

CHAPTER I

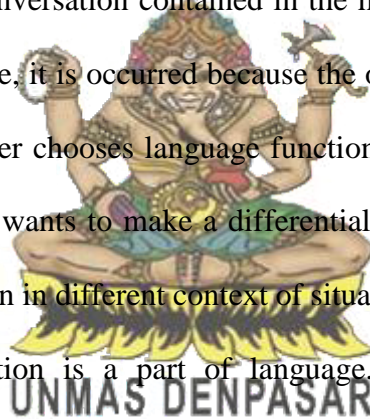
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Language is a medium used as communication and interaction tool with the others. It is a system of communication consisting of sound, words and grammar or people's communication system. Language can be considered as form of communication in which the thoughts and feeling can be symbolized in order to communicate Wahyuni (2021: 85). Halliday (1973: 107) states that language is required to serve in the establishment and maintenance of all human relationship; it means whereby social group are integrated and the individual is identified and reinforced. In everyday life, the character of language has been shaped and determined by what it use for. For instance, when someone says “sorry” to the addressee, the addressee must understand what is the question use for before giving an answer. In this situation there are two possibilities of the meaning of the addresser utterance. That are to say sorry or asking for repetition. Context of situation also serves to help in understanding the meaning and purpose of a language, someone must understand the meaning and purpose of a language someone must understand the function of the language itself. Nowadays, there are many products of language such as book, music, movie, etc.

Movie is one form of communication that transmits. Movie is one of medium in which we can find many language functions. In fact, language and movie has a significant relationship. According to Bordwell and Thompson (2008:

56), film is a form of art with an aesthetic and a language all its own. Everyone likes watching movie, from children to adults. Movie is simply short of motion pictures (Barsam, 2010: 92). Movie can be considered as the representative of human real life where the situation and setting of the conversation reflect to the real life of society. In addition, through movie people can learn how the languages that used in the conversation involved (Fiorelli, 2016: 81). In fact, not everyone can easily understand a movie because movie uses oral language. There are many implicit meanings in a movie that can be found. It makes difficult to understand the meanings of the conversation contained in the movie. One of the problems is the function of language, it is occurred because the object has not taught in detail. Therefore, the researcher chooses language function as the object of the research because the researcher wants to make a differential how to use language depend on the language function in different context of situation.



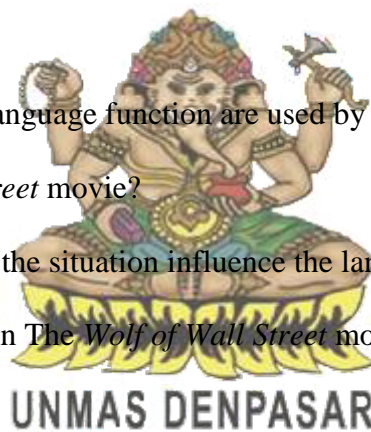
Language function is a part of language. Language function can be considered as the controller of the meaning or expression of the communication. Moreover, language function help people communicate correctly. According to Jakobson (1990: 85) Language has six types of function, as follows: referential function, emotive function, poetic function, conative function, phatic function, and metalingual function. In order to analyze the problem, the researcher take the data from the wolf of wall street. Language function is not only a study about what language is used for, but also a study about how language is used (Halliday, 1973: 15). It means that when people read or hear the language, they are not only trying to know the definition of word but they are also recognizing the

meaning of the language that conveys by the addresser Furthermore, the use of language function is influenced by many factors. The meaning of the utterance depends on someone interpretation, that the function of language in a different context of situation have to be understand.

1.2 Problems of the study

Based on the background of the study above, the research problems can be formulated as below:

1. What types of language function are used by the main character in *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie?
2. How context of the situation influence the language function used by the main character in *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie?



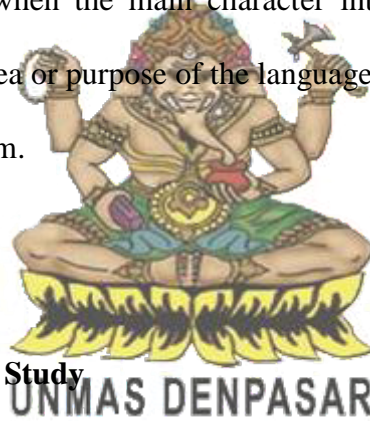
1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems of study above, there are two objectives that the researcher wanted to achieve, as follows:

1. To describe the type of language function used by the main character in the *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie.
2. To identify how the context of situation influence the language function used by the main character in *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

This research was limited to the analysis of the function of language and the context of the situation in the speech produced by the main character of the movie *The Wolf of Wall Street*. This study examined the language function of the utterances by the main character when talking to his friend based on the theory proposed by (Jakobson, 1990:85). Meanwhile, the theory proposed by (Halliday and Hasan 1985: 15) was used to examine the context of the situation. In particular, this study was limited the analysis by taking data only from the utterances that occur when the main character interacts with his friends. This study discovered the idea or purpose of the language function when someone talks to the people around him.



1.5 Significance of the Study

Significance of this study is divided into theoretical significance and practical significance which describe as follows:

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, by conducting this research, the result of this study was expected to develop the ways of analyzing language function. It was expected that this research also can contribute to the next researcher as the reference for supporting the following study, especially in the study that related to the language function.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Practically, the study resulted was expected to be a guidance for students, especially for the English Department student of Faculty of Foreign Languages Mahasaraswati Denpasar University to develop their language skill. For English lecturers, this study was provided to enrich the learning material and concepts in teaching language function. Moreover, by reading this study hopefully the readers will understand how to make a verbal communication.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

This chapter reviews several related literature, concepts and theories from some linguists in order to have a good understanding about this study.

2.1 Review of Related Literature

There are five related previous studies that can be reviewed consisting of two theses and articles from the journal. Reviewing a few related studies focused on studies in order to know the difference between the recent study and previous studies by comparing one to another. This is based on a consideration that many people are concerned with the same object of the study.

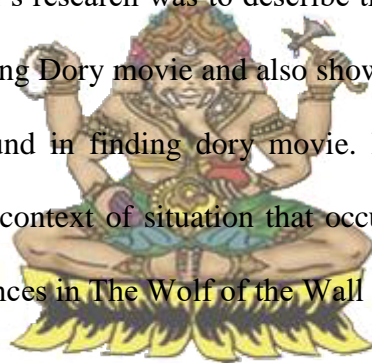
The first thesis was written by Karmila (2019) under the title “The Language Functions Used by The Main Characters in *White House Down*’s Film by Ronald Emmerich”. The aim of this study was to identify the types of language functions used by the main characters in the movie. The purposes of the research were to find out the language function used by the main characters in the movie. To answer the research problem, the researcher was used the theory from Jakobson in Holmes (2001) who was classifies language function into six types, they are: expressive, directive, referential, poetic, phatic and metalingual function. The theory from Kierkegaard (1843) in analyzing the use of language function that can be divided into two ways, they are: direct communicating and indirect

communicating. The last theory was by Sarul Asdar (1980:81) that said that there are three effects of language function, they are: getting knowledge, giving command, and asking for information. The research result shows that first, there are five language function that used by the main character in the movie, they are: The research result shows that first, there are five language function that used by the main character in White House Down's film by Ronald Emmerich. They are: Expressive function, Directive function, referential function, Metalingual function and phatic function. All of language function they used when they do a communication. Second, there are two ways the use of language function by main character in the movie, they are direct and indirect communicating. All of them they used in the communication. Third, all of the effect of language function used by the main characters in the movie, they are: getting knowledge, giving command and asking for information. The similarity between Karmila's thesis with this study is the data source, she has taken the data from the movie, it was similar with this study that the data taken from movie. For the differences between her study with this study it the: theory and the purpose of study. She was used the theory from Jakobson in Holmes (2001), Kierkegaard (1843) and by Sarul Asdar (1980). While this study uses the theory proposed by (Jakobson,1990): that was to use to analyze the types of language function and the theory proposed by (Halliday and Hasan 1985): that was used to analyze the context of situation. Related to the purpose of the study, her purpose of the research was to find out the language function used by the main characters in the movie, to find out the main characters use language function in the movie, and to find out the effects of

language functions toward main characters in the movie. While this study described the type of language function used by the main character in the *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie and to identify the context of situation of the main character's utterances in *The Wolf of the Wall Street* movie.

The second thesis was written by Hamim (2019) entitled "Language Functions Found in Finding Dory". This research investigated language functions used in the movie and describes the most dominant types of language functions found based on Roman Jakobson's theory. There are six types of language functions: they are emotive, conative, referential, metalingual, phatic, and poetic. The objective of this study was to describe the kind of language functions in the dialogue in Finding Dory movie. It also showed the most dominant types of language functions found in finding dory movie. The object of this research was the movie scripts of Finding Dory. The data that she used in this thesis is the dialogue in Finding Dory movie. The result of this research showed that language function has been using in finding dory movie. The kinds of language functions that appear are emotive, conative, referential, metalingual, phatic, and poetic. There were 95 clauses in the dialogue: the language functions identified in the dialogue are emotive 26 (27%), conative 12 (13%), referential 19 (20%), metalingual 12 (13%), phatic 18 (19%), poetic 8 (8%). Language functions appear in almost all the player of finding dory. It also provides the most dominant language function found in finding dory. Based on the research question and discussion of the data presentation and analysis, the conclusion deals with the language functions used by the characters in the dory movie. The most dominant

types of language function is emotive. It means that the characters show their feeling, the way of the speaker to convey emotion or expression. For the future researcher that since this study is conducting language function by Roman Jakobson, it will be more interesting to analyze by using another theory on language functions and using different object of research. The research has some similarity and the differences with this study. For the similarity, Halim's research was used the movie as the data source, it is the same with this study that were taken the data from movie. Used the same theory proposed by Roman Jakobson. The objective of Halim's research was to describe the kind of language functions in the dialogue in Finding Dory movie and also shows the most dominant types of language functions found in finding dory movie. It will be different with this study that identify the context of situation that occur a language function of the main character's utterances in The Wolf of the Wall Street movie.



The third review is an article written by (Melani,2022) under the title "The Function of Language Used in Hospitality Advertisements During the Covid-19 Pandemic". This research aimed to determine the use of language functions employed in hospitality advertisement during the covid-19 pandemic. The online flyer of Agata Hospitality served as the data source. . Roman Jakobson theory (1960) was used to analyze the data. This research came to three results. First, the researcher discovered a total of 124 data, there were 63 data of referential function, 7 data of emotive function, 8 data of conative function, 38 data of phatic function, 7 data of poetic function and 1 data of metalingual function. Second, the most prevalent language function found was referential

function and phatic function because mostly the content of the online flyers of Agata Hospitality contains the information of their product and services and aims to attract the attention and interest of the target audience. The last, the language functions used in online flyers had an important influence on attracting the attention, interest and curiosity of the target audience therefore they make purchases or reservations during the pandemic. The research has similarity and differences with this studied. Using Jakobson theory in analyzing the data was similar to this study that used the theory from Jakobson. She was used the advertisement as the data of the research, it was different with this study that taken the data from movie. another difference is, her research aimed to determine the use of language functions employed in hospitality advertisement during the covid-19 pandemic. While, this study analyzed the types of language functions used by the main character and identify the context of situation that occur a language function of the main character's utterances in *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie.

The fourth review is an article written by Putri et al. (2018) entitled " Language Function Used in Now You See Me 2 Movie: Purpose Analysis of Literary Work ". The theory proposed by Jackobson (1987) was used to analyze the kinds of language function found in " Now You See Me 2 Movie " and how was the distribution of language function frequency found in Now You See Me 2 Movie. The researcher chosed the theory from Jakobson (1987), because this theory is very appropriate for literary work. The aim of this research was to find out the kinds of language function used and the distributions of frequency of

language function by the main characters in Now You See Me 2 Movie. This research was conducted by using mixed method research. The data were collected by the researcher and co researcher through deep analysis of movie's script. As a result, in this study they found live language functions found in the movie out of six language functions. They were referential function, phatic function, emotive function, conative function, and metalingual function. The development of language function frequency in Now You See Me 2 Movie is 35,2 % for referential function, 25,5 % for phatic function. 21,0 % for emotive function, 15,8 % for conative function, and 2,5 % for metalingual function. The article and this study discuss the same topic, language function, and the same theory proposed by Jakobson (1990) was used to analyze the types of language function. Beside the theory, the second research problem was different, in their journal the problem was the distribution of language function frequency meanwhile in this study the second problem is how is the context of situation of the main character's utterances in talking with the people in film *The Wolf of Wall Street*.

The fifth article reviewed was written by Aprilia (2021) under the title "Analyzes Language Functions Used by the Main Characters in the *"Little Women"* movie (2019)". The problem investigated in this research was the kinds of language functions that were used by the main characters in the *"Little Women"* movie. In this study, the data was taken from the whole utterances of the four main characters in the movie. The researcher used a qualitative method to analyze the data of this study. The descriptive method was applied to analyze the utterances of the main characters such as Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy through the

transcriptions of the "Little Women" movie (2019). The data were collected by first downloading the transcript of the movie, which was then identified by underlying the utterances of the main characters, based on the types of language functions. The result in this study showed that there are seven types of language functions found in the movie. The researcher found 753 utterances produced by the main characters. The expressive function becomes the most dominant type of language function found in this research with 300 data. Referential function found with 212 data. Moreover, directive functions were found with 97 data. Heuristic function found with 109 data. Then, the phatic function was found with 22 data. Furthermore, the commissive function was found with 12 data. Moreover, the poetic function found only 1 data in this research. Meanwhile, the metalinguals function was not found in this research. The explanation above showed that the main characters mainly express their feelings, minds, thoughts, needs, and opinions in their utterances. The similarity and the differences between her research with this study is that the research used the data from movie, it will be similar with this study that taken the data from movie. She was used the theory from Jakobson, it also similar with this study. And her study has only one problem to investigate, while this study had two research problems of the study such as: first, what the types of language function are used by the main character in *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie, second, what is the context of situation that occurs a language function which is uttered by the main character of *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie.

2.2 Concepts

The concepts of study are based on the ideas from many sources that are related in analyzing data. There are three terminologies that should be explained in order to give an understanding about this topic.

2.2.1 Language Function

In the simplest sense, the word function can be thought of as a synonym for the word 'use', therefore, when we talk about function of language, we may mean no more than the way people use their language, or their languages if they have more than one (Halliday and Hasan 1985: 15), a language function refers to what people do with language as they engage with content and interact with others. Functions represent the active use of language for a specific purpose. People use language functions in order to express ideas, communicate with others, and show understanding of content. Brutyan, G. A. (1969) stated that language functions are not simply as a device for reporting experience, but also as a way of defining experience for its speakers.

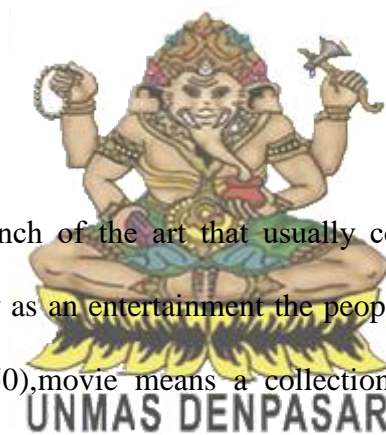
2.2.2 Main Character

The main character is a character appears in a story (Famela, 2011:2). According to Nurgiyantoro,(1998 :176) in the role or the importance of character in the story, there is an important figure, and displayed continuously so that seemed dominate most of the story that is called as main character. The main

character is the most prominent in the plot. He or she is the most intriguing character in the dispute, whether as a subject or an object. Even in specific stories, the protagonist is frequently a gift in each scene and struggle (Nurgiyantoro, 1998:176-177). The presence of the main character is extremely prominent since he or she is the figure who is frequently presented throughout the storyline and determines the occurrence of the conflict and climax inside the novel. Though the main character is not always present in every scene, every conflict can be traced back to him or her.

2.2.3 Movie

Movie is one branch of the art that usually contains someone's life story, fiction, and biography as an entertainment the people (Njanie, 2007:4). According to (Hornby 2006: 950), movie means a collection of sound recorded moving images that tell a story, seen at the cinema/movie. Movie is a term that encompasses individual motion pictures, the field of movie as an art form, and the motion picture industry. Movies are produced by recording images from the world with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques and special effects.

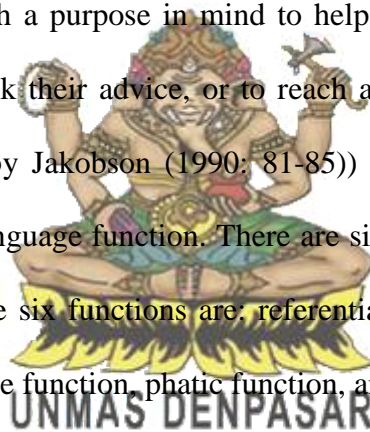


2.3 Theories

This research used two theories. First, the theory proposed by Jakobson (1990) was used to analyze the types of language function. Second, the theory proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1985) was used to analyze the context of situation.

2.3.1 Language Function

Language function are the purposes for which people speak or write. We can speak or write with a purpose in mind to help someone to see our point of view, perhaps, or to ask their advice, or to reach agreement (Blundell 1982: 5). The theory proposed by Jakobson (1990: 81-85)) was the main theory used to analyze the types of language function. There are six functions of using language that can be shown. The six functions are: referential function, emotive function, poetic function, conative function, phatic function, and metalingual function.



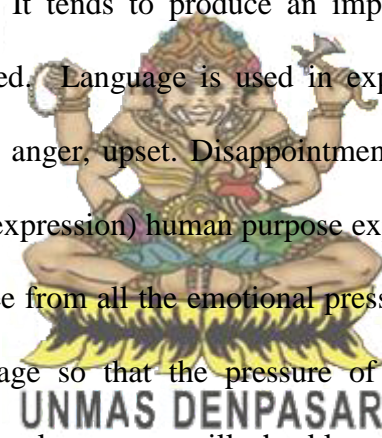
1. Referential Function

According to Jakobson, the referential function or denotative function or cognitive function is oriented toward the context (1990: 82). In referential function, language is used by a group of people to discuss a problem with a particular topic. With language one learns to know everything in his environment, both religion, morals, culture, customs, technology and science. As a means of communication, language becomes a medium between people and one another because language can express our intentions and thoughts. Language allows us to work with the community. For example, each negotiation or deliberation uses

language. The office meeting develops work programs, meeting leaders and meeting members negotiate or negotiate work programs before making decisions with language communication media.

2. Emotive Function

Jakobson (1990: 82) stated that the emotive or expressive function focused on the addresser, aims a direct expression of the addresser's attitude toward what he is speaking about. It tends to produce an impression of a certain emotion whether true or feigned. Language is used in expressing human feelings. For instance, sadness, joy, anger, upset. Disappointment, complacency. As a tool to express feelings (self-expression) human purpose expresses his feelings variously, among others to be free from all the emotional pressures of his heart, his sorrows expressed with language so that the pressure of his soul can be channeled. Otherwise, the emotional pressure will shackle a person's soul so that psychologically the balance of his soul will be disturbed. To avoid this language helps man express his emotions. For example, when we feel sad in someone's life, we tell our friends how devastated we feel to be left alone by our loved ones.



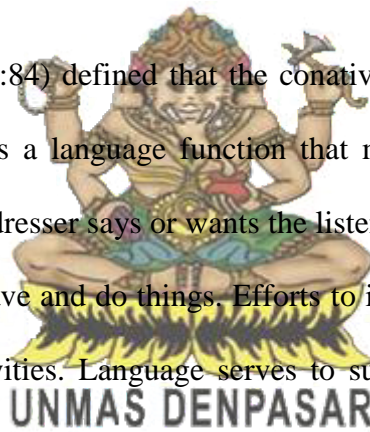
3. Poetic function

Jakobson (1990: 83) defined that poetic function is set toward message, it focuses on the message for its own sake. Language is used to convey a particular message or message. Language expresses one's thoughts, ideas, feelings of will

and behavior. As a language communication tool is a medium to convey everything we feel, think and know to others. With language we also learn, inheriting what the ancients once gained. For example, the welcome of the headmaster who is about to enter retirement. This speech was delivered in language as a tool to convey its message and message to teachers and students who will be left behind.

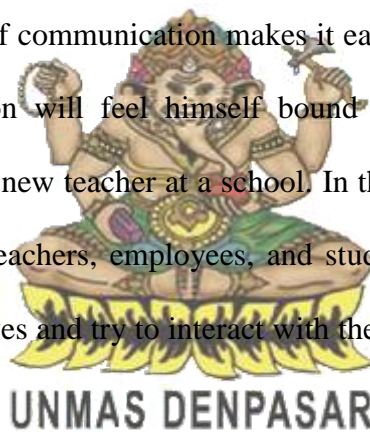
4. Conative Function

Jakobson (1990:84) defined that the conative function is oriented toward the addressee. It shows a language function that makes someone addressee, to respond to what the addresser says or wants the listener to do. Language is used to motivate others to behave and do things. Efforts to influence the actions of others are social control activities. Language serves to support social activities to run smoothly. People use language to get responses in the form of speech or deeds. A person cannot influence others if the language he speaks is intractable, chaotic, and the choice of words is incorrect. For example, a teacher advises his students to always keep the class clean. In order for his advice to be heard, understood and followed by his students, with the act of diligently cleaning the classroom, of course the teacher must express his advice in good language, the order is easy to follow, the sentence is simple, easy to understand, and accompanied by logical reasons. So, the conative function of language in this case will be realized.



5. Phatic function

The phatic function set for contact and serves to establish, prolong or discontinue communication, to check whether the channel works "hello, do you hear me?", to attract the attention of the attention of the interlocutor or to confirm his continued attention "are you Listening" (Jakobson, 1990 : 85). Language is used by people to greet each other just to make language contacts to unite members of the community. With human language make use of their experiences, learn and take part in those experiences and learn to get acquainted with others. Language as a means of communication makes it easy for a person to be part of a society. Thus, a person will feel himself bound to the group he enters. For example, we become a new teacher at a school. In this school we strive to be part of the community of teachers, employees, and students in the school. We greet them, introduce ourselves and try to interact with them. All of that we can do with language.



6. Metalingual Function

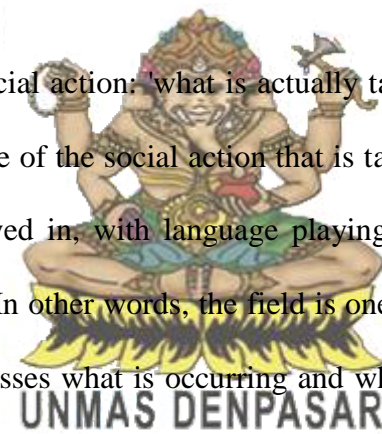
Metalingual: Meta is basically defined as self-awareness. So metalingual refers to talking about the language itself—its features, word definitions, clarifying ambiguity, and describing deliberate word play are metalingual functions (Jakabson, 1990 :85). The metalingual function is also relevant in translation if foreign words are used to give special meaning or emphasis. For example: I couldn't help but feel a touch of Schadenfreude.

2.3.2 Context of Situation

The term situation, meaning the context of situation in which a text is embedded. A social semiotics is enabled people to exchange meaning and therefore acts. According to Halliday and Hasan (1985:12), the description is in term of a simple conceptual framework of three handling, the field, tenor and the mode. These concepts serve to interpret the social context of a text, the environment in which meaning are being changed.

1. Field

The field is the social action: 'what is actually taking place' relates to what is occurring, to the nature of the social action that is taking place: what is it that the participants are involved in, with language playing an important role (Halliday and Hasan, 1985:12). In other words, the field is one component of the context of the scenario that discusses what is occurring and what the participant is doing. It delves into the nature of social activity.



2. Tenor

Tenor, according to Halliday and Hasan (1985:12), is refers to who is participating, the nature of the participants, their statuses and roles: what kinds of role relationships obtain among the participants, including permanent and temporary relationships of one kind or another, both the types of speech role that they are taking on in the dialogue. Tenor refers to the connection between discourse participants (for example, speaker/writer and hearer/reader) as expressed by language use. Participants' relationships differ from one group to the

next. It may be a patient and a doctor, a mother and her child, a teacher and a pupil, and so on.

3. Mode

According to Halliday and Hasan (1985:12), mode is the symbolic organization: 'what role language is playing' refers to what part language is playing, what the participants expect the language to do for them in the situation: the symbolic organization of the text, its status, and its function in the context, including the channel (spoken, written-monologue, dialogue-telephone, computer, mediated communication) and its genre (symbolic organization of text: Rhetorical mode / persuasive / didactic, etc.) and also the rhetorical mode, what the text is achieving in terms of such categories as per In other words, mode is one component of the situation's context that discusses what role language plays and what the players anticipate from the language.

