

THE FORMALITY OF SPEECH STYLES ON “BREAKOUT” MUSIC PROGRAM BY HOSTS IN NET TV

Masluchah¹⁾, Mochamad Nuruz Zaman²⁾

¹ STKIP PGRI Jombang

email: masluchah.stkipjb@gmail.com

² Universitas Internasional Batam

email: zaman@uib.ac.id

Abstract

This research aims to find speech styles on the Breakout music program by hosts in Net TV. The researcher is interested in doing a research about speech styles in the Breakout music program special Paramore because the speakers in the music program use speech styles when use communication with other people. The research questions in this research are the kinds of speech styles by male and female hosts and the differences between male and female of the speech style used hosts utterance on Breakout Music Program in Net TV. In the research, the researcher uses qualitative design. The finding of this research is the kinds of speech styles by male and female hosts that are found in Breakout Music Program special Paramore which classifies into five styles those are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. The finding about differences between male and female of the speech styles used hosts utterance on Breakout Music Program. In the Conclusion, male hosts utterance data contains sixteen data involve in consultative style, forty-three data involve in casual style and five data involves in intimate style and female hosts utterance data contains twelve data involve in consultative style, twenty-eight data involve in casual style and six data involves in intimate style. Both male and female have three speech styles, but male is more in the third finding, while female also has three speech styles but it just a little.

Keywords: *formality, host, Sociolinguistics, speech style*

Background

In everyday life, language has important function in human beings, it is a communication. Communication can be defined as the process of transmitting information and common understanding from one person to another (Keyton, 2011:1). Every people use communication between people and with each other to share information, express our feeling, and

opinion. Most of communication use oral communication. Oral communication is a process whereby information is transferred from a sender to receiver usually by a verbal means which can be supported by visual aid. e. g. discussions, speeches, conversations, questions/answers, through radio/ TV /internet, telephone conversation/voice mails, radios (Fawad and Shams, 2011: 5)

The listener is one of the important factors that should be paid attention by the speaker in order to decide the language will the speaker talk to delivering some messages. Successful communication ensures that the receiver interprets the message the same way as the sender intended it (Fawad and Shams, 2011: 13). Actually, there are two kinds of oral communication, the first is direct communication and the second is indirect communication. Direct communication, we must be meeting her/his in direct action. While, indirect communication is not typically authoritative. There are many programs in television like news, sport, healthy, life style, and entertainment. Entertainment has many kinds but in this research the researcher interest with "Breakout" Music Program on Net TV. Host of Breakout music program is Boy William and Sheryl Sheinafia. They are enjoying when bringing. Their performance are up to date style. Moreover, the hosts of this program always play the music, not only directly but also indirectly. They give new inform all about music in the world and entertain according the topics. (Accessed on www.netmedia.co.id on August 1st, 2018 at 2.15 p. m.)

All of conversations during broadcast are kept of the "Breakout" music program. The conversations that are used have relationship with speech style. The speech style is one of the elements that cannot be separated in our daily communication. Based on Martin Joos's (in Chaer and Agustina: 70) recognizes the speech into frozen, formal, consultative, casual and

intimate styles. Speech style means the form of language characterized by the formality aspect. Relate the level of formality based on John P. Broderick's theory (2001: 1), state aware, monitored, planned and pre coded.

Based on the background of the research, the researcher analyze this thesis entitled "the formality of speech styles on "breakout" music program by hosts in Net TV" produced by Net TV, who also stars in this music program, in a collaboration Indonesia and International music, which showed afternoon days on Monday – Thursday at 15.30 – 16.30 WIB. To answer the researcher curiosity of speech style and also hope the reader get new information about the formality theory on hosts English-Indonesia utterance on music program and speech styles theory hosts English-Indonesia utterance on music program.

The researcher puts the focused problem to develop in discussion later. The focused problem questions in this research are the kinds of speech styles by male and female hosts and the differences between male and female of the speech style used hosts utterance on Breakout Music Program in Net TV.

Sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristic of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community (Fishman In Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 3). From the definition above, the sociolinguistic is the

relationship between the characteristics of language varieties and the characteristics of language variation function between the speech community. Sociolinguistics is the study of language variation. The purpose is to find out what variation tells us about language and speakers' 'knowledge' of language, in this case their unconscious knowledge of subtle linguistic differences (Wardhaugh, 1992: 12). It means that purpose of language variation a focus on speakers' knowledge of language to know the differences of subtle linguistic. Language varieties are differenced into four parts. The speaker aspect, used aspect, formality aspect and the way aspect.

Based on the statements above, types of language varieties are divided into four terms but this study focused on the third term is the formality aspect. According to Martin Joos (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 70), the formality aspect explain about which is divided into speech style with the five styles. Speech style means the form of languages that are used by the speakers' when they communicate and it is characterized by a degree of formality, those are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 70). Frozen style is a style, which is intended to be remembered and used in a very formal setting, Formal style is a style that is usually used by the speaker to inform; it's domination characters, something that is necessarily in consultation, Consultative style is a style that is used in semi-formal communication situation, Casual style is a style which is used between friends in non-formal

situation, Intimate style is an intimate utterance pointedly avoids giving the addressee information outside of the speaker's skin.

The formality features of communicative competence; From those tables, we know that when language has content as well as form, it is aware. When the social situation forces attention to on-going linguistic choices, language is monitored. When prior rhetorical organization precludes the exercise of international competence, language is planned. When language form is an end in itself (an artifact) and not just a means of communication, language is pre coded. (Broderick, 2001: 1). It means aware focuses on form of the content of language, monitored language focuses on the appropriate less of the language choice; planned language has a plan which the primary of cleverness to persuade communication and pre coded formal language is not only being a tool of communication.

Breakout is one of the NET TV programs which apprise a compilation of music videos from Indonesia and International. Breakout music program was showed afternoon days on Monday – Thursday at 15.30 – 16.30 WIB. This program play 60% Indonesian music and 40% International music present by hits video clip collection. This program showed with young style and two language combinations they are English – Indonesia. The hosts of this program are Boy William and Sheryl Sheinafia. They have many experiences in music and also presenting. One of the most popular music bands is

Paramore. An American rock band Paramore was formed in Franklin, Tennessee in 2004. Paramore band have fourth album. Paramore band have three personil, they are: Hayley William, Hunter Lamb and Jeremy Davis.

In this research, the reseacher found 2 (two) types of style, they were consultative style and casual style and the mostly used types of speech styles by the judges of Indonesian Idol 2012 is consultative style then the third result, she found the differences between male and female is not different because the writer found that both male and female judges mostly used consultative style in giving comments to the finalists.

From the two previous studies above, the researcher conducted there is a gap study about speech style from the two previous studies, but the researcher differs in some research questions, the researcher focused not only in the differences between male and female of the speech style that is used by the hosts but also in idiolects between the hosts in the Breakout music program, and in the data analyze, in the previous study is used the transcription of the judges' utterances. In this study, the transcription used the hosts' English utterance. Then the researcher did not find any kinds of formality, but only kinds of speech styles in the previous study, but here, the researcher is also study about the formality.

Research Methods

The researcher conducts this research by using qualitative research used to in rich detail understanding social phenomena.

The social phenomena here mean that the researcher looked for the phenomena that occur in the society. The speech styles analysis because describing social phenomena of language that used by Hosts English Utterance of Breakout music program in Net TV on 16th July 2015. This source of data study uses the hosts of Breakout music program are Boy William as the Male host and Sheryl Sheinafia as the Female host on July, 16th 2015 in Net TV which presented in video that taken in. On Breakout music program the host uses mixed two languages those are Indonesian and English. This research, the data is transcription of the English utterances that produced on the music program.

The instrument of the study used observation and documentation. The observation is watching the video of the music program in order to know the context of the utterance. The document is Breakout music program special Paramore transcript. The procedure of collecting data, uses downloaded the data in form of music program and transcript from website, observed and understood the dialogue based on the music program, based on transcript, the researcher classified the English utterances that included in speech styles based on the Martin Joos Theory and the formality based on the John P. Broderick theory and the researcher got the data and the data will be analyzed. The procedure of analyzing data used, identifying the data, classifying the data, analyzing the data and finally, and drawing the conclusion based on the data analysis.

Finding & Discussion

Speech styles analysis found on hosts male and female English Utterance on Breakout music program in Net TV.

1. The male speech styles

The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Boy William. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "I am Boy William" is categorized into consultative style because the utterance used semiformal communication. In that data, Boy used simple structures in the dialogue means that the communication is used a semiformal language. In the formality theory, based on John P. Broderick Theory (2001: 01) states consultative style in formality theory also contains aware and monitored. It means that language pays attention to the contents and also needs monitor communication to consul. Consultative style gives more attention to appropriateness of linguistic choices and listener feedback determines on going linguistic choices. The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Boy William. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "you're episode finally here, right?" is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Boy used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick Theory (2001: 01) state casual style language form and content is used, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. The Boy used language only content to communication.

The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Boy William. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "Thank you, you so like you" is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Boy used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick Theory (2001: 01) state casual style language form and content is used, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. The language only content to communication. The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "That's out make it hot man" is categorized into the intimate style which build a close relationship with others. In the dialog, Sheryl used extracts a minimum pattern from some conceivable casual sentence. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state intimate style is simply the mindless mouthing of fragments of linguistic structure with no attention whatever to any message these forms might otherwise encode. Intimate has a short language, does not complete, and does not clear which the content does not formal communication.

2. The female speech styles

The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "What do you know about the album?" is

categorized into consultative style because the utterance used semiformal communication. In that data, Sheryl used simple structures in the dialogue means that the communication is used a semiformal communication. In the formality theory, based on John P. Broderick Theory (2001: 01) states consultative style gives more attention to appropriateness of linguistic choices and listener feedback determines on going linguistic choices. Consultative style also contains aware and monitored, means that language pays attention to the contents and also need monitor communication to consul. "The parahouse and parafamily are crazy" The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "The parahouse and parafamily are crazy" is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick Theory (2001: 01) state casual style language form and content is used, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. The languages only content to communication. "Let's go boy, ok" The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "Let's go boy, ok" is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P.

Broderick Theory (2001: 01) state casual style aware that language is in use, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. While language uses only content to communication. "For decode their said really hard to make Boy." The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "For decode their said really hard to make Boy" is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick Theory (2001: 01) state casual style aware that language is in use, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. While language uses only content to communication. "Awesome. So, can you guys introduce you're story from you!" The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data "Awesome. So, can you guys introduce you're story from you" is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick Theory (2001: 01) state casual style aware that language is in use, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. While language uses only content to communication. "Wow, that it's a lot of people, you know. Then you have like a huge fans club" The speech style utterance

in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “Wow, that it’s a lot of people, you know. Then you have like a huge fans club” is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state casual style aware that language is in use, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. While language uses only content to communication. “Check it out” The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “Check it out” is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state casual style aware that language is in use, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. While language uses only content to communication. “and also follow our instagram @breakoutnet” The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “and also follow our instagram @breakoutnet” is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001:

01) state casual style aware that language is in use, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. While language uses only content to communication. “and don’t forget for you guys, want to have ever event in breakout

BREAKOUTNETOFFICIAL@NETMED IA.CO.ID because, breakout goes to you...

“ The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “and don’t forget for you guys” is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state casual style aware that language is in use, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. While language uses only content to communication. “I think make trending topic. Yah.. ya” The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “I think make trending topic” is categorized into the casual style which is used between friends in non-formal situation. In the dialog, Sheryl used words need not be guarded but casual language. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state casual style aware that language is in use, but is not at all concerned about the appropriateness of on-going linguistic choices. While language uses only content to communication. The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by

Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “I know” is categorized into the intimate style which build a close relationship with others. In the dialog, Sheryl used extracts a minimum pattern from some conceivable casual sentence. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state intimate style simply the mindless mouthing of fragments of linguistic structure with no attention whatever to any messages these forms might otherwise encode. Intimate has a short language, does not complete, and does not clear which the content does not formal communication.

The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “That it’s” is categorized into the intimate style which build a close relationship with others. In the dialog, Sheryl used extracts a minimum pattern from some conceivable casual sentence. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state intimate style simply the mindless mouthing of fragments of linguistic structure with no attention whatever to any messages these forms might otherwise encode. Intimate has a short language, does not complete, and does not clear which the content does not formal communication. The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “Really?” is categorized into the intimate style which build a close relationship with others. In the dialog, Sheryl used extracts a

minimum pattern from some conceivable casual sentence. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state intimate style has a short language, does not complete, and does not clear which the content does not formal communication. Intimate style is simply the mindless mouthing of fragments of linguistic structure with no attention whatever to any message these forms might otherwise encode.

The speech style utterance in the data above is uttered by Sheryl Sheinafia. Based on Martin Joos theory (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 71), the data “That’s awesome” is categorized into the intimate style which build a close relationship with others. In the dialog, Sheryl used extracts a minimum pattern from some conceivable casual sentence. In formality theory, based on John P. Broderick (2001: 01) state intimate style has a short language, does not complete, and does not clear which the content does not formal communication. Intimate style is simply the mindless mouthing of fragments of linguistic structure with no attention whatever to any message these forms might otherwise encode.

3. The different male and female speech styles

Based on the analysis of the data, the researcher found that the male and female hosts have differences. However, the difference between the male and female hosts is in the using of the language when they are doing the conversation in the Breakout music program special Paramore. Both male and female have three speech

styles, but male is more in the third finding, while female also has three speech styles but it just a little. Based on the finding and discussion above, the researcher finds male host utterance three data which include in speech styles. From all the three data, there are sixteen data involve in consultative style, forty three data involves in casual style and five data involves in intimate style. Thus, the researcher finds female host utterance that three data which include in speech styles. From all the three data, there are twelve data involve in consultative style, twenty eight data involves in casual style and six data involves in intimate style.

Conclusion

The Male hosts of the speech style used hosts utterance on Breakout music program in Net TV. The researcher finds three data which include in speech styles. From all the three data, there are sixteen data involve in consultative style, forty three data involves in casual style and five data involves in intimate style. The Female hosts of the speech style used hosts utterance on Breakout music program in Net TV. The researcher finds three data which include in speech styles. From all the three data, there are twelve data involve in consultative style, twenty eight data involves in casual style and six data involves in intimate style. The Differences between male and female of the speech style used hosts utterance on Breakout music program in Net TV. Both male and female have three speech styles, but male is more in the third finding, while female also has three speech styles but it just a little.

Bibliography

- Broderick, P. John. 2001. *The Five Clocks of Martin Joos: Why They Keep on Ticking*. Atlanta: Old Dominion University
- Chaer, A. and Agustina, L. (2004). *Sociolinguistik perkenalan awal*. Jakarta: PT.Rineka Cipta.
- Keyton, J. (2011). *Communication and organizational culture: A Key To understanding work experience*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Kumar, Ranjit. (2011). *Research Methodology A step - by - Step Guide For Beginners*. India: Mixed Sources.
- Wardhaugh, Ronald. (2006). *An introduction to Sociolinguistics*. UK: Blackwell Publishing.
- Yule, George. (2006). *The study of language: Third Edition*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
- www.netmedia.co.id in page Breakout music program on August 1st, 2018 at 2.15 p.m.