

LANGUAGE STYLE IN MIRACLE FROM HEAVEN MOVIE: A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY

Ananda Athira Putri R¹, Abd. Halim^{2*}, Abdullah³

Universitas Negeri Makassar

E-mail: Anandaathira14@yahoo.com, abd.halim@unm.ac.id, abdullahok1959@gmail.com

*corresponding author

Abstract

The researcher analysed the Miracle From Heaven movie. This analysis focused on the use of language style and the factors in the Miracle From Heaven movie. This study aimed to describe the types of language style and describe the factors that influenced the characters in the Miracle From Heaven movie. This study used a descriptive qualitative method and focused on the theory of Martin Joos (1976) and Holmes (2001). Supporting data in this research data was obtained from various references such as journals, books, articles, theses, and online sources. The applied data analysis used interactive model analysis involving data reduction, data display and conclusion (Miles, Huberman & Saldana, 2014). The results of this study indicated that there are 5 types of language style contained in Miracle From Heaven movie, those were frozen style (1), formal style (9), consultative style (7), casual style (3), and intimate style (20). In addition, this study also showed the factors that influenced the characters' use is participants, setting, function, and topic.

Keywords— *Miracle From Heaven, Language Style*

INTRODUCTION

Language 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 meaning. The 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 differences between these two forms of language are written language tends to use longer and more complex sentences while in spoken language is shorter, easier to understand and the ideas tend to be grouped into features like chunking, backchannels and so on.

Language style is the choice among the other alternative in using language (Ducrot and Todorov, 1993:44). To elaborate in language style, Joos (1976) stated that there are five language styles; frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. Frozen style is a style used in a very formal setting such as in palace, church, speech of state ceremony, and some others occasions. Formal style is defined as the style of language used for an important or serious situation. Consultative style is a style that is used in semiformal

communication situation such as talking to a stranger. Casual style is a style that is used for the conversation in our relaxed or normal situation that is appropriate to the conversations among friends outside the classroom or sometimes members of a family. Intimate style is a completely private language developed within families, lovers, and the closest friends. Salzman (1998:167) stated that the way individuals speak varies not only according to their original and social dialects but also according to the context. This means that the manner of speaking depends on various circumstances and to whom the speaker is talking to.

One of the ways to know language style is by watching a movie. Movie, also known as film is a type of visual communication using moving pictures and sound to tell stories as an entertainment (Maraden, 2016). The conversations in movies are presented by the actors by reciting the dialogues written from the movie script. For those reasons, a movie is an entertaining way of learning language styles. The writer decided to conduct a study about analysing the five language styles used in the —Miracle From Heaven movie based on Joos' (1976) theory.

The researcher found utterances or sentences that deal with language style and the factors that influence the characters that used language style. The researcher then establishes two fundamental questions in response to this problem:

1. What language styles are used in the “Miracle From Heaven”?
2. What are the factors that influencing the characters using language style?

Review of Literature

Language

Language is the system of communication in speech and writing that used by people of particular country and the way of expressing ideas and feeling using movement, symbol and sound (Hornby, 2000:721). As a significant part of social life, it is important for individuals to understand the variation of languages and its styles to avoid misunderstanding among them in society. Basically, the function of language is to know and understand other people's ideas. Hartman (1972:123) explained that language is the most fundamental means of communication. Language is the primary object of the study linguistic, and linguistics approach the notion of _language' from different point of view.

Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the study that concerns the structure of the language and how language plays its roles and functions in society by considering social aspects lying behind the communication process (Holmes, 1992:1). Chaika (1982: 2) stated that sociolinguistics is the

study of ways people use language in social interaction. Also, sociolinguistics is a discipline that makes a link between sociology and linguistics. From the definitions above, it can be concluded that sociolinguistics is related to the relationship of language use in the society based on the contexts of social function of it.

Language Style

Language style is a way of speech and/or a kind of utterance which formed by means of conscious and intentional selection, systematic patterning and implementation of linguistic and extra-linguistic means with respect to the topic, situation, function, author's intention and content of an utterance (Missikova, 2003:16). Language style can be divided into two; people can be very formal and very informal while speaking to others depends to the circumstances. According to Wardhaugh (2006) the level of formality are chosen to a variety of factors: the kind of occasion; the various social, age, and other differences that exist between the participants; the particular task that is involved, e.g., writing or speaking; the emotional involvement of one or more of the participants; and so on.

Types of Language Style

1. Frozen Style

Frozen style (Oratorical style) is defined as the most formal communicative style and elegant variety that reserved for very important or symbolic moments such as in palace, church, speech of state ceremony, and some other occasions. It is often used in respectful situation or formal ceremony. As most highly formal style, frozen style uses the complex grammatical sentence structure and vocabulary known only to experts in a particular field. By all this means that when one using frozen style while speaking, the person is speaking without any background knowledge towards other person they are speaking to.

2. Formal style

Joos (1976) stated that formal style is generally used in a formal situation, where there is the least amount of shared background knowledge and where communication is one way with little or no feedback from the audiences. It means that the vocabulary which is used in formal style is also extensive, use standard speech, low tempo speech and avoidance of the use of repetition. Formal style usually used in important or serious situations, such as in scholar and technical reports, classrooms, formal speeches and sermons. However, it may be used in speaking to a single hearer, for example between strangers (Rosida, 2008). This use of language usually follows a commonly accepted format, such as —May|, —Might|, or —Can| and the —Mr.| or —Sir| when addressing someone or calls someone with the last name.

3. Consultative style

Consultative style is a style that is used in semiformal communication situation. It is the usual form of language style in small groups, chance acquaintances, and strangers. It means that these styles are thought formal enough but lower than formal style. It is also use orally to conduct everyday business. Chaer (2004) explained that this style is the most operational among other styles. The listener usually response to the speaker by simple signal, —Uhh, —I seel, —welll, —Mr. Simpson, I think it's goodl. This usually used in some group discussion, school or between seller and buyer

4. Casual style

Casual style is a style that is used for the conversation in our relaxed or normal situation that is appropriate to the conversations with sometimes members of a family, co-worker, or among friends such as outside the classroom, when the student have a chat. When people use this language, it is usually shortened. One of the characteristic from casual style is the use of the first name or even nickname rather than a little name and last name when addressing one another. Another characteristic of this style is sometimes the sentence is less on grammar. It tends to make frequent use of shared information or shared assumption (slang).

5. Intimate style

Intimate style is a completely private language developed within families, lovers, and the closest friends. Joos in his book —Five Clocks stated that an intimate style is one characterized by complete absence of social inhibitions. Normally the intimate group is pair the intimate labels are: dear, darling, honey, and even mom, dad or other nicknames might be used in this situation. In this style, intonation is more important than grammar. The reason for using intimate style is to express feeling between the speakers, to express intimate phenomena. By using intimate style, the most informal atmosphere can be produced, and automatically skip the distance and create comfortable communication.

METHOD

The writer applied a descriptive qualitative method to this study. The results of this study were presented in the form of a description. The writer analyzed the language style and the factors that influenced the characters used language style and interpreted all the utterances of the Miracle From Heaven movie. The writer focused on finding textual data or other things that are written in the movie.

The writer conducted the describing, analyzing, and evaluating of the data in the Miracle From Heaven movie. The data in this research would be divided into two parts, namely primary

and secondary data. Primary data is the main data which is the object of this research and was collected by watching the *Miracle From Heaven* movie. The secondary data is other data that would support these studies such as navigating the *Coco* movie and read various books related to the analysis of character development. There were some official websites and more articles secondary that the writer could provide with additional information.

The purpose of data collection is to obtain the information needed during the study. The writer chooses internet browsing and library studies because the writer will examine by watching, reading, and processing research materials. The data collection stage in the literature study that the writer would carry out would have the following steps:

- a. The researcher will watch the movie and understand the story.
- b. The researcher will brows the script of the movie and make sure the script is same with the movie.
- c. The writer will read and understand the script.
- d. The writer will give mark and categorize the dialogue that included the types of language style based on the theory of Martin Joos.
- e. The writer will also investigate the factors that influence the characters used language style based on the script.
- f. The writer will analyze and interpret it.

According to Miles and Huberman (1994: 10), analysis can be defined as consisting of three streams of current activities, namely data reduction, data display and drawing/verifying conclusions. The writer used Miles and Huberman's theory in the data analysis, so there are three steps to follow, namely:

- a. Data reduction, the writer identified and sort out the data to be analyzed characters *Miracle From Heaven* movie.
- b. Data display, the write depicted the data after re-checking the raw data that has been analyzed previously.
- c. Verification, the last step in this research. What has been done by the writer in this stage is to provide information about the results that have been analyzed by the writer.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of this chapter is to determine the answers from the problem formulation section. The language style that the characters used and the factors that influenced that. The main source is watching the *Miracle From Heaven* movie, with several theories from chapter two serving as supporting theories. This section is divided into two parts based on problem formulation

research. The first section focuses on the types of language style. The second section discusses how the factors influenced the characters used language style in the movie.

Findings

1. The Types of Language Style

After analyzed the data contained in Miracle From Heaven movie, the researcher found that there were five of language style in Miracle From Heaven movie. There were five types of language in the Miracle From Heaven movie. The types of language style include frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style occur in the Miracle From Heaven movie. The detailed explanation about each language is.

a. Frozen style

Frozen style is a style that usually used in formal situation. The characteristic of pronunciation is monotone. Below are some examples of frozen style that are used by all characters in “Miracle From Heaven” movie:

- **Extract 1**

Christy : Omg. OMG. OMG. my darling. OMG. My child... omg. **Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name. Your kingdom comes, your will is done, on earth as it is in heaven.** Give us our daily bread today...Give us our daily bread today and forgive us our debts, just as we forgive those who disobey us. Do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. **For the kingdom, power and glory will always be yours. Amen.**

These extracts are classified into frozen style because there was a situation that happened in the front yard of Beams house. The characteristic of this style is the pronunciation is monotone. In this case Christy was praying to God for Anna’s safety, she using the expression of pray like “Oh, God” and “Our Father”. The situation is solemn and serious. Christy was prayed to God about the safety’s life of his daughter, Anna. In this dialogue Christy was surrounded to God that her daughter would be blessing.

b. Formal Style

Formal style is grammatically well formed and easy to be understood. This style avoids contraction. It also uses pronunciation and intonation carefully. This style is usually used in speaking to medium or large groups. Below are some examples of formal style that are used by all characters in “Miracle From Heaven” movie.

- **Extract 2**

Nurse : **Mr. and Mrs.** Beam. Mr. and Mrs. Beam. Hi.

The extract above is classified into formal style because the dialogue was serious condition that occurred in the hospital. In formal style, people called someone with rank or title not his name. These data indicate that Nurse used formal language style because Nurse called “Mr. and Mrs. Beam”. It indicates that they are formal situation because they are not friend or family member.

c. Consultative Style

Consultative style used in session, in school or production meeting. This style can also be used for formal occasions informal situation. It is also using a complete grammar but sometimes it is mixed construction. Below are some examples of consultative style that are used by all the characters in” Miracle From Heaven” movie.

- **Extract 3**

Dr. Dorsi : **Well, everything looks okay.**

Christy : It does?

Dorsi : Yeah, I've gone through her entire chart and all of Dr. Sponder's notes, and the X-ray doesn't show anything.

The data are classified into consultative style because the dialogue was in semiformal condition that occurred between Christy and The Doctor in the hospital and the two speakers have no relationship. Joos explained that consultative style also occurs in relationship such as teacher with student or doctor and patient. Another reason, Christy as listener need the feedback from The Doctor about Anna’s condition that referred as consultative style.

d. Casual Style

Casual style is an informal communication between friends and insider who have something or background information to share. When people use this language, it is usually shortened so that we can find this style in chats, phone calls and daily conversation. Below are some examples of consultative style that are used by all the characters in” Miracle From Heaven” movie

- **Extract 4**

Reverend : Everybody, **I just want to thank the Beams for opening up their home for our monthly picnic.** Remember, sign-ups for the trip to the Dallas Aquarium are this week. Not next week, this week.

These data have casual style because the background of the dialogue occurred in relax situation that happened in backyard of Beam's family. Reverend and Parish have their gathering in every month and at that time the place was in Beam's family. Based on Joos theory casual style used with own circle or relatives or close friends, it is related with dialogue above they are relative and have close relation.

e. **Intimate Style**

Intimate language style is usually used by participants who have very close relationship, like between family members, between close friends. This language can be identified by the use of incomplete language, short words, and usually with unclear articulation. This happens because participants have already understood each other.

- **Extract 5**

Christy : It's quarter to, **hon.** We're gonna be late.

Kevin : Relax, **baby,** we're good.

Christy : We got to get you changed.

Kevin : Don't you worry about it, **baby.** I got it all under control.

These dialogues are classified into intimate style because the dialogue occurred in normal situation in the house. The conversation above happens between Christy and Kevin as couple. It can be seen from Christy's statement "It's quarter to, hon. We're gonna be late.", "We got to get you changed". This statement explains that Christy as wife cares about her husband. The way Christy cares to her husband indicate close intimacy in family, and "hon", "baby" also describes a lovely call which is directed to the special one. So, this utterance is categorized as intimate style happens in family relationship because the communication between Christy and her husband Kevin describes an intimacy.

2. **Factors of Language Style**

In communication, people may use more than one language style and may switch between different language style. There are four factors which influence an individual's choice of language style, namely setting, participant, topic, and function (Holmes, 1992).

a. Setting

The people must know location categories in order to speech between participants in order to explain pronoun use and other politeness forms. In formal situation, the speaker is careful with the choice word, they are more using formal style than informal style. In contrast, if the speaker in non-formal situation, they are not pay attention with the word choice.

b. Participant

Participant in involved the person or the people in conversation. Participant also plays a part in the variety of language used. It is differentiated by social class of participants. This factor focuses on the characteristics of the individuals involved- they include aspects such as the users age, gender, profession, class, level of education, nation/region of origin, ethnicity, religion, disability, personality.

c. Topic

This factor influencing topic in language style is very important. The people must know how to vary language according to the topic and the participant, when the people speech formal and informal. Even if two individuals are similar in age, have similar social roles, know each other well and are comfortable setting, when the topic of conversation is a serious one or if one of the participants has specific goal, the language used is politer and more respectful.

d. Function

Function refers to “why they are speaking” or the aim of the interaction. She suggests that language can provide some information and it can also express someone’s feeling. Language function is the purpose of speaking that sentence or phrase. For example, “I am sorry” represents the function of apologizing and “Good morning!” represents the function of greeting.

1. Frozen Style

• **Extract 6**

Pastor : There's a saying, "No pain, no gain." This is of course due to the shaping of our bodies. But the same principles can be applied to the formation of our character and the deepening of our spiritual life. So, if the road gets rough when a storm comes, I can do something to protect myself. You know I can get a nice helmet. Maybe we'll find an umbrella. Did it happen by accident? Now that it's public, uh, we better

make sure our premiums get paid. So, we can get an umbrella, we can get a helmet, we can get insurance. **But we need something that cannot be seen and cannot be bought. That is faith.**

The factor influencing the trader to use frozen style is the setting and participant. Here the conversation between Pastor and the parish took place in church. In this case, The Priest use frozen style because that conversation does in very formal and respect situation. The Priest tell about how to being human that have faith. This situation was solemn and calm where everyone can listen the speech of Priest.

2. Formal Style

- **Extract 7**

News Anchor state Next up is our sister station in Fort Worth, Texas, a delightful story we want to share with you. Annabel Beam, 10, of Burleson, Texas, fell head-first from a 30-foot tree. When rescuers tried to get her out, she said she went to heaven and had an experience with God. Annabel Beam, 10, fell 30 feet into a hollow aspen tree she and her sister were climbing. The Burleson, Texas, Fire Department quickly assessed the situation. Rescue takes time and extreme caution. According to rescuers I interviewed, the tree may be 100 years old.

This extract is classified into formal style and the factors that's influence it is participant and the topic. The participant is the news anchor who inform the news through mass media. In the conversation, the news anchor was talking about the miracle that Anna got when she fell from the tree.

3. Consultative Style

- **Extract 8**

Doctor : Mr. and Mrs. Beams. I don't know what to say, but your daughter has no broken bones except for the possibility of a minor concussion and is fully mobile. There was no internal bleeding and no signs of bruising. In fact, she regained consciousness and woke up with a smile on her face after her head was covered in dirt and hit a skull on the ground for the first time.

Christy : Oh my god.

Doctor : To be honest, I've been a doctor for 25 years. Never seen anything like this.

The factor influencing the trader to use frozen style is the setting and participant. Here the conversation between Pastor and the parish took place in church. In this case, The Priest use frozen style because that conversation does in very formal and respect situation. The Priest tell about how to being human that have faith. This situation was solemn and calm where everyone can listen the speech of Priest.

4. Casual Style

- **Extract 9**

Billy : Hi, Anna.
Anna : Hey.
Billy : I'm sorry you had to miss the aquarium.
Anna : Yes, me too.
Billy : Hey, where are you going?
Anna : I don't know. library.
Billy : I'll go with you.
Anna : Really?
Billy : Of course. I love library

The extract has casual style and the factors that influenced it are the participant and the topic. It will be seen in conversation between Billy and Anna. The reason is because the conversation happened between close friends. The situation is not formal. It will be consultative if they have no relationship when the utterances deliver.

5. Intimate Style

- **Extract 9**

Anna : Hey, Mom, have you seen my pink jeans?
Christy : No, **honey**, I put those away. Here, I have a couple other options for you. Annabel.

The extract is classified into intimate style while the factors that influence it is the participant and the setting they occurred among family; Christy as mother, and Anna as daughter of her, when Christy was amaze with the changes of Anna through recovering her illness. The words “honey” and “mom” used in this situation gave an intimacy signal that indicated the intimate itself.

Discussion

In the discussion, the research would discuss about the extract which were displayed within the findings. The discussion contains the three types of language style: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. Then there were the factors that influence language style which is including participant, setting, topic and function. The

type and the factors would be discussed in *Miracle From Heaven* movie and the types that might be discussed only the types that the researcher has discovered within the findings of the study.

The point of the most dominant language in this research is intimate style because this script is spinning around Beams family and the way that they cared to each other specially Anna's condition. This research is very different with Albi's thesis who wrote about language style by Martin Joos in previous study above. He finds that the most dominant language style in his thesis is formal style because Emma Watson uses speech with formal language for people in formal place.

Topic is the most factors that influencing in this research because participant uses the language style to easy understand one by one. But setting and the function also support to influence language style in this research.

CONCLUSION

Review throughout this section, the writer may reach different result:

1. Through research conducted in *Miracle From Heaven* movie using Martin Joos theory, it can be concluded that in this movie there are 5 style of language style: frozen style, formal, style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. The most dominant type of language style in *Miracle From Heaven* Movie is formal style and intimate style.
2. After re searching to answer the second research question, the researcher used theory of Holmes theory to examine the factors that influence language style in the *Miracle From Heaven* movie. According to Holmes there are four factors, namely participant, setting, topic and function factors. The researcher found out that the most dominant factors that influence language style is the setting.

REFERENCES:

- Chaer, A. et.al. (2004). *Sociolinguisti Perkenalan Awal*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Chaika, Elaine. (1982). *Language Social Mirror*. Massachusetts: Newbury House Publishers, Inc.
- Ducrot and Todorov. (1993). *Introduction to Language Style*. London: Cambridge University .
- JOM FKIP VOLUME 6 EDISI 2 JULI – DESEMBER 2019 12
- Fishman, JA. (1972). *Language in Sociolcultural Change*. California: Stanford University Press.
- Harttman and Srock, (1972). *Dictionary of Language and linguistics*. London: Applied Science Publisher Ltd.
- Holmes, Janet. (1992). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistic*. New York: Longman.

- Hornby, AS. (2000). *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English (Sixth Edition)*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Joos, M. (1976). *The Styles of The Five clocks*. Massachusetts: Winthrop Publishers.
- Maraden, S. (2016). *Language Style Found in Indonesian Movies*. The Episteme Journal of Linguistics and Literature, 3(1), 3-25.
- Missikova, Gabriela. (2003). *Linguistics Stylistics*. Filozoficka Fakulta: Nitra. Oxford,
- R., & Shearin, J. (1994). *Language Learning motivation: Expanding the Theoretical framework*. Modern Language Journal, 78(1), 12-28.
- Salzman, Z. (1998). *Language, Culture and Society*. England : Basford Ltd.
- Sulistiyo, U. (2016). *English Language Teaching and EFL Teacher Competence in Indonesia*. Universitas Negeri Padang 4 (2), 396-406.
- Wahyuni, S. (2012). *Qualitative Research Method: Theory and Practice*. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. Wardhaugh,
- Ronald. (2006). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics: Fifth Edition*. USA: Blackwell Publishing