

THE LANGUAGE STYLE ANALYSIS OF FURY MOVIE BY DAVID AYER

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan: (1) Untuk mengetahui jenis gaya Bahasa berdasarkan Martin Joos dalam film Fury. (2) Untuk mengetahui jenis gaya Bahasa apa yang dominan dalam film Fury. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif karena data yang dikumpulkan dalam penelitian ini adalah dialog film yang ditranskripsikan ke dalam bentuk tekstual dimana data dikumpulkan dengan menonton film, mengidentifikasi percakapan yang mengandung gaya Bahasa dalam komunikasi, mengklasifikasikannya berdasarkan jenis gaya Bahasa yang ditemukan, dalam film, dan menentukan jenis gaya Bahasa yang dominan. Penelitian ini menghasilkan dua kesimpulan yaitu, pertama ditemukan empat jenis gaya Bahasa dari lima jenis gaya Bahasa. Kedua, dari keempat gaya Bahasa tersebut, gaya Bahasa kasual yang paling dominan digunakan, sedangkan gaya Bahasa baku tidak ditemukan dalam film Fury. Gaya Bahasa formal berisikan 29 data, gaya Bahasa konsultatif berisikan 97 data, gaya Bahasa kasual berisikan 102 data, dan gaya Bahasa intim/karib berisikan 13 data. Terlihat jelas dari penggunaan gaya Bahasa bahwa jenis gaya Bahasa yang paling dominan dalam film tersebut ialah gaya kasual, yang berisikan 102 data.

Kata kunci: *Gaya Bahasa, Fury, Film*

Abstract

This study aims: (1) To find out how many different language styles are used in Martin Joos's Fury film. (2) To find out which is the dominant type of language style in Fury movie. Because the data in this study is a movie dialogue transcribed into textual form, the researcher uses a qualitative method to collect data by watching the movie, identifying the conversation that contains language style on communication, classifying based on the types of language style found in the movie, and determining the dominant type of language style. This research came to two conclusion. The first was four out of five different types of language styles. The second point was that, of the four styles, casual style was the most prevalent, while frozen style was absent from the film "Fury". The formal style has 29 data points, the consultative style has 97, the casual style has 102, and the intimate style has 13 data points. The use of language style reveals that the most common type of language style is a casual style, which contains 102 data.

Keywords: *Language style, Fury, Movie*

INTRODUCTION

Language is the foundation of human communication, but it is simple for the speaker to understand. Language has a language style as a means of communication, and it is influenced by various human interactions. According to (Martin Joos, 1976), there are five types of language styles. He contended that formal styles are almost always required for ceremonial occasions, while public speaking is slightly less formal, casual conversations are quite informal, and conversations between confidants on minor matters can be extremely informal and casual. People's communication styles differ, just as language in a meeting is more formal than in everyday communication with our friends. Some words in the language also play an active role in some sentences. They are active verbs in the comprehension of meaning. Semantics, as defined by (Charles W. Kreidler. 2002; Syarifuddin, Salmia., Hasyim, I., & Firmansyah (2022), is the systematic study of meaning and linguistics. As explained in his book, semantics is the study of how language organize and express meanings, but Kreidler must limit himself to expressing meaning in an individual who speaks the language. Language style is included in the semantics of scope in linguistics. It comes in five different styles. They are frozen, formal, intimate, informative, and casual/informal.

Furthermore, Meyerhoff asserts that language style can describe a person's personality, way of thinking, and condition. A person's speech style can be influenced by their state of mind. When someone is in a normal state, they are not in an accidental state. This occurs in films and novels when viewed through the lens of language style. Watching a movie is one way to learn the speaking style. Many films are about language style. The title of the film "Fury" is used as the research topic in this study. David Ayer wrote and directed the British-American war film "Fury". This film depicts five American tank crews in Nazi Germany during WWII's final days (WORLD WAR II). Brad Pitt, Logan Lerman, Shia LaBeouf, Michael Pena, Jon Bernthal, Jason Isaacs, and Scott Eastwood play him. Wardaddy, the main protagonist, directed his platoon to guard key intersections to prevent the enemy from attacking allies and vulnerable backlines. Through his conversation with him, there are many style of language in the cinema during the war. As a result, this film is an intriguing object that can serve as the subject of this investigation. The following conversation or dialogue is an example of the characters' speech style in the film, as well as the verbs formed from nouns that appear in that language. Norman : "*I was told to report to you, I'm your new assistant driver*".

The preceding sentence is written in a formal tone. Language style, according to Martin Joos, is the type of language used by a speaker and is distinguished by a degree of formality because this style is typically used when communication is largely unidirectional and little or no feedback is provided. Maximum number of explicit expressions used in a formal setting as perceived by viewers. Because the information comes from a movie, it is a conversation that must be written down. These data are analyzed in a linguistic style based on Martin Joos' theory, and the data must be large enough to analyze why the researcher used verbs formed from the noun as well as how many (Syarifuddin, S. 2017). Speech styles in which a verb is formed from a noun by changing another form of the word, but also for more data analysis.

METHOD

This research use a descriptive qualitative method. The foundation of qualitative research is social research, which focused on how people interpret and understand their experiences and living

language. Because the textual data in this research is in the form of words rather than numbers, the researcher employs a descriptive qualitative survey. The data for this study came from a movie, and the information was taken from the character. Brad Pitt, Logan Lerman, Shia LaBeouf, Michael Pena, Jon Bernthal, Jason Isaac, and Scott Eastwood star in this film. All of the characters' conversations and topics are compiled. Data obtained from the internet in conversation or conversational format that necessitates the creation of a movir script (www.subscene.com/furyfilm2014) the primary information is text or text related to the fury film script. The researchers used in variety of techniques to collect data for this study in order to perform accurate data analysis. The first step is to download the movie from www.ganool.com and save it in Microsoft word 2019 format to assist researchers in locating the data language style she wishes to analyze. The following steps were taken to obtain the data from the script of the Fury Movie: 1) The researchers saw/watched Fury for the first time, 2) Looked up Fury movie scripts and textual conversations on the internet, 3) Once the transcription is received by the researcher, it simply marks or encodes that the data is related to the type of language style, and 4) finally, for ease of analysis, all marked data is classified according to the type of language style. Researchers create an east-facing table to partition the discovered data.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The language style used in Fury's films is discussed in this chapter. The data was analyzed by the researcher using Martin Joos' theory; 241 data point were taken from a dialogue in the film. There are 1318 character conversations in this film. The researcher identifies and analyses the script's linguistic style. Following that, the researcher uses specific data to explain the function of each type of linguistic style.

Table 1. Data finding of language style

No	Language style type	Found data analysis
1	Frozen style	-
2	Formal style	29
3	Consultative style	97
4	Casual style	102
5	Intimate style	13
TOTAL DATA		241

Source: Data analysed 2022

The researcher discovered only four types of language styles, according to the table. To avoid unnecessary data debate, the researcher excludes some data that could represent all of the data interpreted as sample data of each linguistic style type. They are discussed in greater depth below:

Frozen Style

Based on the researcher's analysis, none of the data is said to fall into this category. It is safe to say that the frozen style is not used in this film.

Formal Style

According to the researcher's data analysis, 29 different types of data were discovered in the film's formal style. The researcher selects five random data points to interpret in a formal, sampled manner as follows:

Rafedy: *"Hey, you want to talk Mexican join another tank, a Mexican tank"*

Wardaddy: *"This is an American tank, we talk American"*

Other crew: *"yes, sir"*

Because the sentence "we talk American" is common knowledge, it is frequently used in formal situations in the sentence above. The actor's situation and state are clearly explained in the tank, and Rafedy explains the situation on the tank to the entire crew, much to Wardaddy's surprise. The preceding statements are one-sided and have little response. Yes sir. Okay, sir, what are the formal fashion labels?.

Wardaddy: *"Get those cases out of here!"*

Gordo: *"I thought you "*

Wardaddy: *"Good to see you"*

This is an official sentence. It is typically used in one-sided communication with little or no audience response. As the saying. "get those." Gordo's situation requires him to board the tank with maximum articulation and sentence complexity. According to the actor, when Wardaddy is honest with Gordo and Gordo shoots a target, Wardaddy responds to Gordo expectantly.

Consultative Style

There are 97 data found in the movie based on the analysis if researcher takes, and five data at random are explained below as a sample representing all data. Yes, no, huh, uhhuuu, I believe so, that's correct, and a few others are examples of consultative style. As demonstrated below:

Wardaddy: *"All right, move out. Get us out of here."*

Rafedy: *"All right, sir."*

The utterance above "all right" is a brief response that is included in a consultative style, as is the scenario when Wardaddy states the other tank crew. The sentence is consultative since it is often employed in a semi formal communication context. The response from Rafedy to short is Rafedy. When it comes to utterances, this is entirely typical.

Gordo: *"Yeah, you are. You're a Mainliner, ain't you. Yeah. I am"*

Norman: *"That's not true. It's not true?"*

It was written in a consultative style, which is typical of semi formal communication, just before it. Yes, I am, is the succinct reply. Consultative is usually easy to understand. Gordo is happy with the scenario since he reacts to Wardaddy's statement. Other consultation labels, such as "no," "uhhuuu," "yeah," "that's right," "I believe so," and "huh," are also available..

Casual style

The researcher discovered 102 data points based on the movie's text analysis, of which 5 were chosen at random and explained below as a sample. A common circumstance where talking to friends or family is acceptable, such as when students are chatting outside of the classroom. Here's an example:

Gordo: *"His number came up, that's all. We've been lucky till now."*

The fact that the previous statement contains an opinion typical of a casual conversation makes it casual. "that's all. We've been lucky till now", which is an opinion statement, similar to

when Gordo responds to a question from Norman by expressing his viewpoint. Conversation with friends or occasionally family members are permissible in a casual tone of voice.

Gordo: *“What a man can do to another man.”*

The phrase is written in a style that is both informal and formal in the text from the movie above. A conversational style known as “casual” is suited for speaking with friends and relatives. The remark Gordo made to Norman regarding something is referred to as “what a man can do to another man”.

Intimate Style

Five of the 13 data points on intimate style that were found as a result of the researcher’s text analysis of the film were randomly selected and are presented as an example below. In this circumstance, the following intimate labels are acceptable: various nicknames such as mom, dad, sweetheart, honey, and dear.

Wardaddy: *“Don, glad you made it black”*

The nickname given to the story’s main character, which is utilized in this instance, is referred to in the previous phrase. Gordo goes by the moniker Don. Intimate style refers to a wholly private language that develops among family members, romantic partners, and close friends. Darling, dear, mom, dad, or other nicknames may be used to refer to the intimate group in this scenario, which is often a couple.

Boyd: *“Close your eyes, son”*

Boyd calls Norman “son” in this speech, just as he did in the preceding one, and both utterances occur when Boyd names Norman the son. Boyd says something to Norman in this circumstance. Intimate style is a wholly private dialect that has evolved among family, lovers, and close acquaintances. According to the findings of data analysis, the subject of this study includes language styles such as formal, casual, consultative, and intimate. The action film “Fury” by David Ayer is the subject of this investigation. The finding data displays the sample data that is thought of as a sample of language style. The finding data, which contains all of the many sorts of language styles, contains the type of language style.

CONCLUSION

The focus of this study is established by the research problem. It has been acknowledged as the newly discovered linguistic style. The probe is focused on the 2014 David Ayer picture “Fury.” During the data analysis, the author made an effort to locate expressions connected to linguistic style: The results of this analysis showed that the language used was official, consultative, informal, and intimate. The researcher used Martin Joos’ language style to examine the data in light of the conversation. The data was taken from the movie Fury. During World War II, this film depicts an American crew tank. This film features seven actors. According to the researcher’s analysis, those characters have 1318 conversations. The language style includes only 221 of those conversations.

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