

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Research

Language is a communication tool for humans that is used in everyday life. The role of language is very important because it is not only used as a communication tool but also as an expression of feelings. According to Wardaugh (2010) language is something about what members of a particular society talk about. Hornby (2000) supports that language is a system of communication both in speech and in writing that is used by various people from a particular country and the way of expressing ideas and feeling using movement, symbol and sound.

Language can usually be in written or spoken form. Language in spoken form is usually conveyed through sound. Examples of spoken language are conversations, speeches, dialogues, radio, podcasts, television broadcasts, etc. Written language is usually in the form of poetry, newspapers, comics, articles, novels, letters, books, etc. Although language is conveyed in different forms, the goal is the same to provide information or expressing feelings.

In real life there is a science related to language in society, namely Sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics comes from two words, namely *socio* which means social or related to society and *linguistics* which means language science. In sociolinguistics language can have different styles of expression depending on the

situation, and it is called language style. Language style is part of linguistic studies that examines the style of language used by people in different conditions. Meyerhoff (2006) stated that language style describes the personality, point of view of someone, and situation of humans. According to Martin Joos (1976) language style are divided into 5 categories; (1) frozen styles, (2) formal styles, (3) consultative styles, (4) casual styles, and (5) intimate styles. Frozen style or oratorical style usually used in situation that is very formal and has symbolic value such as in palace, church, speech of state ceremony, etc. Formal style usually used in formal situation in general. Consultative style is a style that is used in semi-formal situation. Consultative style is used in regular conversation at school, companies, group discussion, etc. Casual style is a language style which is usually used in casual situation by those who have the same background or status such as education, social status, age, sex, ethnic, and some other factors. Intimate styles are used in conversations with people who know them well, such as family, close friends, or lovers.

One of the ways to know and learn about language style is through novels. There are so many novels that can be used to understand language style. In this thesis, the researcher uses a novel entitled *Fellowship Point* by Alice Elliott Dark. The source of data in this thesis is from several characters in the novel. The reason the researcher is interested in the Fellowship point novel is because “Fellowship Point” is a novel rich with social and psychological insights, both earnest and sly, big ideas grounded in individual emotions, a portrait of a tightly knit community made up of artfully drawn, individual souls. Then the researcher wants to find and

determine the language style contained in several conversations in the novel. Therefore, the researcher wants to determine the language style according to the category based on the situation and function in the conversation in the Fellowship Point novel.

### 1.2 Research Questions

1. What types of language style are used by all characters in the novel *Fellowship Point* based on Martin Joss theory (1976)?
2. What are the functions of all the language style that appear in the novel "Fellowship Point" in the novel based on Martin Joss theory (1976)?

### 1.3 Objectives of Research

1. To find out the types of language style used by the characters in the novel *Fellowship Point* based on Martin Joss theory (1976).
2. To find out the functions of the language style that appear in the novel "Fellowship point" relate to the situation in the novel based on Martin Joss theory (1976)

### 1.4 Limitation of the Research

The scope of this research is focused on analyzing the types of language style in the characters in the novel. The data in this study are phrases and sentences

that contain language style in the dialogue uttered by the characters of the Fellowship point novel and the source of the data is from Fellowship point novel. For theoretical limitations, the researcher uses the theory of Martin Joos (1976).

