

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

The background for a thesis titled " A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Language Style Using Martin Joos' Theory in The Princess Diaries Movie Study of Mia's Character " would encompass several key elements that set the stage for the research. Sociolinguistics is the study of how language varies and changes in social contexts. It examines the relationship between language and society, focusing on how factors such as social class, gender, age, and context influence language use. This field recognizes that language is not merely a system of communication but a social tool that reflects and shapes identities and relationships. Language style refers to the way language is used in different contexts, which can vary based on the speaker's identity, the audience, and the situation. Understanding language style is crucial for analyzing character development in a movie, as it provides insights into how characters express themselves, interact with others, and navigate their social environments.

Martin Joos (1967) proposed a framework categorizing language into five distinct styles, such as frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate. Each style serves different communicative purposes and is influenced by the context in which it is used. Joos' theory provides a valuable lens for analyzing how characters in films, such as Mia in The Princess Diaries, employ different language styles to convey their personalities, emotions, and social dynamics.

The Princess Diaries, directed by Garry Marshall and based on the novel by Meg Cabot, follows the story of Mia Thermopolis, a teenager who discovers she is the heir to the throne of a small European principality. The film explores themes of identity, self-acceptance, and the challenges of adolescence, making it a rich text for sociolinguistic analysis. Mia's character undergoes significant development as she

navigates her dual identity as a regular teenager and a princess. Throughout the film, Mia's language style evolves in response to her changing circumstances and social interactions. Initially, she uses a casual style with her friends, reflecting her relatable and down-to-earth personality. As she learns about her royal responsibilities, her language shifts to a more formal style, particularly in interactions with authority figures. This transition highlights her growth and the internal conflict she experiences as she reconciles her two identities. Various social factors, such as context, participants, and purpose, influence Mia's language style. For instance, her language changes when she interacts with her grandmother, Queen Clarisse, compared to her friends. Understanding these social dynamics is essential for analyzing how Mia's character is portrayed and how her language reflects her struggles and triumphs. Analyzing Mia's language style through the lens of Joos' theory and sociolinguistic principles provides valuable insights into character development and the broader themes of the movie. This research contributes to the understanding of how language functions in cinematic narratives and how it can be used to explore complex social identities and relationships.

This thesis establishes a foundation for exploring the interplay between language style and character development in *The Princess Diaries*. By applying Martin Joos' theory and sociolinguistic analysis, the research aims to uncover the nuances of Mia's language use and how it reflects her journey of self-discovery and adaptation to her royal identity. This analysis not only enhances the understanding of Mia's character but also contributes to the broader discourse on language and identity in the movie.

## **1.2 Research Question**

Based on the significance of the study, here are three focused research questions that align with the analysis of Mia's language style in *The Princess Diaries*:

1. What type of Language Style is found in the main character?

2. What social factors influence Mia's choice of language style in various interactions, and how do these choices contribute to the movie's themes of identity and self-acceptance?
3. In what ways does Mia's use of language styles serve to illustrate the complexities of social identity and relationships within the context of *The Princess Diaries*?

### **1.3. Objectives of the Study**

According to the research problem, these are the objectives of the study.

1. To systematically identify and categorize the various language styles used by Mia Thermopolis throughout *The Princess Diaries* based on Martin Joos' theory (frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate). This will involve analyzing specific dialogue examples to illustrate how each style is employed in different contexts.
2. To explore how the evolution of Mia's language styles reflects her character development throughout the film. This includes investigating how her language changes in response to her experiences, relationships, and the challenges she faces as she transitions from an insecure teenager to a confident princess.
3. To analyze how different social contexts and interactions with various characters influence Mia's language choices. This will involve examining the dynamics of her relationships with friends, family, and authority figures, and how these interactions shape her communication style and contribute to the movie's themes of identity and self-acceptance.

## 1.4. Previous Studies

The first research was conducted by Zulaekho in her 2011 thesis titled “Language Style of Muluk in *Alangkah Lucunya Negeri Ini* Movie.” Zulaekho, from the English Department of the Faculty of Humanities at Diponegoro University, conducted a detailed analysis of the linguistic styles employed by the main character, Muluk. Utilizing Martin Joos' theory of language styles, Zulaekho aimed to explore how Muluk's speech reflects his personality, social context, and the themes of the film. Zulaekho's thesis provides valuable insights into the language style of Muluk in *Alangkah Lucunya Negeri Ini*. By applying Martin Joos' theory, she effectively illustrates how Muluk's casual speech not only defines his character but also enhances the film's themes and social commentary. The analysis underscores the importance of language style in character development and audience engagement, demonstrating how linguistic choices can shape the viewer's understanding of a narrative. This research contributes to the broader field of linguistic studies in film and media, offering a framework for analyzing character speech in various contexts. The study analyzes how the main character, Muluk, uses language to express his personality and social context. This reflects the idea that language style is a crucial component of identity, as it can reveal aspects of a character's background, values, and social status.

The next is Jamil in his 2018 research on the language style used in J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and The Cursed Child*. Jamil employed Martin Joos's theory of language styles alongside sociolinguistic techniques to analyze the speech patterns of the character Albus Potter. This study aimed to explore how Albus's language reflects his personality, relationships, and the broader themes of the play. Jamil's research provides an analysis of the language styles used by Albus Potter in *Harry Potter and The Cursed Child*. By applying Martin Joos's theory and sociolinguistic techniques, he effectively illustrates how Albus's speech patterns reveal his character's complexity and the intricacies of his relationships. The study highlights

the importance of language style in character development and narrative progression, contributing to a deeper understanding of J.K. Rowling's work and its exploration of themes such as identity, legacy, and the challenges of growing up in a prominent family. This research not only enriches the discourse surrounding the Harry Potter series but also serves as a valuable framework for analyzing language in contemporary literature and drama. The study focuses on Albus Potter's speech patterns, which reflect his personality and identity. By analyzing how Albus communicates, Jamil explores the complexities of his character and how his language choices reveal aspects of his identity, including his struggles and relationships.

In her 2022 thesis titled “Language Style Used by Victoria in the Movie *The Young Victoria*,” Vitariani from the English Department of the Faculty of Humanities at Udayana University conducted a detailed analysis of the language styles employed by the character Victoria. Utilizing a descriptive qualitative approach based on Martin Joos's 1967 theory of language styles, Vitariani aimed to explore how Victoria's speech reflects her character development, social context, and the historical setting of the film. Vitariani's thesis offers an analysis of the language styles used by Victoria in *The Young Victoria*. By applying Martin Joos's theory and employing a descriptive qualitative approach, she effectively illustrates how Victoria's speech patterns reflect her character's growth, the dynamics of her relationships, and the historical context of her reign. The study highlights the importance of language style in character development and narrative progression, contributing to a deeper understanding of the film's exploration of themes such as identity, power, and the challenges of leadership. This research not only enriches the discourse surrounding *The Young Victoria* but also serves as a valuable framework for analyzing language in historical films and literature. The thesis belongs to Muhammad Iqbal Ramdhani from Language and Literature Department Universitas Bina Darma Palembang (2020) entitled *Language Style in “What A Girl Wants” Movie*. He also concentrates on recognizing the various linguistic styles and the one that the movie's protagonist employs more frequently. According to the results, 46 utterances from four different language styles

were identified. Three of these statements (6,52%) were formally, eleven were in a consultative style (27,9%), sixteen were in a casual style (34,7%), and sixteen were in an intimate style (34,7%). Additionally, the primary character primarily employs the casual and intimate styles among those. By exploring themes such as identity, power, and leadership challenges, Vitarianni's research illustrates how language style serves as a vehicle for expressing these complex themes, further linking language to the character's identity.

Siputar (2018) in her 2018 thesis titled “Language Styles in Love Rosie: A Sociolinguistic Analysis,” Siputar from the University of Sumatera Utara conducted a thorough examination of the linguistic styles present in the movie Love Rosie. Utilizing Martin Joos's theory of language styles and employing descriptive qualitative methodologies, Siputar aimed to explore how the characters' language reflects their relationships, emotional states, and the overall themes of the film. Her analysis of the language styles in Love Rosie reveals that the intimate style is the most prevalent, accounting for 23 instances, or 59% of the total language used in the film. She use of descriptive qualitative methodologies allows for a nuanced exploration of the language styles in Love Rosie. This approach emphasizes the richness of the characters' dialogues and the emotional context in which they occur. By analyzing specific scenes and interactions, she captures the complexity of the characters' relationships and how their language reflects their evolving dynamics throughout the film. Her thesis provides an analysis of the language styles in Love Rosie, with a particular focus on the predominance of the intimate style. By applying Martin Joos's theory and employing descriptive qualitative methodologies, she effectively illustrates how the characters' speech patterns reveal their emotional connections and the themes of love, friendship, and personal growth. The study highlights the importance of language style in character development and narrative progression, contributing to a deeper understanding of the film's exploration of relationships and the challenges of growing up. This research not only enriches the discourse surrounding Love Rosie but also serves as a valuable framework for

analyzing language in romantic films and contemporary literature. The study highlights how language style contributes to the film's exploration of themes such as love, friendship, and the challenges of growing up. These themes are closely tied to the characters' identities and how they evolve throughout the narrative.

In her 2019 thesis, "An Analysis of Language Style in *To All the Boys I've Loved Before*," Alicia Febriani examined the linguistic styles in the film, using Martin Joos' theory as a framework. She aimed to explore how the characters' language reflects their relationships, emotions, and the film's themes. Febriani found a variety of language styles in the film, with the intimate style being the most common, making up 37% of the dialogues. This style features personal and emotional expressions, especially in interactions between the main character, Lara Jean, and her love interests, friends, and family. The consultative style accounted for 30% of the dialogues, used in serious discussions and advice-seeking moments, highlighting the importance of communication in relationships. The casual style was present in 23% of the dialogues, showcasing informal interactions among friends, while the formal style made up 10%, used in more structured situations. Febriani's descriptive qualitative methodology allowed her to analyze specific scenes and character interactions, capturing the complexity of their relationships and how their language reflects their evolving dynamics. Her thesis illustrates how the characters' speech patterns reveal their emotional connections and the themes of love, friendship, and personal growth in the film. The study highlights the importance of language style in character development and narrative progression, contributing to a deeper understanding of the film's exploration of relationships and the challenges of adolescence. This research not only enriches the discourse surrounding *To All the Boys I've Loved Before* but also serves as a valuable framework for analyzing language in contemporary romantic films and literature. The study emphasizes themes such as love, friendship, and personal growth, which are closely tied to the characters' identities and how they evolve throughout the narrative. The language

styles used by the characters contribute to the exploration of these themes, further linking language to identity.

In her 2018 thesis, "A Study of Language Style Used by Characters in Frozen," Abidin analyzed the linguistic styles of characters in the animated film *Frozen*. She focused on how these styles contribute to character development, emotional expression, and the film's narrative. Abidin found that the casual style is the most prevalent, characterized by everyday language and a relaxed tone. This style helps create a sense of familiarity and relatability, allowing the audience to connect with characters like Anna, Elsa, Kristoff, and Olaf. For example, the playful banter between Anna and Olaf highlights their friendship and adds humor to the film. The casual language reflects the characters' personalities, with Anna's enthusiastic nature and Elsa's more reserved demeanor. It also facilitates emotional expression, especially in vulnerable moments, such as when Anna confronts Elsa about her fears, showcasing their sisterly bond. While the casual style dominates, Abidin notes the limited use of formal and frozen styles, suggesting that the film prioritizes personal interactions over formal language. Her qualitative analysis captures the nuances of dialogue and character dynamics, illustrating how speech patterns reflect personalities and the film's themes of love, family, and self-acceptance. The study highlights the importance of language style in character development and narrative engagement, contributing to a deeper understanding of *Frozen* as a contemporary animated film that resonates with audiences of all ages. This research not only enriches the discourse surrounding *Frozen* but also serves as a valuable framework for analyzing language in animated films and their impact on storytelling. The casual style creates a sense of familiarity and relatability, enabling the reader to connect with the characters on a personal level. This connection is essential for understanding the characters' identities and the dynamics of their relationships, particularly between Anna and Elsa.

In her 2022 thesis titled "An Analysis of Language Styles Used by the Main Characters in the Dialogues in the 'Business Proposal' Series," Simamora employs the social factors theory by Janet Holmes (2013) and Martin Joos's (1967) framework

from "The Five Clocks" to analyze the language styles exhibited by the characters. Simamora's thesis provides a comprehensive analysis of the language styles in the "Business Proposal" series, illustrating how the characters navigate their social relationships through varied linguistic choices. The predominance of consultative and casual styles suggests a focus on relatability and connection, while the limited use of formal and intimate styles highlights the balance between professionalism and personal interaction. This analysis not only contributes to the understanding of language use in media but also reflects broader social dynamics in contemporary communication. Simamora's analysis focuses on how the characters use different language styles to navigate their social relationships. This exploration highlights how language serves as a tool for expressing identity and managing interpersonal dynamics, reflecting the characters' roles and relationships within the narrative.

In her 2022 thesis, "Language Styles in the Movie: A Sociolinguistics Study," Vika Octavia Larasati analyzed the linguistic styles in a specific film using Roman Jakobson's and Martin Joos' theories. She employed a descriptive qualitative methodology to explore how these language styles contribute to character development and emotional expression. Larasati found that the consultative style is the most common, indicating many semi-formal interactions among characters. The frozen style appeared in 26% of dialogues, often in formal or ceremonial contexts, while the formal style accounted for 21%, used in professional settings. The casual style was present in 25% of the dialogues, reflecting informal interactions among friends. The intimate style was the least common, at 14%, used in close relationships to convey emotional connection. Larasati identified six functions of language in the film, showing that it conveys deeper emotional and social messages. Her analysis highlights the complexity of language use and its impact on character dynamics and the narrative. Overall, the thesis emphasizes the predominance of the consultative style in the film. Larasati's analysis of the various language styles used in the film illustrates how these styles contribute to character development. The predominance of the consultative style suggests that characters navigate their relationships while

maintaining a level of professionalism, which can reflect their identities and roles within the narrative.

In his 2023 study, “The Analysis of Language Style Used in Indonesian Stand-Up Comedy Shows,” Amirul Azhar examined the language styles used in Indonesian stand-up comedy. He used a qualitative descriptive method to explore how these styles affect humor and audience engagement. Grounded in Martin Joos's theory of language styles, Azhar found that the casual style is the most common, making up 93.96% of the analyzed utterances. This informal style, characterized by everyday language and colloquialisms, helps comedians connect with their audience and share relatable stories, which is essential for eliciting laughter. While the casual style predominates, there are occasional uses of more formal language during serious moments. Azhar's study highlights the significance of language style in comedy and contributes to a better understanding of its role in entertainment. The primary focus of Azhar's study is on language style in the context of humor and audience engagement, it also implicitly addresses how these language choices relate to identity and cultural expression within Indonesian stand-up comedy.

### **1.5. Scope of study**

To focus on the social and environmental conditions found in the film and explain how the main character experiences changes due to social and environmental factors, which concern social status, age, and gender in the movie. This research is also related to language and society, social status and rules, and language and respect. The analysis focuses on key scenes from *The Princess Diaries* where shifts in language style are most evident, specifically on the main character, Mia's shift from awkward teenager to confident woman. While the study provides insights into the language styles of the main characters, it does not cover every dialogue in the film.

Identifying the gap in the thesis titled *A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Language Style Using Martin Joos' Theory in The Princess Diaries Movie Study of Mia's Character* involves examining existing literature and previous studies in the fields of sociolinguistics, movie studies, and character analysis. There is a gap in research specifically focusing on the application of Martin Joos' theory of language styles to movie dialogue. Little existing analyses may not explore deeply into how different language styles can reflect character development and social dynamics within a cinematic context. Previous analysis may have explored language use in movies but might not have specifically focused on female characters and their sociolinguistic development. This study aims to fill that gap by providing a detailed analysis of Mia's language styles and how they relate to her identity as a young woman navigating the complexities of adolescence and royalty. There may be a lack of interdisciplinary studies that combine sociolinguistic analysis with character studies in film. This thesis seeks to bridge that gap by applying sociolinguistic theories to a character-driven narrative, offering insights into how language shapes and reflects identity, social roles, and personal growth in a specific cinematic context. Many existing studies may focus on language use in literature or spoken discourse without considering the specific social contexts presented in films. This thesis aims to address this gap by analyzing how Mia's language styles change in response to her interactions with various characters and settings, providing a nuanced understanding of the social dynamics at play. While themes of identity and self-acceptance are common in film studies, there may be limited research that specifically examines how language styles contribute to these themes in *The Princess Diaries*. This study will explore how Mia's evolving language reflects her journey toward self-acceptance and the challenges she faces, thereby contributing to a deeper understanding of these themes in the context of sociolinguistics. By addressing these gaps, the thesis aims to contribute to the existing body of knowledge in sociolinguistics and film studies, providing a comprehensive analysis of language style and character development in *The Princess Diaries*. This research will not only enhance the understanding of Mia's

character but also offer insights into the broader implications of language use in shaping identity and social relationships in cinematic narratives.

## **1.6. Writing Organization**

This study that I made includes several chapters, namely introduction, theory and methods, discussion, and conclusions, which are the final chapter and sub-chapters that will be contained in that chapter.

CHAPTER 1 (Introduction), consists of 6 sub-chapters, namely research background, research question, previous studies, scope of study, and writing organization.

CHAPTER 2 (Theory): This chapter will explain the theory of language style from Martin Joos's (1967) book "The Five Clocks" as well as the social factors theory by Janet Holmes (2013). By using the theory put forward by Joos regarding the classification of types of language use and these differences can be identified and measured, which will describe a person's personality.

CHAPTER 3 (Research Method): This chapter will discuss the method of collecting the research paper.

CHAPTER 4 (Data Analysis) will explain the results of the analysis from the previous chapter.

CHAPTER 5 (Conclusion) This chapter explains the conclusions of the previous chapter, namely, Chapter 4