

Speech Used by White People to Black People Characters and Vice Versa

In “12 Years A Slave” Movie

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Abstract

Speech style is a variation of speech which is used when people have a conversation with the others. In the middle of 18th century in America when people was divided by their skin color, white people with their privilege and black people who got a slavery system. In those era, white people and black people would have a variation of speech style being used. In this study the characters that being analysed werewhite people and Black people in the movie. They are the main focus in this study. Hence, the writer intends to analyse 1) What types of speech style are used by white people to black people characters and vice versa in *12 Years A Slave* movie ?and 2) How does social context in the middle of 18th century in America influence speech style used in *12 Years A Slave* movie? This study was conducted by using qualitative method and speech situation 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 5 data of formal style, 37 data of consultative style, and 2 data of casual style. There are no frozen style and intimate style found in the “12 Years A Slave” movie. The majority of speech style that being used is consultative style.

Keywords : *SpeechStyle, Social Context, White People, Black People, 12 Years A Slave*

Abstrak

Gaya bicara adalah variasi dari bicara yang di gunakan saat seseorang sedang berkomunikasi dengan orang lain. Di pertengahan abad ke 18 di Amerika, ketika orang – orang di bedakan dari warna kulit mereka, orang kulit putih dengan kekuasaannya dan orang kulit hitam yang menjadi budak mereka. Di era tersebut, orang kulit putih dan juga orang kulit hitam pasti memiliki banyak variasi dalam gaya berbicara mereka yang mereka gunakan. Dalam penelitian ini karakter yang akan di teliti adalah orang kulit putih dan orang kulit hitam yang ada di dalam film tersebut. Mereka adalah fokus utama dalam penelitian ini. Oleh sebab itu, penulis bertujuan untuk menganalisis 1) apa tipe gaya berbicara yang orang kulit putih kepada orang kulit hitam dan sebaliknya di dalam film “12 Years a Slave”? dan 2) bagaimana konteks sosial di pertengahan abad ke 18 di Amerika dapat mempengaruhi gaya berbicara yang ada di dalam film “12 Years a Slave”?. Penelitian ini di lakukan dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif dan situasi berbicara yang di kemukakan oleh Dell Hymes dimana setting dan scene, orang yang berpartisipasi, akhir dari komunikasi, tindakan yang di timbulkan, alat, norma berinteraksi dan interpretasi, dan genre merupakan hal yang di pertimbangan untuk menentukan gaya berbicara seseorang. Dan hasil yang di dapatkan di dalam penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa terdapat 5 data gaya formal, 37 data gaya konsultatif, dan 2 data gaya kasual. Gaya baku dan intim tidak di temukan di dalam film “12 Years a Slave”.

Kata Kunci : *Gaya Bicara, Konteks Sosial , Orang Kulit Putih, Orang Kulit Hitam, 12 Years A Slave*

INTRODUCTION

Humankind has numerous human races and ethnics. Those races and ethnics live in each territories in the world. According to Chisom and Washington(1997), Race is a specious clasiffication of human beings created by Europeans(White People) which assigns human worth and social status using ‘white’ as the model of humanity and the height of human achievement for the purpose of establishing and maintaining privilege and power. Those races showed that there are different physique that could make them different or stand out than others. With a lot

of differentiation, White people would use variation of language to speak according to whom they would be speak with. Whether to black people, or white people. Every people have different style depending on their situation. They tend to style it so the conversation would go smooth as they wish.

Speech style is a variation of speech which is used when people have a conversation with the others. Speech style is the important part in communication for different goals and different topics, even though they communicate with the same language. According to Joos (1976:156), speech style is divided into five forms. They

are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. It means people change their style to communicate with other based on the situation when it happened. For example, people use intimate style to communicate with people they close with and they use formal style when they have a conversation with someone they aren't close with

The object which is used by the researcher of this study is a film because film is an appropriate object to analyze speech style from the script of the characters in the film. It also could interest people to read this study. Therefore, it could impress and make people interested in reading this study. The movie entitled '*12 Years A Slave*' hence is chosen as the object movie used for this study.

This study will analyze speech style used by white people characters to black people characters in the '*12 Years A Slave*' movie. This movie is about the story of Solomon Northup, a black free man, who got kidnapped and sold to the pen slave seller. This is from the book with the same title about autobiography of Solomon Northup.

There are three previous studies related to this study. The first study is *Speech Style of Sophie Deveroux In TV Series "Leverage"* by Bagus Dwi Ramadhan (2018). He analyzed speech style used by Sophie Deveroux in TV Series "Leverage". He used theory by Joos (1976) with Labov (1966) theories, it is limited on using one woman character named Sophie Deveroux. From this study, he found that the use of formal style is on 8 data, consultative style appeared on 6 data, casual style consisted on 14 data and intimate style figured on 17 data. Frozen style is the only one that can't be found in the TV series.

The second study is written by Nuri Februriani (2008). This research entitled *"Speech Style in Desperate Housewives TV Series"*. She analyzed the speech features and conversational strategies that are used by women in this movie according with Lakoff's theory.

The last study is from international journal that is written by Bjursäter from Department of Linguistics, Stockholm University (2004). Her research entitled *"Speaking Styles and Phonetic Variation"*. She analyzed the speaking style and phonetic variations differentiation that intervenes human speech production and perception according to Myers (2002:3).

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 White People to Black People and vice versa in the middle of 18th Century.

One of the studies concerns in finding the speech style types of the one woman character in the TV Series and the other concern in finding the speech style types of all the woman characters in the movie. The previous study was classifying the types of speech style that occurred in the movie and TV Series. Even though a movie is also being used as a data but the characters and also the settings are different.

The study which is done by the researcher is to know what types of speech style are used and how does

social context in the middle of 18th Century influence speech style used by White People to Black People and vice versa in *12 Years A Slave* movie. Practically it can become the study for the researcher that will take a topic about speech style. The new researcher can take a look in this study to find another aspect that can be found in this study.

THEORETICAL 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"

1. 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. Assupported 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 01

SOLOMON : Mr. Moon is being overly gracious.
MR.BROWN : Well, taking into consideration of his graciousness and your modesty may we trouble you for a moment of your time to converse, sir?
SOLOMON : Of course.
(00:08:47 -00:09:17)

The conversation between Mr. Moon, Mr Brown, Mr. Hamilton and Solomon Northup happened in an open field. This scene is about Mr. Moon wanted to introduce Mr. Brown and Mr. Hamilton to Solomon. As They were looking for a man who was good in music. Solomon was the guy that Mr. Brown and Mr. Hamilton were looking for.

From the conversation above it shows that the formal style was being used because it was their first time they met with each other. As strangers that have no relationship, Mr. Brown used "...may we trouble you for a moment of your time to converse, sir?" to show a good gesture to new people and using a standard sentence. They also called each other with their last name with title 'Mr.' as it was a prove of formal style. It is very common to use last name in formal situation.

Furthermore, this conversation uses formal style because is influenced by *thesetting*, in this case, an open field. The open field is where people could meet with new people to talk and to meet with each other. Besides, the *participant* also influences the use of this style because the participant in this conversation is Mr Brown who meets with Solomon for the first time and he uses speech style which is appropriate with the situation. Moreover, he uses this style because *the end* is he wants to show his respect to Solomon because it was the first time they met with each other. *The Act Sequence* of this data is Mr. Brown want to talk privately after being introduced by Mr.Moon. Besides, *the key topic* of this conversation above is about Mr. Brown who wants to hire Solomon as a his employee. *The instrumental* of this data is verbal. *The norms* is they talked for the first time so it is a norm to greet each other in formal way. *The genre* of this data is a small talk. So, it can be concluded that this conversation uses in formal style.

Datum 05

Solomon : Gentlemen, your generosity is extraordinary.
Mr. Brown : And your talents are undeniable.
Mr. Hamilton : Mmm. To Solomon.
Mr. Brown : Cheers.
Solomon : Cheers.
(00:10:50 - 00:11:01)

The conversation above took place in Restaurant between Mr. Brown, Mr. Hamilton and Solomon. It happens when they have a dinner to celebrate their partnership in circus. They talk about each other positive vibes.

According to the datum above, this conversation uses consultative style because Mr. Hamilton utters "*Mmm. To Solomon*". As the "*Mmm*" is one of the prove of consultative style. Beside Solomon used "*Gentlemen*" to refer Mr. Brown and Mr. Hamilton. From the utterances above, it clearly shows the characteristics of consultative style.

Besides, the conversation uses consultative because it influenced by *the setting* because it happened in Restaurant that refers to public place. It is not too formal place because this place is a place where people sometimes met a stranger or new people. In addition the topic of the conversation is about celebrating their ended partnership while they talked about each other positiveness. *The participants* in this case Solomon does not have close relationship with Mr.Brown and Mr.Hamilton. Moreover, he uses this style because influenced by *the end* which is agreeing with Mr.Brown about Solomon. *The Act Sequence* of this data is Mr. Brown want to praise the work Solomon has done. Besides, *the key topic* of this conversation above is about Mr. Brown and Mr.Hamilton celebrated the end of their partnership. *The instrumental* of this data is verbal. *The norms* is they have a conversation as acquaintance. *The genre* is kind of small talk. So from some explanations above, it could be concluded that this datum use consultative style.

Datum 11

Solomon : Mr. Parker.
 Mr. Parker : **Ah**, Mr. Northup. Mrs. Northup.
 Mr. Parker : **Solomon**, could I interest you in a new cravat? Pure silk, by way of the French.
 Solomon : We're in need of a fresh carryall for my Mrs.'s travels. Nothing more.
 (00:26:47 - 00:26:49)

Focusing on this datum, the conversation above happens in Mr. Parker's shop where Mr. Solomon Northup and his wife came into. They were looking for a fresh carryall in the shop for Mrs. Northup's travels.

In this conversation, it could be seen as consultative style because the use of "**Ah**" from Mr. Parker and the use of first name to address someone. As the data above shown "**Solomon**" by Mr. Parker. It could refer to their close relationship because the use of first name in calling someone. These are the characteristics of consultative style.

Even though Mr. Parker using title "**Mr**" to call Solomon but he changed it to first name afterwards. *The setting* also influences the used of consultative style because it happened in a shop with less formality. In addition, the used of consultative style in this conversation is also influenced by *the participant* because they already know each other but not too close or do not have close relationship. Moreover, he uses this style because influenced by *the end* which is agreeing with Mr. Brown about Solomon. *The Act Sequence* of this data is Mr. Brown want to praise the work Solomon has done. Besides, *the key topic* of this conversation above is about Mr. Brown and Mr. Hamilton celebrated the end of their partnership. *The instrumental* of this data is verbal. *The norms* is they have a conversation as acquaintance. *The genre* is kind of small talk. So from some explanations above, it could be concluded that this datum use consultative style.

Datum 03

MR. BROWN : **Hamilton**, you know too much.
 MR. HAMILTON : Some say not enough.
 MR. BROWN : Solomon, 43 dollars. **All to you.**
 SOLOMON : That is far more than my wages amount to.
 (00:10:27 - 00:10:38)

From the datum, this conversation took a place in Restaurant. The main conversation is about celebrating their partnership after working together. Mr. Brown as the hirer was giving Solomon his payment over dinner.

Focuses on the conversation above, they use casual style because they call each other with their first name as it shown above. They have been working together for a while so they were not distant anymore. Beside that, Mr. Brown utters "**All to you.**" As it was not a complete sentence and it is one of 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 were colleague who works together in a circus. It can be seen that they have closer relationship. It proves that in this

conversation use casual style because this style usually used by people who has close relationship. Besides, *the setting* was in the restaurant because where they came to celebrate their partnership. Moreover, he uses this style because *the end* is he wants to show a close relationship to Solomon. *The Act Sequence* of this data is Mr. Brown gave Solomon his wages while having a dinner in restaurant. Besides, *the key topic* of this conversation above is about Mr. Brown who wants to praise Solomon about his works. *The instrumental* of this data is verbal. *The norms* is they talked as a colleague after work in a restaurant in casual way. *The genre* of this data is a small talk. So, it can be concluded that this conversation uses in casual style.

DISCUSSION

According to the used speech style by White People to Black People and vice versa in "*12 Years A Slave*" movie, as Joss (1976:156) 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 White People converse with Black People and vice versa by using formal style, consultative style, and casual style; it means that there are three types of speech style. There is no frozen style and intimate style in this study because this study based on the conversation between White People to Black People and vice versa. The reason is based on As Joss in his book *Style of Five Clocks* (1976:156) frozen is the highest rank of formality beyond four styles. Long sentences with a correct grammatical and good vocabulary is oftenly used in the frozen style. In case of intimate style, the data collected didn't have intimate style because the movie doesn't have the scene where there was intimate style being used by White People to Black People and vice versa. It can be seen from the data which taken from *12 Years A Slave movie*, there is no scene shows that conversation happen very formal place or formal ceremony with uses high standard pattern of language and also there is no intimacy between white people towards black people and vice versa.

The first style that found in this study is formal style. It shows in the sub chapter 4.1.1.2 in datum (01), (02), (23), (27), and (41). 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 (01), (02), (23), (27), and (41) it can be seen that the used of formal style happens when he or she communicates in formal situation. It happens between people who met with new people. They would talk in a standard sentence to show respect and politeness towards each other. Because it was rude to talk to people who

they never meet before. For example, in the datum (01), Mr. Brown used the standard sentence to ask Solomon's time in having a meeting for hiring him into a circus. Eventhough Mr. Brown is a white guy and Solomon is a black guy, they talked with each other in formal style because they have the same status as free men. In the middle of 18th century, Black People still being an object to slavery system. But in this case, Solomon is a free man who have his right in front of other people. Throughout the movie, they would have different perspective to each people in case with slavery system. The participants of the conversation influence strongly in using each speech style. According to Holmes (1992:12), The social context of the conversation could influence the outcome and the use of speech style. When using formal style, people tend to use sentences which contain code label of formal style according to Joos (1976:156). Based on the data about formal style the characters used the formal style in the formal occasion with higher or same status.

The second style is consultative style. It is the most style that often occurs in this study. It can be seen in 4.1.1.2 and appendix. Based on theory in chapter 2 consultative styles is a style that shows our usual behaviour when come across with a stranger who speak the same language but have a different personal stock of information. 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 restaurant and open field. 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, particularly between chance acquaintances. In datum number (5) the conversation between Mr. Brown, Mr. Hamilton and Solomon occurs in a restaurant which is an less formal place. It happened while they were celebrating of the ending of their partnership. As a colleague, Mr. Hamilton used consultative style towards Solomon, in this case calling him with his first name and without adding the title "Mr". The social context in the middle of 18th century in America influences the participants in using the consultative style. For example, People with the different status like a master and a slave could use consultative style in different perspective. In the datum (19), Tibeats as a master order Solomon who was his slave to make the boards flush with using incomplete sentence and using non standard sentence. On the other hand Solomon still use title "Sir" in the end of his answer to Tibeats. However, according to Joos (1976:156) 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. It occurs in datum (11), Mr. Parker as shop owner used consultative style to Solomon who have a close relationship a seller and a regular of his shop. Eventhough when they greet each other still using title "Mr". But Mr. Parker immediately changed it and called him with his first name to show closeness between them.

This conversation happened while Solomon was still a free man and have the same status to Mr. Parker. According to Dell Hymes (1974:433-452) speech community is a group of people who share "rules" for when and how to speak. In the datum (24), it shows that the interlocutor could use consultative style towards the addressee who have higher status. In this conversation that took place in the house with less formality place, Mrs. Epps asked about Solomon/Platt's origin and whether he could read and write a language. Those datum above showed the social context in the middle of 18th century could affect the use of consultative style.

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 relationships. 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 (1974:433-452) it can be called as SPEAKING (see on Chapter 2). 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 something that they know with each other to use this style. It happens on the datum number (12), and (15). Based on theory Joos (1976:156), 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 Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Brown and Solomon. It can be concludes that they have close relationship.

Then, they use first name to call each other as it occurs to someone they know and have a close relationship with. On the other hand, in datum number (15), casual style used by people who has same status or position. It used by Mr. Parker and Mrs. Northup when they talked in his shop. Chaika (1982:31) points out that words, grammar, and pronunciation that is chosen both unconsciously and consciously give a great deal of information which appeared to the hearer as the speakers social as educational background and regional affiliation. The social context of the participant's goal is to know Mrs. Epps whether she would work again or not. It means that the used of this style it influenced by the purpose of the conversation.

So based on this data, from the five types of speech style there are three speech style used by White People to Black People characters and vice versa in *12 Years A Slave* movie. Those are formal, consultative, and casual style. There is not frozen and intimate style because there is not situation that support those style. From the three styles above, consultative style is the most dominance because this style is the most occurs in this study, and then followed by formal and casual style.

CONCLUSION

According to the used speech style by White People to Black People and vice versa in “*12 Years A Slave*” movie, as Joss (1976:156) 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 White People converse with Black People and vice versa by using formal style, consultative style, and casual style; it means that there are three types of speech style. There is no frozen style and intimate style in this study because this study based on the conversation between White People to Black People and vice versa. The reason is based on As Joos in his book *Style of Five Clocks* (1976:156) frozen is the highest rank of formality beyond four styles. Long sentences with a correct grammatical and good vocabulary is oftenly used in the frozen style. In case of intimate style, the data collected didn’t have intimate style because the movie doesn’t have the scene where there was intimate style being used by White People to Black People and vice versa. It can be seen from the data which taken from *12 Years A Slave movie*, there is no scene shows that conversation happen very formal place or formal ceremony with uses high standard pattern of language and also there is no intimacy between white people towards black people and vice versa.

The first style that found in this study is formal style. It shows in the sub chapter 4.1.1.2 in datum (01), (02), (23), (27), and (41). 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. The second style is consultative style. It is the most style that often occurs in this study. It can be seen in 4.1.1.2 and appendix. Based on theory in chapter 2 consultative styles is a style that shows our usual behaviour when come across with a stranger who speak the same language but have a different personal stock of information. 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 restaurant and open field. It sure that have public place where the place that has possible to someone met a new people.

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 (see on chapter 2). 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

something that they know with each other to use this style. It happens on the datum number (12), and (15). Casual style is an informal style because it is used for people who have close relationship.

So based on this data, from the five types of speech style there are three speech style used by White People to Black People characters and vice versa in *12 Years A Slave* movie. Those are formal, consultative, and casual style. There is not frozen and intimate style because there is not situation that support those style. From the three styles above, consultative style is the most dominance because this style is the most occurs in this study, and then followed by formal and casual style. The social context in the middle of 18th century affect accordingly in the situation whether the setting, the participants, topic or any others.

SUGGESTION

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 about the speech styles that being used by White People to Black People and vice versa in the middle of 18th century in America. So, the readers could understands it more thoroughly.

The researcher hope that this study can lead them to find other factors that can occur when people use speech of style. In addition, the other researcher has to considering this study as their help to improve their researcher in the future. 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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