, with the film in English and Indonesian (translation).
2. The writer's have tried understand and classify the dialogue text in the *Enola Holmes* film, especially between the main character, Enola, and his friend in the *Enola Holmes* film.
3. The writer's have categorized the types of speaking styles based on Martin Joos' theory found in the *Enola Holmes* film.
4. The writer's have interpreted the type of speaking style used in the *Enola Holmes* film.
5. The writer's have then provided a summary of the types of speaking styles in the film *Enola Holmes* and then extract ed using the discourse analysis method, the meaning of speaking style based on context by the main character Enola Holmes and his friends, and the speaking style used by the writer.

Data analysis

The methods of data analysis employed in this study Data analysis, according to Miles (2014)

and Huberman (1994:10), is a crucial phase of every study. The author of this paper analyzes the data using Miles and Huberman's theory.

1) Data condensation

The first step in assessing the data from this study is to reduce the data. According to Miles, the process of selecting, concentrating, simplification, abstraction, and transformation of data from field notes or brushstrokes is known as data reduction (1994:10). In this study, the data used are recorded conversations between the main character Enola in the film *Enola Holmes* and her brother.

Based on Miles' theory, in this step, the writer's analyzed the data by first watching the movie, watching it carefully, and checked the data. The author then selects Enola's speaking or conversing manner with friends, including language usage, for analysis. The authors then divided the data into five categories depending on speaking styles: frozen, formal, consulting, casual, and intimate. In the transcription of conversations between the lead character Enola from the movie *Enola Holmes* and his friends, the author also offers some remarks about the theory of speech style. She also provides a summary to help with the analysis of the data before moving on to the next stage.

2) Data display

The second step will display the data, according to Miles (1994:11) the general view is a collection of organized and dense information that allows to draw and draw conclusions. In this step, the writers have displayed or display data that contains speech styles, not only in general but specifically and clearly. The writers have identified the language style and the type of language style that are present in the dialogue or style, respectively. Why are they classified as one of the categories of speech styles, and found in the Nancy Springer film *Enola Holmes* to extract their meaning from speaking styles.

3) Drawing and verifying conclusions

The final step is data analysis, which comes after data reduction and playback. According to Miles (1994:11), this study is the conclusion; nevertheless, even though the authors claim to be inductive, they are frequently constructed from scratch. Depending on the quantity of the field notes, the ultimate conclusion may not be reached until the data gathering is complete. In this step, the writers completed her findings based on research questions and the theory of style in Nancy Springer's film *The Enola Holmes*.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

a. Formal Style

Extract 1: (03:59-04:07)

(Enola's mother wants to give a gift to Enola Holmes)

We were happy. Weren't we, Mrs. Lane? Shouldn't she Give me these presents herself.

The language used in the extract above is informal. In settings that are appropriate for casual chats and conversations with family, coworkers, or friends, such as outside the classroom while students are chit-chatting, the casual style is utilized. It is clear that this is a relaxed style of speech in conversation, in this case, Enola wants her own mother to give the gift because Enola is sure that her mother will return. While the goal is to be able to convey thoughts effectively and the speaker must understand the meaning of everything he wants to convey to his listeners.

b. Casual Style

Extract 2: (06:01-06:19)

(her brother asked her when she met Enola if she had a hat and gloves)

Well, I have a hat. It just makes my head itch and I have no gloves.

As you can see from the excerpt above, the language is informal. In settings that are appropriate for casual chats and conversations with family, friends, or coworkers, such as outside of the classroom when students are chit-chatting, the casual style is utilized. In this

situation, Enola's sister tries to encourage Enola to dress appropriately by saying that at this time, she should be wearing a hat. Why, then, would Enola talk to her older brother in such a casual manner? Speakers and listeners have a highly intimate relationship, thus they frequently repeat words or terms and employ elliptical sentences.

c. Intimate Style

Extract 3: ((14:01-14:12))

(Enola says it's ready to get tested now instead of having to go to school)

Test me on anything you think I need to know! to be sufficient for this world.

In the extract above, the words of Enola Holmes are intimate parlance. Intimate style can be used to create the most relaxed atmosphere, automatically bridge distances, and create comfortable communication. In this case, Enola firmly refuses to go to school, preferring to be tested now by her brother. The authors claim that intimate style is characterized by the absence of any social boundaries using intimate language.

d. Consultative Style

Extract 4: (23:46-24:00)

(Enola met Tewkesbury first on the train and told him to get out)

Good. So exit the wagon now. Tewkesbury, Enola You make me think of my uncle. At the train station, I've left him. (Tewkesbury) Proclamations Stating He is also bossy. My mother and grandma were left behind, but I'm okay. I'm unbound.

The wording used in the excerpt above is consultative. Consultative style is a communication approach used in semi-formal settings. In this instance, Enola was able to avoid her brother's attempt to drive her to school and eventually ran into Tewkesbury. The writers using a consultative language style is used as in several group discussions, at school, or between sellers and buyers.

DISCUSSION

In this chapter the writers will explain the discussion, Speech style is a speech pattern characterized by unique pronunciation, vocabulary, intent, participants, and grammatical structures. Is the way a person speaks intelligently? Martin Joos (1976:156) asserts that speaking style is influenced by the speaker's linguistic form and is further defined by the discourse form. The speech style in the Enola Holmes film can be found in 5 types of language styles from Martin Joos' theory. Based on these data the writers found 50 extracts. They are used by the main character, Enola Holmes, and her friends. The type of speech style that is used or what is often seen from the quotation is the type of style of formal language.

In formal speeches, sermons, classroom discussions, and scientific and technical studies, the formal language style is typically utilized in critical or serious situations. However, it can be used to speak to a single listener. The second is speech style, which is a speech pattern characterized by unique pronunciation, vocabulary, intent, participants, and grammatical structure. There are 18 formal language styles in the data, as well as language style extracts for 18 intimate, 2 consultative, and 12 informal, and indirect intimate language style, which is the second most common language type in Movie Enola Homes. Consultative language style is the final category of language style. In semi-formal communication settings, the consultative style is used. This style is the most operational among the other styles, in this data, there are 2 Consultative style quotes that are indirectly used by the main character Enola Holmes and her friends in the conversation in this film. It can be seen in the film Enola Holmes by Nancy Springer which describes the environment of today's teenagers who prioritize formal language styles in every conversation.

The writer really understands the problems in literary works that he goes through to re-express them through fictional means in accordance with the essence of an interesting view. Writer Nancy Springer is one of the best-known teen fiction writers in America. Nancy Springer made the Enola Holmes film by taking an inspiring British environment in the Victorian era him to make the film Enola Holmes.

Martin Joos is the scientist who talks about Speech Styles. This lesson uses the theory of Martin Joos. In this case, Martin Joos' theory is that Joos has a different opinion, according to him, many descriptive sentences do not describe, report, or state something, so they cannot be stated as true or false. Martin Joos divides language style into five categories using analytical methods: formal, frozen, intimate, consultative, and casual. The speaker-based style theory developed by Martin Joos places emphasis on the speaker's awareness of what is being done (intention) when speaking. based on the listener, specifically how the listener reacts to utterances, specifically how he anticipates the speaker's intentions while employing particular phrases.

There are many studies that discuss topics related to style. For example, Finisha Rezky Putri conducted research on Speech Style, the Language Style Used by Indonesian Idol Judges (2012). In his research, he focuses on What types of speech styles are used by the jury, what types of speech styles are most used by the judges? and how the speech styles of male and female judges differ. Finisha Rezky uses a qualitative descriptive method to describe and analyze the types of figurative language in films.

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CONCLUSION

In this chapter based on the analysis, the writer can conclude as follows:

1. Conversations in the film Enola Holmes by Nancy Springer use various types of figurative language in Martin Joos' theory, stating that there are five types of figurative language, including frozen style, formal style, constructive style, casual style, and intimate style. And in this film, all kinds of speech action are seen based on the theory of Martin Joos.
2. The five types of language styles each have a different meaning in conversation. The type of language style that is dominant or often seen in quotations is formal language style.
3. The main character is Enola Holmes and her friends build the story in this film.
4. This can be seen in the film Enola Holmes by Nancy Springer which describes the environment of teenagers during the Victorian era, prioritizing formal language styles in each of their language styles.
5. Enola Holmes uses language style (1) formal language style to make it easier when we are in situations that are also formal or to older people, higher positions, or business conversations, (2) Using an intimate speaking style, speakers who are already familiar with one other, such as family members or close friends, can be seen. This variation is distinguished by the use of short, imprecise sentences, unfinished sentences, and ambiguous articulations. However, the author decides to depict this in his movie by using crude language, and (3) the style of casual language in this film to indicate when people use this language is usually abbreviated, another feature of this style is that sometimes the sentences do not have grammar so they tend to frequently use shared information or shared assumptions (slang).

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