

Speech Style of Sophie Deveroux in TV series "Leverage"

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Abstract

Language has developed in society and causes the existence of language variations. One of them is speech style which deals with the level of formality based on the situations, condition and need of speech event. Generally, someone speaks formally to the person who has just been known, older or higher status. In this study the character that being analysed was Sophie Deveroux. She is the main focus in this study. Hence, the writer intends to analyse 1) What kinds of speech style are used by Sophie Deveroux in the TV series "Leverage" and 2) Why does Sophie Deveroux use certain types of speech style in the TV series "Leverage". This study was conducted by using qualitative method and Speech theory proposed by Dell Hymes where the setting and scene, participants, ends, act sequences, key, instrumentalities, norms of interaction and interpretation, and genre are considered to determine someone speech style. Then, the result gotten from this study shows that are 8 data of formal style, 6 data of consultative style, 14 data of casual style and 17 data of intimate style. There is no frozen style found in the TV series. Formal style does not always happen in a formal place or vice versa. This happened on all of the speech style aspects in this study.

Keywords: *speech style, speech situation, TV series, Leverage*

Abstrak

Bahasa telah berkembang di masyarakat dan menyebabkan adanya variasi bahasa. Salah satunya adalah gaya bicara yang berkaitan dengan tingkat formalitas berdasarkan situasi, kondisi dan kebutuhan tertentu. Umumnya, seseorang berbicara secara formal kepada orang yang baru dikenal, statusnya lebih tua atau lebih tinggi status sosialnya. Dalam penelitian ini karakter yang dianalisis adalah Sophie Deveroux. Dia adalah fokus utama dalam penelitian ini. Oleh karena itu, penulis bermaksud untuk menganalisis 1) Gaya bicara seperti apa yang digunakan oleh Sophie Deveroux dalam serial TV "Leverage" dan 2) Mengapa Sophie Deveroux menggunakan jenis gaya bicara tertentu dalam serial TV "Leverage". Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif dan teori situasi bicara yang diajukan oleh Dell Hymes dimana setting dan scene, peserta, tujuan, urutan tindakan, kunci, instrumentalitas, norma interaksi dan interpretasi, dan genre dianggap menentukan gaya bicara seseorang. Kemudian didapat hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu 8 data gaya formal, 6 data gaya konsultatif, 14 data gaya kasual dan 17 data gaya intim. Tidak ada gaya beku yang ditemukan di serial TV ini. Gaya formal tidak selalu terjadi di tempat formal atau sebaliknya. Hal ini terjadi pada semua aspek gaya bicara dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *gaya bicara, situasi bicara, serial TV, Leverage*

INTRODUCTION

Speech style is a variation of speech used by people to communicate with each other. Every people have different style when they speak depending on their situation. Speech style is the important part in people communication for different goal and different topic when they speak with the same mother 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.*

In addition, when people do conversation with others, they usually change their style. Because when they talk

with someone, and they also adapt their style appropriated with their interlocutor or the situation and function by using speech style. According to Joos in SukmaSukriana (2015) *speech style divided into five forms. They are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style.*

This research is focusing on the woman character in the TV series with title "Leverage". This character has many different styles to deliver her speech to the other. In the series, she is a Grifter from the criminal group who try to help people that being destroy by people who has power and also rich people. Grifter is like a person who deceives other people to gain their purpose. Mostly they steal money or a treasure from rich people. What this

research provide are what kind of speech style she uses to deceive that people, also why she is using that kind of speech style, lastly how she uses that speech style in this TV series. This character has mostly using speech style in this TV series rather than the other character. So, focusing on the woman is the best way to answer the thought that come up in this research. This woman name is Sophie Deveroux. In this study the utterances of Sophie Deveroux is being analyze by using Martin Joos theory about speech style. This theory is compatible to answering the research question about type of speech style. In this study, the researcher is analyzing Sophie utterances in the TV series to matching the theory that stated by Martin Joos. In the theory, speech style divided into five type of speech style. There are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, intimate style. This theory used by the researcher. The researcher uses this theory as the main theory in answering the research question in this study. The other theory that required in answering the research question in this study is the theory of speech situation by Dell Hymes. The two of the theory was the main theory used by the researcher. The two theory is more compatible than the other theory in answering the research question in this study.

In this part, the researcher presents a study that is closely related to this study. The study was written by Ruri Yunrita Ismunitiar (2010) and the title is A Study of Speech Style in The Film *Catch Me If You Can*. In this study, she analyzed the types of the speech style used by characters in *Catch Me If You Can* movie through Joos theory. And study is trying to find out the types of speech style that can occur from the movie *Catch Me If You Can*.

In addition, there is also studies that conducted about speech style. The title was Speech Style of Oprah Winfrey and Ellen De Generes in Oprah Winfrey Show by Sukriana (2015). She analyzed speech style used in Oprah Winfrey and Ellen De Generes. She compared Joos with Chaika theories, also the dominant style used by both of them. From this study, she found that casual style occurred most of the time in her study because the setting of his study is informal or casual; there are no frozen and consultative styles.

Even though speech style has been conducted by other researchers, theory, setting and the object of each study are different because this study only concerns with the analysis of speech style that is used by Sophie. Two of the studies concerns in finding the speech style types of the character in the movie and in the talk shows. The previous study was classifying the types of speech style that occurred in the movie and the talk show. Both of the studies categorized the types of speech style with Martin Joos theory and Chaika theory about type of speech style.

From the research gap above, this study concerns with analyzing the types of speech style, which is used by Sophie Deveroux in the TV series *Leverage* as a grifter. And what trigger or reason that makes Sophie Deveroux uses that kind of speech style in the TV series. In the TV series Sophie Deveroux conducts her speech with the other character, which is mostly has a job as a businessperson. This study tries to analyze the types of the speech style she uses when she speaks. And also what is the reason she uses that types of speech style.

THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

1. Speech Style

Speech style was the form of language that a speaker used and characterized by the degree of formality (Joos, 1967 :156). The analysis of English style offered by Martin Joos in his strangely titled book, *The Five Clocks* (1962). The 'clocks' were levels of formality in spoken and written English, which Joos labeled 'frozen', formal', 'consultative', 'casual', 'intimate' (Coupland, 10:2007). The speech style helped the speaker to choose the suitable style when they were talking. It will help the speaker deliver a speech more effectively. Labov in Allan Bell (91: 2007) devised means for eliciting different styles of speech from people within compass of single interview.

1. Frozen Style

Frozen style or Oratorical style was the most formal style of speech. It used for formal ceremony and official government events or international meeting. According to Hatch and Brown (1995:319) frozen style was the register used in print or declamation. This type of speech style usually occurs in very formal situation. Commonly it used in ceremonial, court, government or administration. Joos in his book "Five Clocks" (1967:153-155) stated that an oratorical style used in public speaking before a large audience; wording was carefully planned in advance, intonation exaggerated, and numerous rhetorical devices appropriated. It means that people who used this type of style have high skill communication and educated because need more elaborated than the other styles. It showed how president talked to society, lawyer in court, and prime minister who talked to each other. Frozen style characterized by long and the sentence was complicated, a scientifically vocabulary, and a consistently serious tone. Grammatical rules were concerned, and the subject matter was substantial. This style usually tends to be monolog or involves a fairly larger group.

2. Formal Style

Formal or deliberative style according to Joos in his book "Five Clocks" (1967) stated that a deliberative style also used in addressing audiences, usually audiences too

large to permit effectively interchange between speakers and hearers, though the forms were normally not as polished as those in an oratorical style such in a typical university classroom lecture 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 we meet new people. Gleason (1965:358) said the deliberative key is typically used in speaking to medium or large group. He also describes that formal style is characterized by more complex and varied sentence structures than in consultative. The vocabulary which is used in formal style is also extensive, use standard speech, low tempo speech and avoidance the use of repetition. The speaker should frame whole sentences and choosing the words before delivered. For examples, when student talk with her or his teacher or the employee talk with her or his boss.

3. Consultative Style

Consultative style is usually use in semiformal situation. According to Joos (1967:154) consultative style is a style that shows our norm for coming to terms with strangers' people who speak our language but whose personal stock of information may be different. It means that these styles are tough formal enough but lower than formal style. The sentence in this style usually shorter than formal style and it is also required from everyday speaker. Consultative style mostly has negative markers. It is marked say to say by the absence of all those markers which are characteristic of 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 between friends, family and people who have close relationship. It is according to Gleason (1965:360) when people have well established relationships with each other and the situation is informal, they are likely called casual. This style is usually applied in daily conversation. One of the characteristics 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. Chaer (2001:71) explained that this style is a language variety used in informal situations: sharing with family or close friends. When people use this language, it is usually shortened. The vocabularies are full with dialect, regional dialect and seldom use proper structural morphology and syntax. Another characteristic of this style is sometimes the sentence is less on grammar. This style is used for

relaxed situation such as with close friend, acquaintances, insider in social setting. It tends to make frequent use of ephemeral words and expressions which act as badges of shared information or shared assumptions (slang). Casual is a conversational style, but it is not for stranger. The example of casual style: "Comin over tonight? Be there at eight" "What's up man??"

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.

Intimate 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 because between participants already understood each other. This style is characterizing by what Joos calls "extraction," (Broderic 1967). In this style, intonation is important than wording or grammar. The speaker sometimes uses private vocabulary. As Joos explain that intimate style is characterized by a stable list of words with private meanings shared only by a small group-usually in pair, in family situation. The reasons for using intimate style are to express feeling between the speakers, to express intimate phenomena. By using intimate language, the most informal atmosphere can be produced, and automatically skip the distance and create comfortable communication. The example of Intimate style: "You have to believe me, Dear", "just try to be brave as your father, boy", "Bertie, you can do this, talk to me as friend"

2. Speech Situation

When people going to talk with others, they should understand where and with whom they are speaking because it allows us to see appropriate language and diction. According to Sociolinguistic Dell Hymes (1974:55) the speech situation uses the first letters of terms for speech components: the categories are so productive and powerful in analysis that can be used this model to analyze many different kinds of discourse. Speech situation are those social situations in which there is appropriate use of language. A speech situation consists of a number of components.

1. Setting and Scene

Setting refers to place and the time of speech

2. Participants

Speaker or the audience can be differences as addressees and addresser

3. Ends

Purpose Outcomes which refers to the conversationally recognized and expected outcomes of speech event while *Purpose Goals* is about the goals that the participants wish to achieve.

4. Act sequence

This element is about message form and content.

5. Key

Key refers to the tone, manner or spirit in which the act is done. How the speech sounds or delivered.

6. Instrumentalists

It concerns with channel which is used in the conversation. The type of channel could be oral, written, telegraphic, etc.

7. Norms of interaction and interpretation

Specific properties attached to speaking and interpretation of norms within cultural belief system.

8. Genre

Genre refers to textual categories that happen in conversation.

METHOD

This study focused on what kind of speech style that Sophie used in the TV series *Leverage* to communicate with the other character. And what kind of factor that influenced the speech style of Sophie such as the way Sophie communicated with someone who had the same status or with someone who had higher status. Therefore, this study pays attention on Sophie utterances in the TV series *Leverage*. The data of study was description of Sophie communication with the other character in the various kinds of setting and time.

Moreover, this study was taking the utterances which was used by Sophie in the TV series and context of the conversation such as the setting or the situation that could influenced 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 Sophie in the TV series "*Leverage*". 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 03

Sophie

: We'd also like to build the planes. More jobs. Build them in Africa, fly them in Africa, sell the rest around the world.

Mr. Dubenich

: That's very ambitious. You have the manufacturing facilities to do all that?

Sophie

: Ah, we can easily raise the money to build the facilities, if we know for certain we're going to get the contracts.

This conversation happens on the outside of the Mr. Dubenich office. Sophie is talking with the CEO of The Dubertech Company. That is Mr. Dubenich. Mr. Dubenich is the target of Sophie in this episode. Sophie is trying to scam Mr. Dubenich to trust her. They meet for the first time in the office as a business colleague and continued their conversation in the outside of the office. Mr. Dubenich also does not know about Sophie. Mr. Dubenich knows that Sophie is a colleague in the Africa Company. The topic of the conversation is about Sophie Company that wants to work together with Mr. Dubenich Company.

By looking from the datum above, Sophie is using formal style in the datum above. Looking from the utterances, "***We'd also like to build the planes. More jobs. Build them in Africa, fly them in Africa, sell the rest around the world.***" The utterances are complex with grammar. The utterances "***we'd also like to build the planes***" shows the characteristic of formal style. There is word "***would***" in Sophie utterances that makes it formal. Sophie utterances consist of S+V+C in the formal degree sentences. Moreover, there is no repetition in the Sophie utterances in the datum. In the next utterances, Sophie also uses conditional sentences with "***if***" in her utterances, it only occurs in the formal style. Therefore, Sophie is using formal style in this datum judged by the conversation between Mr. Dubenich.

Sophie is using formal style in the datum above because the person whom she talks to is Mr. Dubenich, the CEO of Dubertech company. Mr. Dubenich has the higher status than Sophie does in this story. Sophie is applying speech situation in her conversation with Mr. Dubenich. She uses formal style to understanding the place she conducts her conversation. The place she is conducting her conversation is on the outside of Mr. Dubenich's company. The setting in this conversation belongs to formal place. Sophie also looks with whom she conducts the conversation. She tends to use formal style with Mr. Dubenich. By using formal style, Sophie is

applying the speech situation factor. She can use appropriate language and diction with Mr. Dubenich. So Sophie uses formal style in this datum because she talks with Mr. Dubenich on the outside of Mr. Dubenich Company. By using formal style, she conducts her conversation with Mr. Dubenich in appropriate way.

Datum 02

Mr. Dubenich : You government?
 Sophie : **No, no. Private business consortium. We are looking to encourage infrastructure development. and economic renewal.**
 Mr. Dubenich : I have no idea what that means in English. What does it mean?
 Sophie : **We create jobs and trade in Africa, keep the graft and the stealing manageable.**

This conversation happens in the outside of Mr. Dubenich office. Sophie is disguising as a person who works in the Infrastructure development and economic renewal. Sophie is like a colleague of Mr. Dubenich in this episode. She tries to make a deal with Mr. Dubenich Company. Mr. Dubenich meets Sophie for the first time. Mr. Dubenich never knows about Sophie in the past. With the same social status as a business colleague, Sophie confronts Mr. Dubenich in the outside of the office.

From the datum above, Sophie is using consultative style to speak. We can see from the utterances "**no, no. Private business consortium.**" It has the characteristic of consultative style. It is built in short sentences and less formal. The use of formal sentence likes "**Private Business Consortium**". The word "**No, No**" is one of the marker that indicate as a consultative style. She uses short answer when she trying to answer Mr. Dubenich question. In the utterances, "**We create jobs and trade in Africa, keep the graft and the stealing manageable.**" it has both formal language and also less formal language likes "**keep the graft and the stealing manageable.**" it can be categorized as consultative style when the sentences are short and have slightly formal form. In conclusion, Sophie uses consultative style in this datum based on the utterances that Sophie produces during the conversation with Mr. Dubenich.

Sophie uses consultative style in the datum above because she has spoken with her colleague in the outside of Mr. Dubenich office, which is less formal. She uses consultative style to match with Mr. Dubenich knowledge. Sophie tries to conduct conversation with her colleague who works on the same field with her. With consultative style, Sophie is approaching Mr. Dubenich without taking out taking out Sophie's title as a private business consortium. Consultative style makes Sophie

more comfortable when talking with Mr. Dubenich and Mr. Dubenich can also see Sophie in a good side because she makes it as if she is serious about her proposal in the business. So with consultative style Sophie trying to matching the topic and Mr. Dubenich knowledge to gain Mr. Dubenich attention.

Datum 05

Sophie : **Hello.**
 Charles : Executive Orders doesn't work for the US government.
 Sophie : **Yet. Perhaps we can do something about that.**
 Congressman : Yes, well, um... It was very nice to meet you.
 Sophie : **Oh.**
 Congressman : Now you'll have to excuse me.

The conversation happens in the party for executive. It happened at night. Sophie is talking with Mr. Charles Dufort and The Congressman. In this episode, Sophie is trying to find out about her client problem that makes her client becomes the target of Mr. Charles and The Congressman secret plan. In this datum showed that Sophie trying to approach both of them in this business party. Sophie disguises herself as a reporter.

From the datum above, Sophie is using casual style. We can see from the utterances of Sophie in the conversation. "**Oh.**" . The word "**Oh.**" has the characteristic as casual style. It is very short. The other utterances that show Sophie uses casual style when she speaks is from the utterance "**Yet. Perhaps we can do something about that.**" this utterance showed the characteristic of casual style. The word "**yet**" appear in her utterance. This word can be the short word that belongs to casual style. In addition, Sophie addressing Mr. Charles with words "**we**" is the characteristic that appear in a casual style. In conclusion, Sophie using casual style in this datum showed by the use of words that she uses when conducts her speech with the other character.

Sophie is using casual style because it is more effective. Before Sophie said "**Oh.**" The person who talks with her have already tried to leave the place. That is why Sophie uses casual style. Sophie also disguises herself as a government person. With the same status, Sophie is more proper to use casual style. Therefore, Sophie is using casual style in the datum above because the person has already had to leave the place. The other reason when Sophie uses casual style is because she tries to make a friend with Mr. Charles and the Congressmen. With this intention, Sophie uses casual style to make her more approachable when she is talking to Mr. Charles or Congressman. With casual style, Sophie can create a friendlier situation with Mr. Charles so that Mr. Charles

can trust her. In conclusion, Sophie is using casual style because she has the intention to be friends with Mr. Charles and the place is very comfortable to conduct conversation in a friendly manner.

Datum 04

Eliot : Next time I'll wear the suit.

Sophie : **Dufort's here. I'll make contact.**

Nate : See what you can squeeze out of him. Parker, Hardison, time to hit his office.

This conversation happens in the party for the businessperson. The party is in formal suit. The participant of the party is wearing a suit. The situation is Sophie and her team tries to infiltrate the party that held by congressional representative. Sophie and her team disguises them self as invitee and a waiter. They try to find out the plan of their target in this datum by infiltrating the party. This datum showed the conversation of Sophie, Eliot, and Nate.

The datum above, Sophie is using intimate style for the conversation. That shows through "**Dufort's here. I'll make contact.**" She uses "**Dufort's**" to tell her teammate Nate. The word is like a code that only her teammate that can know. The other utterance that showed Sophie uses intimate style in this datum is "**I'll make contact.**" This sentence has the meaning that only the member of her team only knows. We can see the next answer from Nate after Sophie say the sentence. Nate says, "**See what you can squeeze out of him.**" Nate knows what the meaning of Sophie utterances then He tells Sophie what she has to do. Therefore, in the conversation from the datum above Sophie is using intimate style by looking in the characteristic of her utterance.

The reason Sophie is using intimate style because she is talking with her teammate that is Nate. Nate is her friends and the leader of her group. Sophie understands that she is talking with Nate. Nate is her friends and it is making Sophie uses intimate style to Nate to make the other confused while Nate is not. Even though the place is in a formal place but Sophie and Nate is talks via phone. Sophie knows the situation and chooses to use intimate style when talking with her member because the other not knows that conversation. It is become a code for Sophie and her team member. Therefore, Sophie is using intimate style because she is talking with her fellow team that has already close to her. In addition, the situation makes Sophie without hesitation to use intimate style.

DISCUSSION

According to the used speech style by Sophie in the TV Series "Leverage", based on the chapter 2, 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 Sophie in the TV series "Leverage" 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 the theory in the chapter 2, frozen is the highest rank of formality beyond four styles. This utterance usually used to a long sentence with good grammatical and vocabulary. It can be seen from the data which taken from TV series "Leverage", there is no scene shows that conversation happen very formal place or formal ceremony with uses high standard pattern of language.

Based on the analysis, we can slightly found the small different in the situation and the other factors that being showed in the datum of Sophie speech style. In this study, the datum consists of 8 formal styles, 6 consultative styles, 14 casual styles, and 17 intimate styles. Overall, the data in this study is 45 data. In the study, the analysis is conducting on 45 data. The analysis showed the entire datum analyzed by the researcher. The reason this study shows the analysis of all the datum, because Sophie speech style in this TV series do not only show the same characteristics and factors in each style but also show the different characteristics and factors in each style. Every type of speech that Sophie utter in the TV series, have the same and different characteristics and factors in her speech style. Even though there are many kinds of repetition in the analysis but this study also can find the slightly differences in each datum. It all shows in the analysis in the sub chapter 4.1.

The first style that found in this study is formal style. It shows in the sub chapter 4.1.1.2 in datum (03), (11), (18), (27), (33), (39), (41), (43). 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 data (03), (11), (18), (27), (33), (39), (41) and (43) 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 or business meeting with the boss in the meeting room because this situation people will have presented their opinion in front of his boss and others employee. For example, in the datum mostly Sophie talks

with the new business client. In this case, Sophie is using formal style when she talks with her client. Sophie uses formal style in the formal situation such as in the office. This situation makes Sophie to use formal style to match with the situation. The place that is refers to formal place and formal situation, according to the theory (see chapter 2) formal style 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, Sophie uses the formal style when she talks with the boss from her new client. Sophie uses formal style because the status of her interlocutor. In the datum, Sophie mostly talks with the person who has higher status as her and the person who have the same status with the same background knowledge. Usually people will talk in a formal style when the interlocutor has the higher status. Like boss and the employee. In this case, Sophie also uses formal style whether the status is higher or same. Based on the data about formal style, Sophie uses formal style in the formal occasion with higher status and same status. For the same status, Sophie shows the formal style speech when she talks with her new business client. Sophie also speaks in a formal way with her interlocutor when they are having the same background knowledge.

The second style in this study is consultative style. In this study, this style has the least datum than formal style that can be seen in 4.1.1.2 and appendix. It can be seen in the data (02), (08), (19), (20), (28) and (45). 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 uses in the place that is less of formality place. In the datum, mostly Sophie will use consultative style when she talks with her client or the person that she first time meet. Usually Sophie meets with her client in the less formal place such as outside the office, cafe, and bar near her place. In order to conduct a conversation, Sophie uses consultative style which less formal and not in a casual way. This kind of situation is influence Sophie to use consultative style. The datum in consultative style in this study, it shows that Sophie uses consultative style when she talks to her new client or the person she met for the first time. In addition, the conversation happened in the outside of formal place. According to the theory in chapter 2, speech style means the form of language that the speaker use influenced 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. Therefore, Sophie is use consultative style by understanding this social context. In this datum, Sophie shows the reason she chooses to use consultative style. Sophie try to makes her client feels more comfortable when talks to her. The conversation is occurring in the less formal place. In addition, some datum happened between Sophie with the receptionist. See in the datum (19). In this datum, Sophie talks in consultative style because she talks with the receptionists in a phone. It can influence Sophie to use consultative style because she is the customers. Therefore, Consultative style can occur when Sophie talks with her business partner and her new client in a place that less formal with topic about business or formal occasion. These kinds of factors can influence Sophie to use consultative style.

Besides, Formal style and Consultative style, there is casual style, which found in this study. Casual style used by someone who has close relationship. 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. (See chapter 2). This style still uses even though the place is in quite formal place because the participant and the topic of the conversation influence the use of speech style. In this study, we can see in the data (01), (05), (07), (09), (13), (14), (16), (21), (22), (23), (35), (36), (38) and (40). This style has more than datum than formal style and consultative style. In this study, Sophie happened to have more conversation between her and her close friends or has the close relationship. Casual style is an informal style because it uses people who have close relationship. For examples, when they communicate with friends, family, insiders, and acquaintance. In this study, Sophie is talking with her close friends and her teammate the most. Casual style can have happened casually because they meet every day in daily activities. By looking from the datum in the casual style, we can see the interlocutor of Sophie mostly her team member. Sophie feels more comfortable with her team member. There are many short conversations in the datum from casual style. However, some cases occur in this study. See the datum (05), (13), (14), (35), (36). In this datum, Sophie is talking with a new person. In the datum (05), Sophie is talking casually with Mr. Charles in the party for business partnership. Sophie uses casual style in this datum because the situation is less than formal and they both have the same background knowledge or have the same status as a business partner. In the data, (13) and (14) showed that Sophie uses casual style when she speaks with Mr. Derrick. The place of the conversation happened in the formal place. That is Bank. But the situation at the time

trigger Sophie to use casual style towards Mr. Derrick. Mr. Derrick try to rob the bank where Sophie works and Sophie is held as a hostage by Mr. Derrick. Without much thought, Sophie uses casual style to calm Mr. Derrick and makes hi feels comfortable to listen to her. The datum (35) and (36) are also unique case. Sophie talks with Mr. Larry as his friends in a high school. However, in the reality Sophie does not have that kind's relationship with Mr. Larry. Therefore, Sophie uses casual style when talking with Mr. Larry because they are friends. Sophie uses casual style towards her close friends include her team member and by looking the situation at the time.

The last speech style that is occurring in this study is intimate style (see in sub-chapter 4.1.1.4). 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 already known about it without give more information. In addition to theory about intimate styles, (see in chapter 2). 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 that knows such as jargon. We can see in the data (04), (06), (10), (12), (15), (17), (24), (25), (26), (29), (30), (31), (32), (34), (37), (42) and (44). In this style, Sophie mostly uses intimate style towards her close friends that also her family member. That is her team member. Based on the datum in the sub chapter of intimate style, Sophie talks with her member such as Nate, Eliot, Hardison, and Parker. Sophie uses intimate style towards them based on the characteristics of Sophie speech when she conducts a conversation with them. Many characteristics of intimate style such as extraction, jargon, addition, etc., show in the conversation between Sophie and her team member.

Based on this analysis, from the five types of speech style there are four speech styles used by Sophie in TV Series "Leverage". 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, intimate style is the most dominance because this style is the most occurs in this study, and then followed by casual, formal and consultative style.

CONCLUSION

From the analysis of the study in previous chapter shows that there are several types of speech style occur in the Sophie utterances in TV series "Leverage. Those are formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. Based on the theory in the chapter 2, there are five

types of speech style based on the Joos theory. Those are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. However, in this study, Sophie did not show the characteristics about frozen style that can only occur in very formal situation. In this study Sophie the main subject of the study show that people can use many kinds of speech style based on some reason. This type of speech style can occur in different kind's situation, different place and different person. These three factors are mainly the reason Sophie chooses that types of speech style. The person she talks to, the place she talks with, and the situation at the time. These kinds of factors can influence the varieties type of speech that Sophie can produce in her utterances.

This study shows the analysis from the entire datum that chosen by the researcher. The data is 45 data. All of the 45 datum being analyze by the researcher because there are many kinds of differences in each of the datum even though the datum in the same type of speech. In each datum show the same characteristics and factors that makes them belongs to certain type of speech, such as the situation, the setting, and the utterance characteristics. This is the way the researcher sorting out the datum. Besides many kinds of repetition because the entire datum mostly the same, but also slightly different kinds characteristics and factors. For example, the datum belongs to formal style. The setting that makes the datum belongs to formal style is in a formal place. This is different in each datum. The formal can be office, meeting room, also a hall room. Those kinds of differences showed in the analysis in the chapter 4.

In this study, the most style that can occur in Sophie utterances is casual style. This type of style is the most occur when Sophie speaks with another character in the TV series "Leverage". casual style of speech by Sophie occur when she talks with her partner business, her close friends that is her team member, and also some of her client when she had a meeting with them in a private. Sophie often uses casual style in this study because most of her conversation happened in the place where people meet up with her friends in daily activities. Beside from the casual style, the second most style that occurs in the TV series "Leverage" is intimate style. Sophie uses this type of speech style when she conducts a conversation between her members. Casual and intimate style is the most speech style that can be finds in Sophie utterances in the TV series "Leverage". Not only Sophie often uses these two types of speech but also Sophie uses formal and consultative in her utterances. Sophie uses formal style and consultative style only in the specific situation. The situation in this study that makes Sophie uses formal or consultative style is when the situation is formal. For example, is when Sophie talks with her target for the first

time and when she meets her target in their office. We can find Sophie can change her speech of style in different occasions.

In conclusion, there are four types of speech occur in Sophie utterances in the TV series "Leverage". Those are formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. In addition, Sophie influence by the social context when she chooses her type of speech, such as setting, person, topics, and situation. Moreover, in this TV series "Leverage" Sophie tend to use casual style and intimate style in her speech because the dominant style that can be found in this study showed that Sophie more comfortable to use casual style and intimate style in the TV series "Leverage".

SUGGESTIONS

The researcher hopes that this study can improve their knowledge about speech style in the social situation. In addition, with hope that the reader can be more knowledgeable when they have to use this speech style because these types of speech style can also occur in the daily activities. With read this study, the reader can improve their speech in the daily activities in the future, if it is possible. Moreover, the other research has to correcting this study because this study is also had the shortage. Therefore, another researcher has to find the shortage of this study and make the improvement in his or her research that has the same interest with this research.

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