

SPEECH STYLES USED BY TEACHER CHARACTERS IN EDUCATION-THEMED MOVIES

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Abstract: This research aims to analyze the speech style of the teachers in movies. The theories that were applied in this research are Joos theory (1967) which concern about speech style, and also the theory of context from Hymes (1975) that influences the speech style (SPEAKING). Design of this research is descriptive qualitative. The instrument of collect the data use the transcript of three movies they are Dead Poets Society, Dangerous Minds, and Freedom Writers. The result of this research shows that the most dominant speech style used by the teachers in movies is consultative style and the teachers used this style since they want to give opportunity to the students to participate in learning process.

Keywords: *consultative speech style, teacher characters, education-themed movies*

One characteristic of language is variation. There are many ways of speaking and each way of speaking is a variety like saying the same thing in more than one way. This variation created by differences of sound and structure, it caused by some reasons such as region of the speaker, status social, and culture. The difference also can be seen in their speech.

The researchers is motivated in this topic because the speech styles of the teacher can influence to trigger the students, to motivate or inspire the students or in other hand can make the students down. The researchers chooses the teacher character of three movies as the subject, they are Dead Poets Society (1989), Dangerous Minds (1995), and Freedom Writers (2007). The character of teachers in these three movies, John Keating, LouAnne Johnson, and Erin Gruwell are taken as subjects of research. Only the scenes in the classroom and learning process, and that contain speech styles that were analyzed by the researchers.

Speech Style

According to Joos (1976) in Brown (1994) the speech style means the form of language that the speaker uses. Every people have different style when they speak with each other even they use the same language because style of their speech refers to the way of how they speak. People speak differently when they speak to different people, such as to a child, to a close friend, and to students in class. People speak differently to the same person when they meet in different situation.

Speech style as the way the speaker uses to speak in their own style to bring the messages that are covered in words and tone of the voice. It refers to make the listener understand what the speaker says. Sometimes

people speak the same thing in different way. According to Joos (1976), there are five types of speech style, they are, frozen styles, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style.

Frozen style

Frozen style is speech style that usually used in very formal situation and public speaking before a large audience. Wording is carefully planned in advance, intonation is somewhat exaggerated, and numerous rhetorical devices are appropriate. It called "Frozen" because it already have a pattern and cannot be changed. In written language, frozen style can be found in historical documents, such as in Undang- Undang dasar 1945. Frozen style has a long sentence than the others. The utterance of this style must be accepted seriously by the hearer.

Formal Style

Formal style is used in addressing audiences, usually audiences too large to permit effective interchange between speaker and hearers, though the form are normally not as polished and also this style is usually used in literary book, president speech. The pattern is standardized and cannot be changed individually. For the patterns, it seems like a standard language that only used in formal situation. Conversation between friends do not use this kind. Formal style is artificially explicit in it is pronunciation. Words take on specialized meanings. Sentence structure is complete and it is elaborate. The speaker's purpose is to keep the listener attentive but quiet. This conversation usually occur in conversation between stranger, and someone with his superior. Another characteristic of this style is the speaker will call addresser with rank, not his or her name.

Consultative Style

Consultative style is a style that is used in semi-formal communication situation. It is typically a dialogue that words are chosen with some care. This style is a type which is required from all speakers. Moreover, consultative style is the usual style in small groups, School, chance acquaintances, business transactions, doctor-patient conversations.

Casual Style

This style is a language variety used in informal situations such as 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 are "Coming over tonight? Be there at eight", "What's up man?"

Intimate Style

Intimate style is an intimate utterance pointedly avoids giving, the addressed information outside of the speaker's skin. Therefore, intimate style is completely private language used within family and wry close friends. Normally, the intimate style is used in pair. There are two systematic features of intimate style, first is extraction. The speaker extracts a minimum pattern from sonic conceivable casual sentence. Example the utterance "eng" that has no meaning in dictionary. The second feature of intimate style is jargon. Jargon is technical vocabulary associated with special activity or group.

Research Method

This research took the utterances which were used by the teachers in movies on how their communicated with their students and context of the conversation such as setting or the situation that could influences their communication. This research used descriptive qualitative analyze based on SPEAKING theory of Hymes (1974) to analyze the movies and Speech Styles theory of Joos (1976). Instrument of data collection through the transcript of the teachers in three movies, which were Dead Poets Society, Dangerous Minds, and Freedom Writers.

Findings and Discussions

John Keating's Speech Styles

There are 75 or 100% utterances that uttered by Mr. Keating. The teacher use this style in 47 utterances or 63%, the researchers analyzed his utterances used the theory of Hymes (1974) and found that the characteristic of consultative style occurred and supported by the ends of his utterances. The teacher used incomplete and short sentence when he wants the students to pay attention and more active in classroom. The characteristic of formal style also occurred in 27 utterances or 36%, the teacher as someone who has high position used this style when he wants to give explanation and introduce about the material, the situation influenced the teacher to use this style. Casual style used rarely by the teacher it occurs once or 1%, the setting of the utterances not support for this style because they were in formal place but the teacher used this style, it prove from the use of slang. Frozen style and intimate style not found in his utterances since the situation not required for those styles.

Table 1 shows the results of calculating character John Keating's utterances.

Table 1. Percentage of John Keating's Speech Styles

No	Speech Styles	Findings	
1	Frozen	-	-
2	Formal	27	36%
3	Consultative	47	63%
4	Casual	1	1%
5	Intimate	-	-
Total		75	100%

LouAnne Johnson's Speech Styles

There are 49 utterances that produced by Mr. Johnson that have analyzed by the researchers use the theory of Hymes (1974). The researchers founds that the teacher used three types of styles in her utterances, they are consultative style, formal Style, and casual style. Based on the data, the dominant style she used is consultative style since the characteristic of this style occurred in 38 utterances or 78%, the teacher produced incomplete sentence and short sentence to get the feedback of the students to make sure they pay attention to the teacher. The teacher also used formal style in 8 utterances or 16%, she used it to introduce and explain about their material since this style required with the place and situation. Casual style used rarely by the teacher it can be seen from the percentage on the table that show that the teacher used casual style in 3 utterances or 6% the situation and the place not compatible for this style, but the teacher used slang in her utterances that show

the characteristic of casual style. Frozen style and intimate style not found in his utterances since the situation not required for those styles.

Table 2 shows the results of calculating character LouAnne Johnson's utterances.

Table 2. Percentage of LouAnne Johnson's Speech Styles

No	Speech Styles	Findings	
1	Frozen	-	-
2	Formal	8	16%
3	Consultative	38	78%
4	Casual	3	6%
5	Intimate	-	-
Total		49	100%

Erin Gruwell's Speech Styles

There are 41 utterances produced by the teacher and have analyzed use the theory of Hymes (1974). The researchers found three style used by the teacher, they are consultative style, formal style, and casual style. Based on the data, consultative style become the dominant style since the characteristic of consultative occurred in 26 utterances or 63%, it can be seen from the sentences produced by the teacher as the speaker when she wants feedback from the students as the listener. She used incomplete and short sentence. Then the characteristic of formal style is occurred in 11 utterances or 27%, the teacher used complete sentence when she give explanation and introduce about the material to the students and there is no feedback from the students. The use of formal style is required with the place and situation. The teacher also used casual style in her utterances, the characteristic of it occurred in 4 utterances or 10%, the place of the utterances is not compatible for this style, but the teacher used it to make the situation more relax. Frozen style and intimate style not found in his utterances since the situation not required for those styles.

Table 3 shows the results of calculating character Erin Gruwell's utterances.

Table 3. Percentage of Erin Gruwell's Speech Styles

No	Speech Styles	Findings	
1	Frozen	-	-
2	Formal	11	27%
3	Consultative	26	63%
4	Casual	4	10%
5	Intimate	-	-
Total		49	100%

According to the used speech styles by the teachers in movies, as Martin Joos (1976) speech style is the form of language that used by speaker and it is characterized into five style, those are frozen, formal, consultative,

casual, and intimate. in this research the researchers found that the teachers in movies do communication with the students by using formal style, consultative style, and casual style, it means there three types of speech styles. There is no frozen style and intimate style in this study because based on Martin Joos (1976) frozen style is the highest rank of formality beyond four styles. This is usually used in long sentence with good grammatical and vocabulary. This style usually tends to be monolog or involves a fairly large group. Commonly, it used in ceremonial, court, government or administration. Besides, intimate style is one style that not found in this study because based on Joos (1976) intimate style is used by people has intimacy such as girl or boy friend, best friend, family and couple. It can be seen from the data which taken from the script of the movies, there is no utterance show in their communication with the students in classroom.

Consultative style is the dominant style that used by the teachers. All of the teacher in movies used this style. The teachers are John Keating, LouAnne Johnson and Erin Gruwell. According to Joos (1976) consultative style is a style that shows our norm for coming to terms with strangers who speak our language but whose personal stock of information may be different. It means that these style are thought formal enough but lower than formal style and it can occur in the formal place. This style usually used in some group discussion and school. In this research, the style occurred when the teachers need the students' participation. It refers with the theory that this style tend to be dialogue, both speaker and listener actively participate. From the result of findings all the teacher use this style, as discussed below:

Mr. Keating: Use come on Mr. Overstreet you twerp"

The setting of the Utterances is in classroom. The utterances show that the teacher needs feedback from the students. As Joos (1967) Consultative style is need feedback from the listener. The teacher ask a student to give answer and the sentence is not complete. It means the characteristic of consultative occurs in the utterance. Another utterances that indicate casual style is from Mrs. LouAnne:

Mrs. LouAnne: Okay give me a verb instead of "Choose".

The setting of the utterances above is in classroom. From the utterances can be seen that the teacher wants the students to more active and pay attention, it means that the teacher need the students to participate. This utterance indicated consultative style. The last teacher used consultative as dominant style, for example:

Mrs. Gruwell: *Easy, right?*

The utterances above is a type of consultative. The teacher explain the rule of the game and asking for the students comment about the game, the teacher uttered in simple sentence. It means the teacher wants the feedback of the students to make sure they understand with the explanation. It refers with the theory that consultative style tends to be dialog, and both speaker and listener actively participate.

Besides, formal style is also found in this research. Those style is not dominant in this research because the style used in formal place but the setting is in semi-formal place. According to Joss (1976) formal style is generally used in a formal situation, where there is the least amount of shared background knowledge and where communication is one way communication with little or no feedback from the audience. In this research, the style can be seen when the teacher give explanation. It refers with the theory that this style is tend to be monologue, listener does not participate and often in formal situation. From the result of findings all of the teachers used this style, as discussed below:

Mr. Keating: *Now in my class you will learn to think for yourselves."*

Utterances take place in classroom. The teacher opening the class. There is no response from the students, because the utterance is not indicate for it. as Joss (1976) there is no feedback form the listener in formal style. it means the style indicate in the utterance. Another utterance that occur formal style is from:

Mrs. LouAnne: *Okay today we are going to conjugate some verbs.*

The utterance above takes place in classroom, when the teacher introduce the material about conjugate verbs. The utterance occurred in informal situation in learning process. The researchers concludes the teacher used formal style in his utterance. The last teacher used formal style as second style, for example:

Mrs. Gruwell: *Hello, my name is Erin Gruwell."*

The utterance above occurred when the teacher introduce herself in classroom. Formal style is required for this situation since that was her first time meet the students. as Joos (1967) formal style material to the students, but she plays music at the same time to relax the situation. It tends to be casual style since the teacher produce slang in her utterance. Based on the data, from the five types of speech styles there are three speech styles that used by the teacher in the movies. Those are formal, consultative, and casual. There is not frozen and intimate because there is not situation that support this style. From the three styles above, consultative is the most dominant because this style is the most occurs in the teachers" utterances, and then followed by formal style, and casual style.

Based on the explanation about the setting and the teachers of the movies, the researchers would like to compare them to answer the problem of this research. The similarity of those movies is all the movies is kind of educational movie since the movies contain the activity of learning process and has educational value that can inspire the viewers to be a good teacher or a good student. The setting of those movies is in high school. Those movies explain about the difficult both the students and the teachers find in educational process.

The movies are focused to the English teachers as the main character. The teachers are the extraordinary teachers who affect the lives of the students they teach. They also became the light and the savior for the students since the teachers tried to get them in the right way and changed them. Mr. Keating, Mrs. Johnson, and also Mrs. Gruwell tried to change the students and how they think. The way they teach their students is not supported by their headmaster since the way is not suitable with the curriculum, but it makes the students more interest and enjoy the class. In learning process the teachers give opportunity to the students to participate in order to make the class more active and to make sure that the students pay attention to what they said, it influenced the teachers in three movies used consultative style dominantly in their utterances. The style can be seen from the utterances of the teachers bellow:

Mr. Keating: *Mr. Perry will you read the opening paragraph of the*

*preface entitled
"Understanding Poetry?"*

Utterances above occurred in classroom when Mr. Keating asks his students Mr. Perry to read the preface of the book. It is indicate consultative style since he wants Mr. Perry to participate in learning process.

Mr. Keating: *Gentlemen, open your text to page 21 of the introduction."*

The utterance explained that the Mr. Keating direct the students to open their text. Its occurred in classroom when he starts the class. The students open their books to response what the teacher said.

Mr. Keating: *Use.....come on Mr. Overstreet you twerp."*

Mr. Keating wants Mr. Overstreet to give the right word to the poem. It can be seen from his utterance above. It means that Mr. Keating direct the students to actively participate.

Mr. Keating: *Exactly! Morose!*

The utterance above indicate consultative style since the way the teacher use to respond the answer of Mr. Overstreet is very simple. He used incomplete sentence to respond Mr. Overstreet. The utterance occurred in classroom.

Mr. Keating: *Language was developed for one endeavor and that is.....*

The utterance above is unfinished statement or incomplete sentence. It occurred when the teacher wants the students to give the right word to complete the statement. The situation influenced the teacher to use consultative since he wants the feedback from the students.

Mrs. Johnson: *Morning.*

Mrs. Johnson greets the students with the simple greeting. It can be seen from utterance above. There is no formality when she greets them. It means she used consultative style in her utterances to greet the students.

Mrs. Johnson: *Okay, give me a verb instead of "Choose".*

Mrs. Johnson wants the students to actively participate in learning process. It can be seen

from the utterances above. It means consultative style indicate in her utterance.

Mrs. Johnson: *Okay, "We must die" is "Must" a verb?"*

Utterance above showed that Mrs. Johnson wants the feedback from the students. She directs the students to think and answer the question. It means the utterance indicate consultative style.

Mrs. Johnson: *Okay, what verb that we used today is the most powerful?*

Utterance above produced by the teacher to give opportunity to the students to think and answer the question. It means the teacher want the students to participate in learning process.

Mrs. Johnson: *You guys'll be reading poetry soon.*

The utterance above show that the teacher wants to tell the students about what will they learn and it took place in classroom. The utterance indicated consultative style since the sentence is not complete.

Mrs. Gruwell: *No, this Homer was an ancient Greek, but maybe he was bald like Homer Simpson."*

The utterance above is Mrs. Gruwell's response to correct the students' opinion about Homer. It means both teacher and students actively participate. The utterance indicate consultative style since the characteristic of it occurred.

Mrs. Gruwell: *Who here likes Tupac Shakur?"*

Mrs. Gruwell asks the students if there are the fans Tupac Shakur. It can be seen from utterances above. The utterance occurred when Mrs. Gruwell wants to use the song of Tupac Shakur as their subject. Her utterance indicated consultative style since the utterance showed that Mrs. Gruwell wants the students to respond her question.

Mrs. Gruwell: *Gloria? Please read the first sentence on the board."*

Utterance above occurred in classroom when Mrs. Gruwell asks his student Gloria to read. It is indicate consultative style since he wants Gloria to participate in learning process.

Mrs. Gruwell: *How many of you have Snoopy Dog album?*

Utterance above occurred when they play the Line Game in classroom. That is one of the question that uttered by the teacher. The teacher used consultative style in her utterance since the utterance showed that the teacher wants the students" participate.

Mrs. Gruwell: *Okay, back away.*

Mrs. Gruwell directs the students to step back for the next questions as the rule of the game. They follow the rule and step back. Their reactions showed their response to that utterance. It means the teacher used consultative style in her utterance.

The utterances above showed that consultative style is the dominant style used by the teachers. It occurred since the situation and the place required with the style. Based on the data the all of the utterances occurred in classroom in semi-formal situation. Consultative style is required in learning process since it can influence the speaker and the listener actively participate.

Conclusion

The findings shows that there are some types of speech styles occurred in teachers" utterances while learning process in classroom, they are formal style, consultative style, and casual style. Frozen style and intimate style not occurred because those styles are not required in classroom.

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Consultative style is the dominant style that used by the teacher in this movies. It means that the teachers in the movies used this style very often when they teach their students. The second is formal style since this style related with the setting. In this research the teachers used this style when they want to give some explanation and to appreciate the students. The last is casual because the teacher used this style rarely. It is clear that this style is not appropriate with the setting of this research. Besides, the researchers described the comparison of the speech styles by analyzing the setting and the teachers in those movies. The researchers founds that the teachers used consultative style dominantly in their utterances since they want to give opportunity to the students to participate in learning process.

Suggestion

Based on this research, the researchers hopes this research can enrich the students understanding and examples about sociolinguistic, especially about speech styles and also can help the teacher to know what type of speech styles require in learning process. This research also useful for the readers to know what is speech styles and the function of it.