

Speech Style Used in the Workplace in *500 Days of Summer* Movie

Muhammad Ali Hamdany

English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, The State University of Surabaya
Email: muhammadhamdany@mhs.unesa.ac.id

Adam Damanhuri

English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, The State University of Surabaya
Email: adamdamanhuri@unesa.ac.id

Abstrak

Gaya bicara adalah sebuah variasi bicara yang digunakan ketika orang berkomunikasi dengan orang lain. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menggambarkan jenis dan konteks sosial yang mempengaruhi gaya bicara yang digunakan oleh beberapa karakter di tempat kerja di film *500 Days of Summer*. Menurut Joos (1976) gaya bicara adalah bentuk bahasa yang pembicara gunakan dan penggunaan tersebut bergantung pada tingkat formalitas. Dia mengidentifikasi gaya ini menjadi lima gaya. Mereka adalah baku atau resmi, formal, konsultatif, santai dan gaya akrab. Selain itu, penggunaan gaya bicara juga dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor yang dapat membuat orang mengubah atau gaya bicaranya, seperti tempat, pelaku, topik dan tujuan dari pembicaraan. metode kualitatif deskriptif dipilih untuk menganalisis data. Teori-teori yang diterapkan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori Joos (1976) yang menyangkut tentang gaya bicara, dan juga teori konteks dari Hymes (1974) yang mempengaruhi gaya bicara (SPEAKING). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada empat jenis gaya bicara di tempat kerja di film *500 Days of Summer*. Mereka adalah formal, konsultatif, santai dan gaya akrab. Dari empat gaya di atas, gaya konsultatif adalah gaya yang paling dominan ditemukan dalam penelitian ini. Ini berarti bahwa banyak orang di tempat kerja di film *500 Days of Summer* lebih suka menggunakan gaya konsultatif ketika mereka berkomunikasi dengan orang lain karena gaya ini diperlukan untuk komunikasi sehari-hari di tempat kerja.

Kata Kunci: *gaya bicara, tempat kerja, konteks sosial, 500 days of summer*

Abstract

Speech style is a variation of speech which is used when people communicate with other people. The purpose of this study is to describe the types and the social context that influence speech style which are used by some characters in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* movie. According to Joos (1976) speech style is the forms of the language which the speaker uses and it depends on the degree of formality. He identified this style into five styles. Those are frozen, formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. Moreover, the used of speech style also is influenced by several factors that can make people change his or her speech style, such as the setting, the participant, the topic and the purpose of the conversation. Descriptive qualitative method is selected to analyze the data. The theories that were applied in this study are Joos theory (1976) which concerns about speech style, and also the theory of context from Hymes (1974) that influences the speech style (SPEAKING). The result of this study shows that there are four types of speech style in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* movie. Those are formal, consultative, casual and intimate style.. From the four styles above, consultative style is the most dominant style found in this study. It means that a lot of people in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* movie prefer to use consultative style when they communicate with others because this style is required for daily communication in the workplace.

Keywords: *Speech style, workplace, social context, 500 days of summer.*

INTRODUCTION

Speech style is a variation of speech which is used when people communicate with the others. Each person has different style when they speak depending on their situation. Speech style is the important part in communication for different goals and different topics, even though they communicate with the same language. According to Holmes (1992:9), variety is therefore a

broad term which includes different accents, different linguistic styles, different dialects and even different language which contrast each other for social reason. It means that the different style could be influenced by social context such as setting and participants.

In addition, when people do conversation with others, they usually change their style because when they talk with someone, they also adapt their style appropriated with their interlocutors or the situation and

function by using speech style. According to Joos (1976), speech style is divided into five forms. They are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. It means that people have five options of styles when they want to communicate with other people. For example, people use formal language in a formal place. Then, people use casual style in an informal place. According to Yule (1985:244), some of communities have their own style to communicate when they meet each other and these situations are called styles as stated.

Therefore, almost all people will change their speech styles influenced by social factors. It includes their interlocutors such as with whom they speak their purpose, and the setting. The changes of the speech style depend on social context. It is useful for people to get their purpose in communication from choosing kind of speech styles. For example, when an employee talks to his or her boss in formal situation or when employee does the presentation, it is appropriate to use formal style. The employee can get good impression from the boss. Then, when the boss wants to talk with the employee in informal situation, casual style can be used to make the relationship between the boss and the employee closer.

In addition, this study will analyze speech style used in the workplace in the *500 Days of Summer* movie. In analysing speech style, the data has been chosen by the writer from the utterances of some characters in that movie especially in the workplace scene. The utterances produced by some characters are the appropriate sources for the writer in analysing speech style in order to look for the variation of speech style in the workplace.

The previous study of this study is from international journal that was written by Bjursäter from Department of Linguistics, Stockholm University (2004). Her research entitled *Speaking styles and Phonetic variations*. She analysed different speaking styles and phonetic variations that affects human speech production and perception according to Myers (2002:3) She found that there are several factors that affect to speaking style such as age and gender, sound symbolism, speaking styles, emotions, universal features, voice quality and prosodic aspects.

From the previous study above, the writer found the differences between this study and the previous; this study is conducted to find out what kind of speech and social context using Joos' theory and Hymes' theory. The study which is done by the writer is to know the types of speech style and social context that are used by some characters in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* Movie. Moreover, the researcher also analyze what is the dominant style which used by some characters in the workplace. Based on the background of the study, this paper discusses the types of speech style and social

context that are used by some characters in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* Movie

THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

1. Speech Style

Every people have different style when they express their speech even they use the same language because style refers to the way of how people speak. Most of people speak quite differently when they speak to different people: to a child, to a friend, or to a boss at work. People even speak differently to the same person when they meet them in different situation; at work people use the language of office or at the game people use language of game. It means speech style is the distinct variations or forms of the language used for the same purpose by a particular situation or the form of language that the speaker uses. It is characterized by the degree of formality. According to Joos (1976:156) speech style is the forms of the language which speaker uses and depends on the degree of formality. He identified the style into five styles. Those are frozen, formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. On other hand, according to Chaika (1982:29) says that styles tell how whether formally or informally. From those theories it can be concluded that formal style consists of frozen and formal style because both of them have slight difference. Then informal styles consist of consultative, casual, and intimate.

1. Frozen Style

Frozen style is the most formal style of speech. It is usually used for formal ceremony and official government events or international meeting. According to Hatch and Brown (1995:319) frozen style is the register used in print or declamation. This type of speech style occurs in very formal situation. Commonly, it is used in ceremonial, court, government or administration. Joos (1976:156) states that an oratorical style is used in public speaking before a large audience; wording is carefully planned in advance, intonation is somewhat exaggerated, and numerous rhetorical devices are appropriate. It means that people who use this type of style have high skill communication and educated because need more elaboration than the other styles. It is seen by how president talks to society, lawyer in court, and prime minister who talk to each other. Frozen style is characterized by long and complex sentence, a scientifically vocabulary, and a consistently serious tone. Grammatical rules are concerned, and the subject matter is substantial. This style usually tends to be monolog or involves a fairly larger group.

2. Formal Style

Formal or deliberative style according to Joos (1976:156) is that a Formal style is also used in addressing audiences; usually audiences too large to permit effectively interchange between speakers and hearers, though the forms are normally not as polished as those in an oratorical style such in a typical university classroom lecture is often carried out in a deliberative style. It means that this style is lower than frozen style and commonly it is used in formal situation, such as in office, school and when people meet new people. As Joos, 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. The speaker should frame whole sentences and choose the words before they are delivered. According to Joos in Broderick (1976:1) it is stated that formal style used in formal situation when someone has already met at the first time or someone who has high position. It means this style is used when student talk with her or his teacher or the employee talk with her or his boss. The leading code-label is "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 usually used in semiformal situation. According to Joos (1976:154) consultative style is a style that shows our norm for coming to terms with strangers who speak our language but whose personal stock of information may be different. It means that these styles are thought formal enough but lower than formal style. The sentence in this style usually is shorter than formal style and it is also required for everyday communication. Consultative style mostly has negative markers. It is marked say to say by the absence of all those markers which are characterized by the other styles individually. A few positive markers of consultative style can be listed such as *yes, no, uhuh, Mmm, that's right, I think so*. This style usually occurs and used in some group discussion, school or trading buyer with seller.

4. Casual Style

Casual style is defined as a style that is used for the conversation in our relaxed or normal situation. People tend to use this style when they have conversation with friends, family and people who have close relationship. This style is usually applied in daily conversation. 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 in addressing one another. According to Joos (1976:154), there are two devices of casual style those are Ellipsis and Slang.

Ellipsis (Omissions) usually shows the differences between casual grammar and consultative grammar which require a shorter form. Characteristic feature of casual style is the omission of unstressed words, particularly at the beginning of sentences. Those most often-involved are articles, pronouns, auxiliaries, and *be*. For instance, *I think that I can't fly* become *I think I can't fly*.

Slang is employed in someone speech and characterized as casual style. Slang is non-standard word, which is known and used by particular group. As stated by Fromkin, Hyams, and Rodman (2007:439), slang is something that nearly everyone uses and recognized, but nobody can define. For instance, *want to* become *wanna* and *going to* become *gonna* and *girl* become *chick*.

5. Intimate Style

Intimate style is an utterance that avoids giving the addressee information outside the speaker's skin, Joos (1976:155). This style is completely private languages develop within families, very close friends, couple, etc. Furthermore, intimate language is also characterized by ellipsis, deletion, rapid, slurred, pronunciation, non-verbal communication, and private code characteristics.

There are two systematic features of intimate style. The first is extraction and jargon. In extraction, the speaker extracts a minimum pattern from some conceivable casual sentence, Joos in (1976:155). For example, the expression "engh", represents an empty word and it has no meaning on dictionary but serves a code-label for intimate style. Then, the second is jargon. It is described as technical vocabulary with a special activity or group may not be well understood outside of it. For example, in military use, jargon such as Roger means GUM or got your message

2. Social Context

Social context is defined in forms of objective social variables, such as class, gender, age or race. Moreover, social context tends to be defined in terms of the social identity being construed and displayed in text and talked by language user. Influenced by space, speech does not occur in a vacuum, but rather within a specific context. There are several factors that influence speech style. According to Holmes (1992:12) Language use is designed by some relevant factors suited to the context, they are, the setting and social context of the interaction, the topic and the function. In communication process,

language is used differently to express the social context. The different context can influence the formality or informality of speech style.

3. Speech Situation

When people are going to talk with others, they should understand where and with whom they are speaking to because it allows us to see appropriate language and diction. According to Dell Hymes (1974:433-452) speech community is a group of people who share "rules" for when and how to speak. Hymes later includes the meanings of what people say and formulates speech situation which consists of a number of components. The components of the speech situations have been mnemonically arranged to form the acronym SPEAKING. It is also supported by Holmes (1992:11). Speech situation are those social situations in which there is appropriate use of language. A speech situation consists of a number of components.

- **Setting and Scene**
Setting refers to the time and place of a speech act and, in general, to the physical circumstances
- **Participants**
Speaker or the audience can be distinguished as addressees and other hearers
- **Ends**
Purposes, goals, and including both function and outcomes
- **Act Sequence**
Form and order of the event or the context and form of speech
- **Key**
Clues that establish the "tone, manner, or spirit" of the speech act
- **Instrumentalities**
Forms and styles of speech; it can be verbal, non-verbal, written, email and so on
- **Norms**
Social rules governing the event and the participant's actions and reaction
- **Genre**
Type of a speech event belonging to (e.g. interview, gossip, etc.). It can also be classified into some other types such as prayers, proverbs, small talk, etc

METHOD

This study focused on what kind of speech style that was appropriate to use in the workplace for employee to communicate successfully in their workplace, what social context that influenced the speech style such as the way they communicated with someone who had the same status or with someone who had higher status. Therefore, this study pays attention on all people or employees in

the workplace in this movie. The data of study was description of all people's communication in the workplace based on the movie and Numerical data were not used.

Moreover, this study was taking the utterances which were used by all people in the workplace on how interacted with other people in the workplace and context of the conversation such as the setting or the situation that could influence their communication. This study used descriptive analysis based on some theories by Joos and Hymes.

So this study reflected descriptive qualitative to analyze the utterances which was speech style used by characters in the workplace on "500 Days of Summer" movie. By using this method, the writer could analyze and find out the problem that was found in the data. As supported by Dornyei (2007:38) that qualitative research is fundamentally interpretive. It means that the study outcome concerns the product of the researcher's interpretation of the data. This method was needed to answer all the problems well. By using descriptive qualitative method, it got more advantageous to explore deeper about this study. So this method was suitable to be used for this study

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Finding

Datum 1

MCKENZIE : Maybe playing it safe is the wrong approach. The nuclear family is dead... and we need a new holiday that recognizes that. May 21st. Other Mother's Day.
Thank you.

VANCE : **I'd** say we've got some potential here. What do you think **Hansen?**
Could you write up some prototypes for these?

(00:07:04 -00:07:29)

This conversation happens in the conference room between Mckenzie and Vance. Then the topic of this conversation is about the job, where Mckenzie conveys his opinion or quotation about Mother's Day. He did his presentation in front of his boss and other employees.

From this datum it shows that conversation above use formal style because after Mckenzie finishes his presentation, he said "thank you". It is the utterance of politeness, then there are standard sentence and grammatical correct. It can be seen when Vance asked opinion about McKenzie's presentation to the one of his employees with says "I'd say" or "I would say we've got some potential here", "could you write up some prototypes for these?" and "What do you think Hansen?"

in this case, it is common in formal situation. The utterances above are code label of formal style used in the datum.

Furthermore, this conversation uses formal style because is influenced by the setting because conference room is formal place, and then it happens in serious situation as presentation time. It shows when Mckenzie did his presentation, and then the audience pays attention to his speech. It indicates that this conversation uses formal style because presentation is kind of proposal speech where there is the least amount of shared background knowledge and where communication is one way with little or no feedback from the audiences. Besides, the participant also influences the use of this style because the participant in this conversation is the employee between the boss, the employee uses formal style to people who have higher position than him and he uses speech style which is appropriate with the situation. Moreover, he uses this style because he wants to show his respect to his boss because his boss is older than him. Besides, the topic of this conversation above is about the job because Vance gave and asked opinion about McKenzie's work. So, it can be concluded that this conversation uses in formal style.

Datum 7

TOM : Summer, **right?**
 SUMMER : **Oh. Yeah**, Smiths fan
 TOM : **Yeah Tom. Want some, uh, uh...**
 It's not champagne. I don't know what it is.
 SUMMER : **Sure**
 (00:11:05 - 00:11:15)

According to this datum, the conversation above happens on lobby office between Tom and Summer. In this place there are a lot of employees because they gathering to celebrate birthday party. Tom brought some drinks, and then he came to Summer to get acquainted with her.

From the utterance of the datum above, this conversation uses consultative style because there were many characteristics of consultative style. There were; "right", "Oh. Yeah" and "uh, uh", then in this conversation there was short response. For example, when Tom offering her a drink, Summer only answered "sure", and also the utterance "uh, uh..." it was unfinished statement. Moreover, this datum it can be called as informal style because the grammar was incorrect with omitting some auxiliaries such as when Tom tried to offer Summer a drink "Want some". It is not

complete sentence because there was no subject. These were the characteristics of consultative style.

Besides, there were some factors that influenced the conversation above used consultative. For examples, the setting of this conversation took a place in Lobby office. It is less of formality place and also happen when one of the employee celebrate her birthday. It refers that the situation is informal. Other factor that influences the used this style is the participant because both of them did not know each other. It shows when Tom addressing Summer, she respond with said "Smiths fan" because she did not know his name. It is sure that they did not have close relationship, then the purpose of this conversation is Tom wants get more attentions from his interlocutor and to be closer to Summer with do small talk and asking simple questions about her. It can be concluded that they did not talk about the job. So, in this datum the conversation above uses consultative style.

Datum 12

MCKENZIE : Hey. This Friday, all you can
 karaoke at the Mill.
 TOM : **No**
 MCKENZIE : Come on
 TOM : They're not **gonna** let you back in
 there after last time.
 MCKENZIE : Ah, I wasn't that bad
 (00:16:54 - 00:17:08)

From the datum, this conversation took a place in desk room between Tom and Mckenzie. Then the topic of this conversation is karaoke invitation. Mckenzie wants Tom join in karaoke at the Mill but Tom does not want it.

Focuses on the conversation above, both of them use casual style because there is a short response from Tom. He gives short response "No" When Mckenzie invites him join in karaoke. Besides, when Mckenzie addresses Tom with "Hey" and the word "Ah" are indicate they use informal style. Another proves is when they use slang word in their conversation. It shows, when Tom said "They're not **gonna** let you back in there after last time". The word "**gonna**" is called Slang because it omission from "going to" and it is the characteristics of casual style.

Moreover, this conversation above it can be seen that they communicate use informal style because it influenced by the participant because they the same age and status as employee. Even they are the partner in this office and their work desk is also close. It can be seen that they have close relationship. It is proves that in this conversation use casual style because this style usually used by people who has close relationship. Besides, the topic of the conversation is

not about the job because they talk about the plan after the work where McKenzie invites Tom to join in karaoke. So from this conversation it can be concluded that this datum uses casual style.

Datum 3

MCKENZIE : **Dude**. I hear she's a **bitch** from hell!

TOM : Really?

MCKENZIE : Patel tried to talk to her in the copy room. She was totally not having it.

TOM : Maybe she was just in a hurry.

MCKENZIE : And maybe she's some uppity, better than everyone, **superskank**.

TOM : **Damn**.

(00:09:21 - 00:09:35)

Focuses in the datum, this conversation happens in office room, specifically in Tom's desk between Tom and McKenzie. They talk about a girl. Then McKenzie tells about a girl that he looks in copy room.

In this conversation uses intimate style because when McKenzie addressing Tom with "Dude". This word usually use in informal situation. And this word has the same meaning with "Bro" it is belonging to "brother". Then there were some impolite words, it can be seen when McKenzie says some words that is less of politeness or rude such as "I hear she's a **bitch** from **hell**!" the utterances of "bitch and hell" are refers to the girl who has bad habit or has negative meaning. After that there are two short responses from Tom such as "really" and "Damn". Besides, there is the used of jargon in this conversation. It occurs when McKenzie said "And maybe she's some uppity, better than everyone, superskank" the utterance of "superskank" has meaning a girl who has glamour style and really love to come at party all night. Also she wants to sleep with many guys or addicted to sex. This word is jargon because not all people know what "superskank" is only a view person or the speaker and the interlocutor knows about the meaning. The utterances above are the characteristics of intimate style.

Moreover the used of casual style is also influenced by the participant, because both of them has the same position and age, even they are close friend inside and the outside of the office. It is prove because McKenzie has special when he addressing Tom. It clearly shows that the speaker has close relationship or intimacy with the interlocutor because it usually used by men who have close relationship. the situation is not too serious because the topic of this conversation is about the girl or the new Vance's assistant. It refers that they not talk about the job. So from some proves above, it can be concluded that this datum uses intimate style

Discussion

According to the used speech style by some characters in the workplace in "500 Days of Summer" movie, as Joss (1976) speech style is the form of language that used by speaker and it is characterized into five style, those are frozen style, formal style, consultative style and intimate style. It means that there are five types of speech style, but this study found that people in the workplace do communication by using formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style; it means that there are four type of speech style. There is no frozen style in this study because based on As Joos in his book *Style of Five Clocks* (1976) frozen is the highest rank of formality beyond four styles. This is usually used in long sentence with good grammatical and vocabulary. It can be seen from the data which taken from "500 Days of Summer" movie, there is no scene shows that conversation happen very formal place or formal ceremony with uses high standard pattern of language.

The first style which found in this study is formal style. The most of people speak quite differently when they speak to different people: to a child, to a friend, or to a boss at work. People even speak differently to the same person when they meet them in different situation; at work people use the language of office and at the game people use language game. Then two people talking to a third in similar term and circumstances will nevertheless each have a quite different way of speaking. It means that people have different style depend on his or her interlocutor and situation. From the result above formal style used by characters in datum (1) it can be seen that the used of formal style happens when he or she communicates in formal situation. It happens between people who have lower position communicates with a person who has higher position such as when people do their presentation in conference room because this situation people will presented their opinion in front of his boss and others employee. For example, beyond the office McKenzie usually used casual style but when he does his presentation, he uses formal style. It means that he uses the language of office when he works. In this study, this style is the second style that often occurs. It refers to the setting of this study which is happen in the workplace. The place which is refers to formal place and formal situation, according to Joos (1976) 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 communication with little or no feedback from the audiences. Then formal style used by speaker that has lower position than the interlocutor such as the employee talks to the boss because the boss has higher position. Besides, the age is also has affect of

the use this style because usually formal style used when people to communicate with people who older than him because in those data the employee communicates with his boss who is older than him. It makes the speaker gets good appreciation or good impression from the interlocutor because in this style there is politeness and it also appropriate with the situation.

The second style is consultative style. It is the most style that often occurs in this study. This style in datum number (7) Based on theory in chapter 2 consultative styles is a style that shows our norm for coming to forms with strangers' people who speak our language but whose personal stock of information may be different. It means that consultative style happens when people meet stranger people or people did not have close relationship. This style usually use in the place which is less of formality place Such as in Lobby room and Elevator. However, not all the place in the workplace is formal style. Also in the workplace it sure that have public place where the place that has possible to someone met a new people. It refers with the theory that this style is used in almost orally conducted everyday business, particularly between chance acquaintances. In this datum number Tom uses consultative style when he wants to acquaintance with Summer. It happens in lobby office and the situation is not too formal because there is birthday party. Then Tom comes to Summer to acquaintance with her because she is new employee. So in this case Tom uses consultative style when he communicates with her. In the other hand, consultative style used does not only exist in less of formality place but sometimes it can be occurs in the formal place. according to Joos (1976) speech style means the form of language that the speaker use which is influenced by social factors. For examples, who are the participant, what the purpose is, where it is happen, and what is the topic because the form of language that the speaker use which is influenced by social context.

Besides, Formal style and Consultative style, there is casual style which is found in this study. This style is not dominance in this study. Because this style used in informal place but the setting of the movie is in formal place. Furthermore, in this study casual style used by someone who have close relationship? According to Holmes (1992:12), Language used is designed by some relevant factors appropriated to the context, they are, the setting and social context of the interaction, the topic and the function. As Hymes it can be called as SPEAKING. This style still use even though the place is in quite formal place because the participant and the topic of the conversation influence the use of speech style. Then, they

used casual style when they talk about a girl, not about the job. So it appropriate to use this style. It happens on the datum number (12). Casual style is an informal style because it is used for people who have close relationship. For examples, when they communicate with friends, family, insiders, and acquaintance. In this study, datum (12) found this style used by Tom and Mckenzie. They are partner in the office and friend outside the office. It can be concludes that they have close relationship. Then, they use slang word such as "gonna" also there is impolite word "shit" and some grammatical errors when they talk each other. The used of the utterances it can be influenced by the age of the participant because people who have the same age usually not concern about politeness.

The last speech style which is occurring in this study is intimate style. It used by people has intimacy such as girl or boy friend, best friend, family and couple. Intimate style is an intimate utterance pointedly avoids giving the addressee information outside of the speaker's skin. It means that they communicate with no give detail information about something because the interlocutor and the speaker have been known about it without give more information. According to theory about intimate style. There are two characteristics of intimate style, those are extraction and jargon. It means there is a secret word that not all people know about the meaning, only the speaker and the interlocutor are known such as jargon. In this study datum number (3) found that Mckenzie uses jargon when he communicates with Tom. in those datum Mckenzie uses jargon to substitute the meaning of the word to hide the actually meaning but his interlocutor knows the meaning of it without the speaker explain the meaning. For example when Mckenzie uses "superskank" it means a girl who has glamour style and really love to come at party all night. Also they want to sleep with many guys or addicted to sex. Then "centuries of reinforcement" it means that summer as a girl in this century. These are not common words. It makes several people does not know about the meaning. Even in this datum there is extraction or not ellipsis. It is representing of empty word or there is no meaning in this word such as the utterance of "Ugh." That used by Tom. In intimate style most of interlocutor imitates the speaker speech style because they did not want make a distant. Then it is to keep the relationship between them. From this case it can be concluded that intimate style is only used by people who have close relationship.

So based on this data, from the five types of speech style there are four speech style used by some characters in *500 Days of Sumer* movie. Those are formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. There is not

frozen style because there is not situation that support this style. From the four styles above, consultative style is the most dominance because this style is the most occurs in this study, and then followed by formal, intimate and casual style

CONCLUSION

From the analysis of the study in previous chapter shows that there are several types of speech style which is occur in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* movie, those are formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. Even though, most of people think that the workplace is the place which is identical with formal place, then the conversation in this place also uses formal style. Actually not all the place or room in the workplace is formal place. For example, elevator and lobby room, those are the place that has less of formality. Besides, there are several factors that influenced people in the workplace uses speech style; those are, the setting, the situation, the participant, the topic and the purpose of the conversation. From those factors there are varieties types of speech style in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* movie.

Consultative is the most speech style that is used by some characters in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* movie. It means that a lot of people in the workplace prefer uses consultative style when they communicates with others because this style used in almost orally conducted everyday business, particularly between chance acquaintances. The second is formal style because this style is related with the setting of this movie. Then some of the conversations in this study happen in formal place such as in conference room and the topic is about the job. In this study formal style used by some employee when they talk with people who has higher position such as boss or people who older than them. Besides consultative and formal there is intimate style, this style is only happens in conversation between Tom and Mckenzie because they have the same position and age, also they are a partner in the office and beyond the office they are a close friend. It can be concluded that both of them has close relationship. Moreover, they use this style when the topic of the conversation is not about the job such as when they talking about the girl it refers that the situation is not too serious. The last is casual style; this style is the lowest occur in this study because the workplace is identical with formal place and casual style is kind of informal style. It is clear that this style is not appropriate with the setting of this study. Even though there are some of people in the workplace use this style when the situation was calm and used for other topic beyond the job.

So from this study it can be concluded that there are four style used by some characters in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* movie. Those are formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. Besides, the use of speech style is influenced by some social context such as the setting, the situation, the participant, the purpose and the topic of the conversation. Moreover, a lot of the characters in the workplace in *500 Days of Summer* movie prefer to use consultative style when they communicate with others It shows from the dominant style that occurs in this study is consultative style because this style is required for daily communication in the workplace

SUGGESTIONS

Based on this study, the researcher hopes that this study could be improve the reader's knowledge about speech style. This is also could be one the reader's reference when study speech style. It is also hopes after read this study the readers would be understand what is the appropriate speech style used by them when they get down into the work environment according to social context. so the reader can be communicate well with the others in the workplace. Then, in the future there will be other researchers who will conduct the same topic to complete this research although in different field such as in exact real workplace circumstances or other researchers could analyze speech style with other theory besides Joos theory

REFERENCES

- Bjursäter, Ulla. (2004). *Speaking Style and Phonetic Variation*. Stockholm: Stockholm University. Journal
- Dorneyei, Zoltan. (2007). *Research Method in Applied Linguistics: Quantitative, Qualitative and mixed Methodologies*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Fromkin, Hyams, and Rodman (2007). *An introduction to language*. Boston, MA: Thomson Wadsworth.
- Fishman, Joshua. (1996). *Reading in The Sociology of Language*. The Hague: Mouton
- Finnochiaro, Mary. (1964). *Teaching Children Foreign Language*. United States of America: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Hact, Evelyn and Brown, Cheryl.(1995). *Vocabulary, Semantic and Language Education*. United States of America: Cambridge University Press.
- Holmes, Janet. (1992). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistic*. New York: Addison Wesley Longman Inc.

Hymes, Dell. (1974). *Foundation of Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach*. Philadelphia: U of Pennsylvania P..

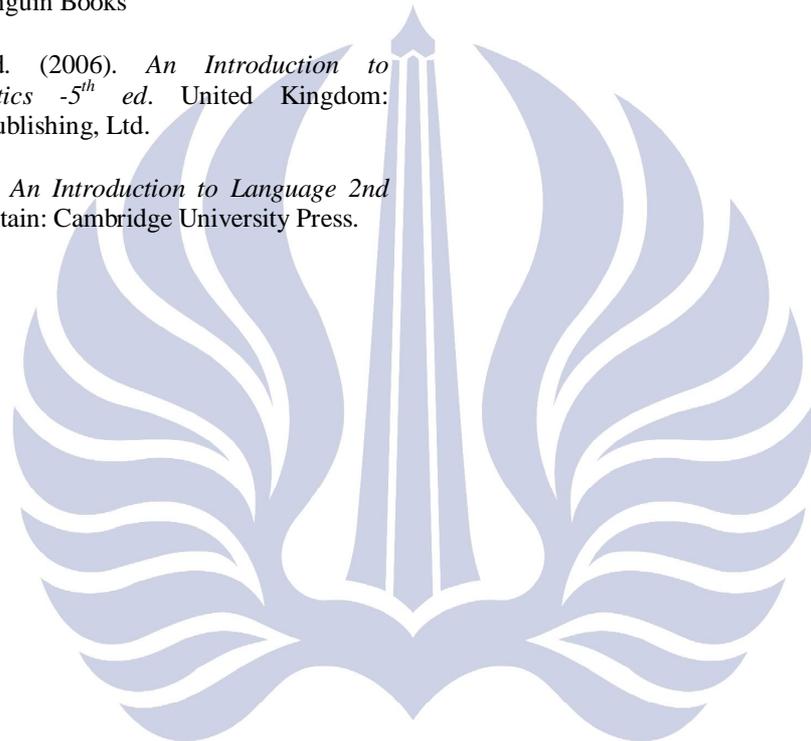
Joos, Martin. (1967). *The Style of Five Clocks*. In *Current Topics in Language: Introducing Reading*, Nancy Ainsworth Johnson (Ed). Massachusetts: Winthrop Publisher, Inc.

Miles, Matthew B., Huberman, A. Andrew, & Saldanna, Johnny. (2014). *Qualitative Data Analysis* (H. Salmon Ed. 3 ed.).

Trudgil, Peter. (1974). *Sociolinguistic: An Introduction*. England: Penguin Books

Wardhaugh, Roland. (2006). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics -5th ed*. United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing, Ltd.

Yule, George. (1996). *An Introduction to Language 2nd ed*. Great Britain: Cambridge University Press.



UNESA

Universitas Negeri Surabaya