

**THE ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS USED BY THE MAIN
CHARACTER OF WONDER MOVIE (2017)**

THESIS

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2019

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis I wrote to fulfill the requirement for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S) entitled "*An Analysis of Language Functions used by The Main Character in Wonder Movier (2017)*" is truly my original work. It does not incorporate any materials previously written or published by other persons, except those indicated in quotation and bibliography. Due to the fact, I am the only person who is responsible for this thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

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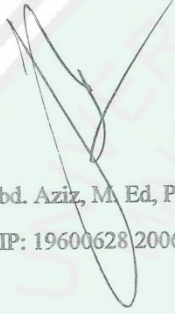
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MOTTO

“The good man is the one who gives the benefit to others”



DEDICATION

This thesis dedicated for my lovely parents, all of my family members, and my best friends in Malang who given their time, support, and love to me. I also thank to all of them because their prayer (*do'a*) and accompany every step of my way till I can finish my bachelor degree.



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Finally, I realize that this thesis is still far from perfection. Hopefully, this work can give a valuable contribution to the field of research on linguistics.

Malang, May 29, 2019

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ABSTRACT

Fikri, Khairul. 2019. Thesis. *An Analysis of Language Functions used by The Main Character of Wonder Movie (2017)*. English Letters Department. Faculty of Humanities. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islam University, Malang. Supervisor: Abdul aziz, M. Ed, Ph. D.

Keywords: Language, Language Functions, Movie.

This study aims to describe how language functions used in the dialogue of Wonder (2017) movie. The objectives of the study are to find the kinds of language functions used by the main character of the movie scripts. Also, the social dimension among characters in the movie.

Holmes's (2001) model of language functions is used to analyze which obtained from the dialogue of the main character in Wonder (2017) movie scripts. Then, this study used qualitative descriptive method since the analysis of the data from the movie scripts. Further, the result of the study strongly describes the use of language functions by the main character in Wonder movie.

The language functions have several categorization such as referential function, directive function, poetic function, phatic function, emotive/expressive function and metalinguistic function. The researcher used the theory based on J. Holmes (2008). The researcher found 21 language functions that used by the main character in the Wonder movie dialogue. The researcher found six referential function, one poetic function, six emotive function, three phatic function, one metalinguistic function, and four directive function. Based on the finding, the language function mostly used in Wonder movie are referential function and emotive function. In this case, most of the conversation used nonformal or standard language because they have an intimate relationship.

The researcher suggest to the next researchers to choose other object, such as class room conversation, song lyrics, and so on. Furthermore, the next researcher to be discuss more deeply and specifically about one type of language function, for example in Emotive function. The researcher also expect this research give contribution for the next researcher who interested in this field. Then, this research could be as reference to conduct other research especially in language function.

ABSTRACT

Fikri, Khairul. 2019. Thesis. *An Analysis of Language Functions used by The Main Character of Wonder Movie (2017)*. English Letters Department. Faculty of Humanities. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islam University, Malang. Supervisor: Abdul aziz, M. Ed, Ph. D.

Keywords: Bahasa, Fungsi-fungsi bahasa, Film.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana fungsi bahasa digunakan dalam dialog film Wonder (2017). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan jenis fungsi bahasa yang digunakan oleh karakter utama dari skrip film. Juga, dimensi sosial di antara karakter-karakter dalam film tersebut. Holmes (2001) model fungsi bahasa digunakan untuk menganalisis yang diperoleh dari dialog karakter utama dalam skrip film Wonder (2017). Kemudian, penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif karena analisis data dari skrip film. Selanjutnya, hasil penelitian menggambarkan penggunaan fungsi bahasa oleh karakter utama dalam film Wonder.

Fungsi bahasa memiliki beberapa kategorisasi seperti fungsi referensial, fungsi direktif, fungsi puitis, fungsi phatic, fungsi emotif / ekspresif dan fungsi metalinguistik. Peneliti menggunakan teori berdasarkan J. Holmes (2008). Peneliti menemukan 21 fungsi bahasa yang digunakan oleh karakter utama dalam dialog film Wonder. Peneliti menemukan enam fungsi referensial, satu fungsi puitis, enam fungsi emotif, tiga fungsi phatic, satu fungsi metalinguistik, dan empat fungsi direktif. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, fungsi bahasa yang paling banyak digunakan dalam film Wonder adalah fungsi referensial dan fungsi emotif. Dalam hal ini, sebagian besar percakapan menggunakan bahasa nonformal atau standar karena mereka memiliki hubungan intim.

Peneliti menyarankan kepada peneliti berikutnya untuk memilih objek lain, seperti percakapan ruang kelas, lirik lagu, dan sebagainya. Selanjutnya, peneliti selanjutnya akan membahas lebih mendalam dan spesifik tentang satu jenis fungsi bahasa, misalnya dalam fungsi Emotive. Peneliti juga berharap penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi bagi peneliti selanjutnya yang tertarik pada bidang ini. Kemudian, penelitian ini dapat menjadi referensi untuk melakukan penelitian lain terutama dalam fungsi bahasa.

مستخلص البحث

فكري ، خير. ٢٠١٤ أطروحة. تحليل لوظائف اللغة المستخدمة من قبل الشخصية الرئيسية لفيلم

قسم الحروف الانجليزية. كلية العلوم الإنسانية. مولانا مالك إبراهيم جامعة. Wonder (2017).
الإسلام الحكومية ، مالج

المشرف: عبد العزيز

الكلمات المفتاحية: اللغة ، وظائف اللغة ، الفيلم

أهداف الدراسة. Wonder (2017) تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى وصف كيفية استخدام وظائف اللغة في حوار فيلم هي العثور على أنواع الوظائف اللغوية المستخدمة من قبل الشخصية الرئيسية للبرامج النصية للأفلام. أيضا ، البعد الاجتماعي بين الشخصيات في الفيلم

يستخدم نموذج وظائف اللغة في هولمز (٢٠٠١) لتحليل ما تم الحصول عليه من حوار الشخصية الرئيسية في ثم استخدمت هذه الدراسة الطريقة الوصفية النوعية منذ تحليل البيانات من Wonder (2017) نصوص فيلم البرامج النصية للفيلم. علاوة على ذلك ، تصف نتيجة الدراسة بشدة استخدام وظائف اللغة من قبل الشخصية Wonder الرئيسية في فيلم

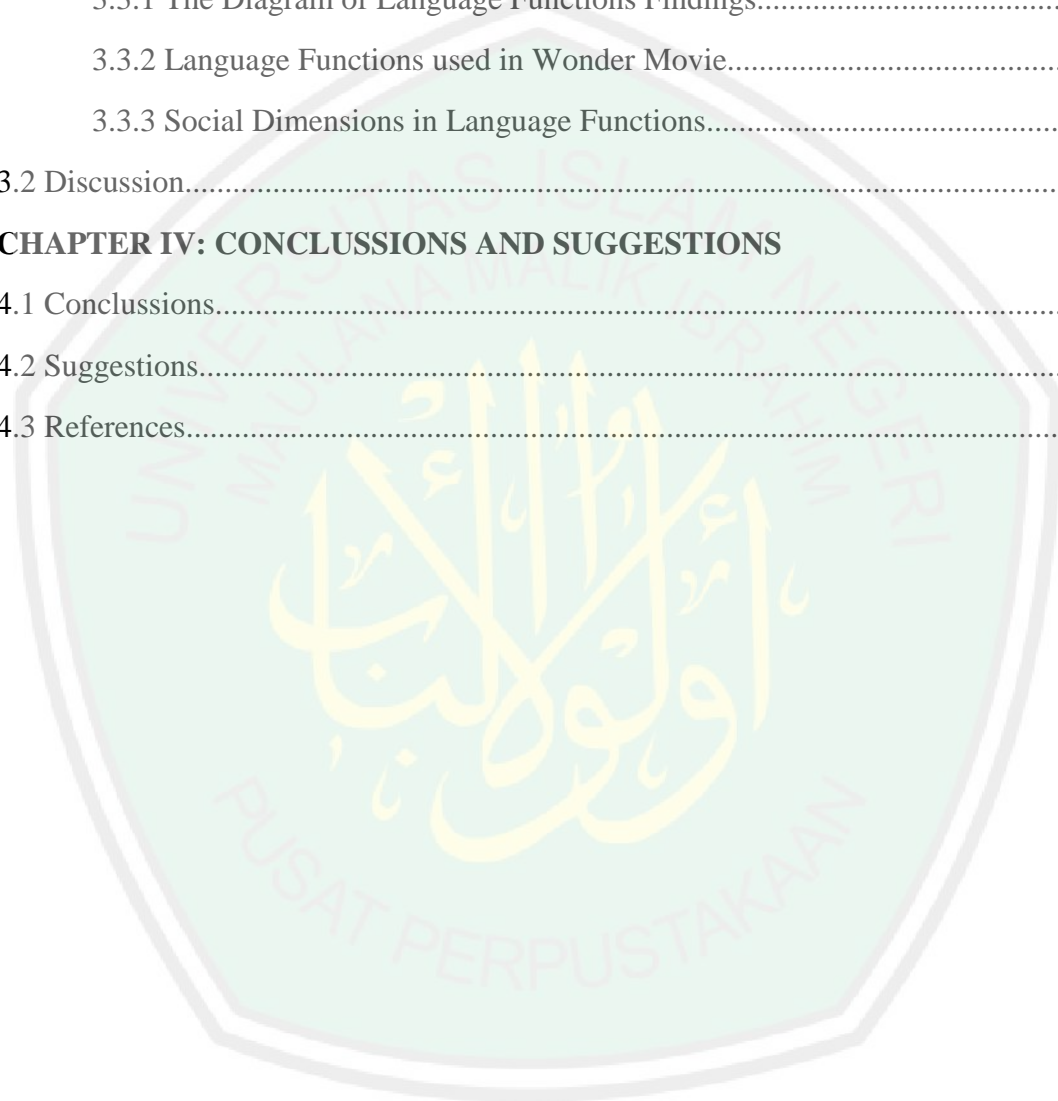
وظائف اللغة لديها العديد من التصنيفات مثل الوظيفة المرجعية ، الوظيفة التوجيهية ، الوظيفة الشعرية ، الوظيفة J. Holmes ، الوظيفة الانفعالية / التعبيرية والوظيفة المعدنية. استخدم الباحث النظرية المبنية على phatic وجد Wonder Wonder الباحث ٢١ وظيفة لغوية تستخدمها الشخصية الرئيسية في حوار. (2008) ، وظيفة معدنية phatic الباحث ستة وظائف مرجعية ، وظيفة شعرية واحدة ، وستة وظيفة انفعالية ، وثلاث وظيفة هي Wonder واحدة ، وأربع وظائف توجيهية. بناءً على النتيجة ، فإن وظيفة اللغة المستخدمة في الأغلب في فيلم وظيفة مرجعية ووظيفة انفعالية. في هذه الحالة ، استخدم معظم المحادثة لغة غير رسمية أو قياسية لأن لديهم علاقة حميمة.

يقترح الباحث على الباحثين التاليين اختيار كائن آخر ، مثل محادثة غرفة الفصل ، كلمات الأغاني ، وما إلى ذلك. علاوة على ذلك ، سوف يناقش الباحث التالي بمزيد من التفصيل والتحديد حول نوع واحد من وظائف اللغة ، على سبيل المثال في الوظيفة العاطفية. يقترح الباحث أيضاً على طلاب قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وخاصة الشخص الذي ركز على اللغويات لتطبيق نظريات أخرى من خبراء مختلفين لديهم منظور مختلف للوظائف اللغوية. كما يتوقع الباحث أن يقدم هذا البحث مساهمة للباحث القادم المهتم بهذا المجال. بعد ذلك ، يمكن أن يكون هذا البحث كمرجع لإجراء البحوث الأخرى وخاصة في وظيفة اللغة

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a general description of this study. It consists of a background of the study, the research question, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition and key terms, and research method.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a communication tool that allows us to interact with other society. This communication consists of words or sentences and must be done by two or more people. Human beings are social creature who live together, then they need communication to interact and build relationships among people. By communicating people can share everything they feel and think with others.

When we talked about language as a communication instrument, we have to know that the language users are different because of several factors, including their status, environment, social, gender and education level. Therefore, as people who need interaction with others, we have to learn linguistics to find out the usefulness of language and its functions.

Every language has a different function and meaning, and it depends on context and situation. According to Wardhaugh (2006:250), an alternative approach to devising ethnographies is to describe the different functions of language in society and culture behavior in communication. Wardhaugh stated (2006:250) that many linguists make different categorizations regarding the functions of language, some of these linguists are Roman Jakobson (1960),

Halliday (1973), and Robinson (1972). According to Halliday, language functions divided into seven categories. Then, Robinson said that the distinguishing language functions into thirteen categories.

Similar with other linguists above, Holmes also makes categorization about the function of speech. He stated (2001:250) that there are six kinds of categorizing the functions of speech. 1). Expressive 2). Directive 3). Referential 4). Metalinguistic 5). Poetic 6). Phatic. Those sixth language functions will help in establishing the function and purpose of speech. In the conversation can have more than one language functions. Therefore Holmes also argued that the third language functions such as Referential, expressive and directive have the same functions that some linguists argued before. Even though, the phatic function also the important one in sociolinguistics field.

In a communication, how to know each other is one of the most important factors that influence the way people speak. Holmes (2001:374) stated that how well people know someone is one of the most important factors affecting the way they talk to others. For example, Mr. VS Mrs, a son, and parents, may simply reflect the level of solidarity between the speaker and addressee. Then, Holmes (2001:9) stated that there are four social dimensions affecting people when they are talking with each other, these are 1). A social distance scale 2). Status scale 3). A formality scale 4). Two functional scales.

Therefore, the researcher interests to use Wonder (2017) movie as the object of the study. Wonder (2017) movie was released on November 17, 2017. Its main character is "Auggie", He is a boy who has a very step facial deformity known as

"Mandibulofacial Dysostosis". In addition, the movie which is observed was released on November 17, 2017. The duration of Wonder movie was about 1.53.09 hours. This movie gets positive review from critics and audiences and gross \$305 million worldwide on \$20 million budget. Then, at the 90th Academy Awards, the movie was nominated for Best Makeup and Hairstyling.

The researcher wants to know what types of language functions were used by the main character in the film. Then, researcher also wants to know how social dimensions affecting people when they are talking to each other. How much they know each other, like with family, teacher, and schoolmates.

Then, the researcher explain some of other researchers that used the same research field. The first is An Analysis of Language Functions used by Buzzer Jokowi on Twitter. This thesis was written by Nuky Anggario (2016). This study focused on the language functions and politeness strategies used in the social media "Twitter" during the campaign period. The result revealed that expressive function and positive politeness became function and strategy that most often appeared in this study and there was a connection between the expressive function with positive politeness and directive function with negative politeness.

Second, an analysis of language function in Benteng Pananyua English Club in Fort Rotterdam by Muh Syahril Asdar. A (2017). The finding of this research is the types of language function that used by all the participants and narrator in that meeting, they only bused expressive or emotive function, directive function, referential function, and phatic function. Then, there are two language functions are not found, they are a metalinguistic and poetic function. Last, an

analysis of language function in Maybelline advertisements recent by Yuni Lestari (2018). The finding of this research found five language functions are the first mostly used is a referential function, conative function, phatic function, and emotive function. According to the previous study above, the researcher tried to conduct the different focus of research in the used language functions and social dimension for his research.



1.2 Research Question

According to the background of the study above, the researcher formulates two research problems:

1. What kinds of language functions are used by the main character of Wonder movie?
2. How do social dimensions influence the functions of language used by “Auggie” and other characters?

1.3 Objective of The Study

1. To identify the language functions used by the main character of Wonder movie (2017).
2. To comprehend how social dimensions influence the functions of language used by “Auggie” and other characters.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, there are two benefits that can be found in this research. The first is how we can categorize the kinds of language functions and social dimensions affecting their speech functions between the characters in the Wonder movie. Second is that we can understand the relation between language functions and social relationship between the character in Wonder movie.

Practically, the result of this study is to encourage other researchers who are interested in doing the same research. By exploring the types of language functions used by the main character in the Wonder movie is an interesting one. Based on the theory, the result of this study is supposed to be the reference which can broaden the linguistics perspective in general view of language functions.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This research analyzes about the language functions and social dimensions that affect the relationship of the main character in the Wonder (2017) movie by Holmes's theory. According to Holmes (2001:250), there are six kinds of categorizing the functions of speech. 1). Expressive 2). Directive 3). Referential 4). Metalinguistic 5). Poetic 6). Phatic. Those sixth language functions will help in establishing the function and purpose of speech. In addition, the factors affect how the way people speak.

The limitation of this study is that the researcher only focuses on analyzing language functions and social factors used by the main character in the Woner (2017) movie. Its consist of one film and downloaded from INDOXXI movie website.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation about the concept of the study, the researcher tried to explain the definition of key terms below:

Language : It means of system of sound symbols that are meaningful and articulate which is used as communication tool by group of humans to give feelings and thoughts.

Language functions : Language is a collection of words that have meaning. Each particular word has an abstract meaning and relationship with a concept or object that it represents. Through language, each individual can carry out two-way communication that is understood by each individual.

Social dimensions : means that people may use different pronunciations, vocabulary, grammar, or styles in communication for different purposes. People may use different dialect in communication depends on the context and situation.

1.7 Research Method

This research method discusses research design, data resources, research instrument, data collection, and analysis.

1.7.1 Research Design

This study uses the qualitative method. Based on the book composed by Creswell (2011), this research is categorized as qualitative because the data typically collected in the participant's setting and the analysis of the data using words. In addition, this study is categorized as descriptive because it investigates the writer's awareness of using language functions and social distance scale in analyzing the script movie.

1.7.2 Data Source

The data were taken from the website of INDOXXI movie and the transcript the speech that identified language functions at the same time. The script of the movie was downloaded from Google https://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/movie_script.php?movie=wonder. In this study, the Wonder (2017) movie is the primer data. To get the utterances that identify of language functions, videos were watched and observed at the same time. The researcher analyzed both transcripts using the theory provide as mentioned before. In addition, the movie which is observed was released on November 17, 2017. The duration of Wonder movie was about 1.53.09 hours. This movie gets positive review from critics and audiences and gross \$305 million

worldwide on \$20 million budget. Then, at the 90th Academy Awards, the movie was nominated for Best Makeup and Hairstyling.

1.7.3 Research Instrument

The main instrument in both data collection and data analysis is the researcher himself since there is no other instrument involved in doing this research. The researcher has done processes in collecting and analyzing language functions, and so on.

1.7.4 Data Collection

The researcher has done some steps in collecting the data. First, the researcher downloaded the movie and speech transcripts as absolute the data both from INDOXXI and

https://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/movie_script.php?movie=wonder.

Second, he continued collecting the data by watching the movie many times. It was purposed to acquire the original utterances from both speaker and addressee in he speech delivery. In the same time, transcripts were read while the researcher was highlighting the language functions by both objects. Then, the following step was selecting utterances that were analyzed based on ‘language functions and social dimensions’ used Holmes’s theory (2001).

1.7.5 Data Analysis

The first step used by the writer to analyze the data was organizing and preparing the data. In this step, the researcher took the result from utterances in the movie by the subject that has been observed when the writer read all the data to obtain the information to reflect on its overall meaning. The researcher read the results of the utterances in the movie and then analyzing the data used the theory proposed by Jane Holmes (2001). Then, he found the language functions and

social dimension through the utterances by the main character in the Wonder (2017) movie. The last, the researcher is interpreting those data to obtain the good and reliable result of the analysis.



CHAPTER II

Review of Related Literature

This chapter discussed some theories related to the research. They including sociolinguistics and language functions.

2.1 Sociolinguistic

Sociolinguistics comes from two sciences, namely sociology and linguistics. Briefly, sociology can be interpreted as social science, while linguistics is language system. Thus, it can be said that sociolinguistics is a field study of language use in society. Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that studies the relationship and influence between language behavior and social behavior.

Radford, Andrew (1990:20), argued that sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language use and the structure of society. This understanding shows that sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language use and its structure in society. These relationship diversity in language use because not all languages are expressed in some ways by different people, of course, there are certain rules in language activities in social life that must be adapted to its function, situation, and roles. Holmes also argued that Sociolinguists study the relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining why people speak differently in a different social context, and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning. (Holmes, 2001:1).

2.2 Language Functions

The language is a part of society's life. It is used by a human being as a system to communicate and interact with the public. Language is an interpretation of what the speaker wants to convey to address. The use of good language makes understand by others, so it will have an impact on better communication.

The language also has various functions that are used by people in doing communication. In Holmes (2011: 174), he stated that language function focus on seven categories those are referential, expressive or emotive, directive, phatic, poetic, and metalinguistic. The language also has many functions one of them is to express ourselves. The sixth functions of language as follows:

2.1.1 Referential Function

Referential function uses to convey information and its done through different forms of speech, such as declarative and interrogative statements.

- Declarative statements (e.g After this class, I'm going to canteen)
- Interrogative statements using WH-question (e.g what is your favorite food?)
- Interrogative statements using yes/no question (do you like to eat?)
- Alternative questions with answer choices (do you like mango or orange?)

2.1.2 Poetic Function

Poetic function is defined as the focus on the message itself, where the message stops being a means of communication and becomes its goal. This feature is characteristic of the rhyming words, alliteration or paronomasia and antithesis.

2.1.3 Emotive Function

Emotive Function refers to the certain emotion produced by the speaker to addressee. This is also called as “expressive function”. Usually, when people talking to their friend or someone else, they use emotion to express their feelings like. These expressions are submissive to social factors and to the nature of expression as negative (I hate you) or positive (I love you).

2.1.4 Phatic Function

The phatic function is the use of language to keep people in touch with one another, maintenance of social relations. This also happens in everyday communication, such as greetings, compliments, gossip, etc. (e.g Hi/Hello)

2.1.5 Metalinguistic Function

Metalinguistic function is used to describe parts of the language, such as grammar or words that describe language itself (I is personal pronoun)

2.1.6 Directive Function

Directive function is referred to those aspects of language which aim to create a certain response in the addressee. Usually, this is used in advertisements to invite someone to buy or follow what they offer.

2.3 Social Factors

Social factors have been relevant in accounting for the particular variety used, some relate to the users of language-the participants. Others relate to it uses-the social setting and function of the interactions. Who is talking to whom (e.g son-parents, student-teacher) is an important factor. The setting or social context (e.g home, school) is generally a relevant factor too. The purpose of the interaction (informative, social) may be relevant (Holmes, 2001:7).

- The participants:
 - a) Who is speaking
 - b) Who are they speaking to
- The setting or social context of the interaction: where are they speaking?
- The topic: what is being talked about?
- The function: why are they speaking?

2.4 Social Dimensions

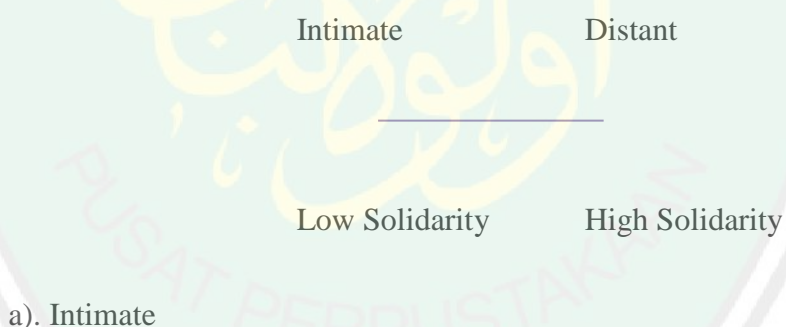
Language activities raise the question of why humans can talk about the same thing but they delivered in different ways depending on the person they are talking to and the situation. According to Holmes, people may use different pronunciations, vocabulary, grammar, or styles of language for different purposes.

Humans may use different dialects of a language in a different context. In some communities, they will select different languages according to the situation in which they are speaking (2001:7).

Social dimensions emphasize the theory on social relations of speakers of the language, the social status, the formality of speech or even the topic of the conversation. As described by Holmes these are social distance scale, status scale, formality scale, and two functional scales.

1.4.1 Social Distance Scale

The social distance scale is the chosen language in dialect and calls someone whom we know. Holmes argued (2001:374) that how well people know someone is one of the most important factors affecting the way we talk to them. Holmes dividing them into four types, there are :



This type shows how close the social relationship between the speaker and the addressee. Intimate can be seen according to the language variety that used by the speaker and addressee. Usually, people who have a close social relationship will use the casual and non-standard language. Also use the first name to call or specific names like dear, bro, John and others.

b). Distant

This type is opposite to *intimate*, *distant* shows social relations that are not too close or even far between speakers and recipients of speech. Distant can be seen based on more standard language variations, and also more formal calls such as titles and last names, for example, Mrs. Isabel and Mr. Brown.

c). High Solidarity

This type shows a feeling of solidarity, loyalty, or high intimacy between the actors of speech. As the scale above, high solidarity is directly proportional to intimate, which means that the closer or intimate a person's social relations, the higher the sense of solidarity or concern for the recipient of the speech.

d). Low Solidarity

This type is the opposite of *high solidarity* because *low solidarity* shows a low level of solidarity. *Low solidarity* is also directly proportional to *distant*, which means that the more distant or distant a person's relationship, the lower the sense of solidarity or concern for the recipient of the speech.

1.4.2 Status Scale

In community life, there are various people who have different professions and degrees. The different status is also one of the factors that influence people in using language. Holmes (2001:374) argued that the status or power dimension also accounts for a variety of linguistic differences in the way people speak. People speak in a way which signals their social status and constructs the social identity in the community. Those at the top in multilingual communities usually

have the widest linguistic repertoire, and they certainly speak the formal language. in a monolingual community, the higher social group, the more standard forms people are likely to use.

Superior	High Status
Subordinate	Low Status

a). Superior

This type shows that someone who has higher social class, older person and respected person. Superior, can be seen more varied and polite language, and also uses honorary or backslash titles, such as sir, mam, and others.

b). Subordinate

This type shows someone who has low social status and capacity in the society. This opposite from the Superior, Subordinate can be seen based on the used of nonstandard form language and more casual. Then, usually used first name and certain name, like Dear, John, Bro, and others.

c). High Status

This type shows better or higher status in society, As we know the scale above, high status is proportional to the superior, which means the higher position and the more respectable one.

d). Low Status

The opposite of high status, this type shows lower social status in society. High status is also proportional to the subordinate, which means lowering one's social status position in society.

1.4.3 Formality Scale

The backgrounds and settings are the important one in influence the way people speak. As Holmes stated, though status and solidarity are usually very important influences on appropriate language choice, the formality of the settings or speech even can sometimes override them. In court, even sisters will call each other by their formal titles, and at a wedding ceremony, the language of the bride and groom is determined by the ritual occasion, not by the closeness of their relationship (2001:374).



a). Formal

This type shows the situation or situation for official and serious time and place. Formal can be seen based on the official and official places such as when in class, wedding ceremonies, and others. Formal can also be seen based on variations in the standard and correct language, and also the use of official calls such as titles and last names.

b). Informal

Informal shows the situation or settings for an unofficial or casual time and place. Informal can be seen based on a relaxed time and place like a birthday party, family event, and others. Informal can also be seen based on non-standard and casual variations of language, such as the use of first name calls.

c). High Formality

This type indicates the level of formality of high language variations. As the scales above, high formality is inversely proportional to formal, which means that the more formal an event is the higher level formality of a variety of language use.

d). Low Formality

This type indicates the level of low formality of language variations. Which means the more unofficial an event is, the lower level of the formalism of a language variety.

1.4.4 Two Functional Scales

As Holmes states (2001:10), “Language can convey objective information of a referential kind; and it can also express how someone is feeling.” In other words, language can use to give any information and shows someone’s feeling.

This is how Holmes viewed two functional scales (2001:10) :

Referential

High Information Content ————— Low Information Content

Affective

High Affective Content ————— Low Affective content

a). Referential

This type indicates that the conversation is carried out with the aim of providing information. *High information content* shows that conversations contain high information or important, while low information content is the opposite.

b). Affective

Affective shows that conversations are conducted to indicate one's feelings or strengthen the closeness of a relationship with each other. *Low affective content* shows that conversations carried out are not in social content, while *high affective content* within social content.

2.5 Previous Study

The first is An Analysis of Language Functions used by Buzzer Jokowi on Twitter. This thesis was written by Nuky Anggario (2016). This study focused on the language functions and politeness strategies used in the social media "Twitter" during the campaign period. The result reveals that expressive function and positive politeness became function and strategy that most often appears in this study and there is a connection between the expressive function with positive politeness and directive function with negative politeness. This research different

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Second is an analysis of language function in Benteng Panynyua English Club in Fort Rotterdam by Muh Syahril Asdar. A (2017). The finding of this research is the types of language function that used by all the participants and narrator in that meeting, they only based expressive or emotive function, directive function, referential function, and phatic function. Then, there are two language functions are not found, they are a metalinguistic and poetic function. Last, an analysis of language function in Maybelline advertisements recent by Yuni Lestari (2018). The finding of this research found five language functions are the first mostly used is a referential function, conative function, phatic function, and emotive function. According to the previous study above, the researcher conducts the different focus of research in the used language functions and social dimension for his research.

However, there are some differences between Nuky, Syahril and this research. In this research, the researcher focused on utterances in Wonder movie used by the main character which identified as language functions. Then, the focus of study is not only in language functions but also on how factors influence the way people speaking each other.

CHAPTER III

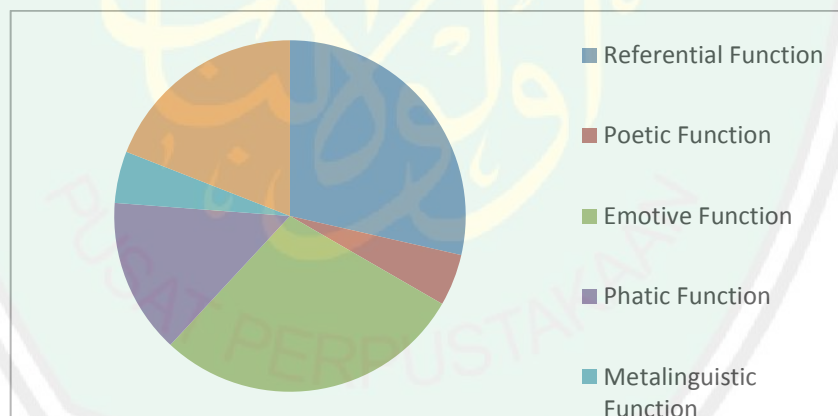
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the writer provides both findings and discussions. The analysis is presented in findings. Then, discussions describe the interrelatedness between the findings of the study and the theoretical framework. Therefore, the research questions are answered within this chapter.

3.1 Findings

The researcher identified and analyzed kinds of language functions which occur in utterances of Wonder movie (2017) and social dimension influence the language of speech between the characters on that movie.

3.1.1 The Diagram of Language Functions Finding



3.1.2 Language Functions used in Wonder Movie (2017)

The researcher found six language functions used by the main character (Auggie) in his conversation with another character. The language functions such as referential function, poetic function, emotive function, phatic function, metalinguistic function and directive function. The main character mostly used

referential function and emotive function. It could be known from the researcher's findings.

- Referential Function

Referential function focuses on the context and carrying information of the speaker. It can be used for informing something, such as report, description, statement, confirm, and explaining. It also shows the condition of the speakers who wants to share their knowledge or news toward the hearer. Those categorize as referential function as follows:

- Declarative statements (e.g After this class, I'm going to canteen)
- Interrogative statements using WH-question (e.g what is your favorite food?)
- Interrogative statements using yes/no question (do you like to eat?)
- Alternative questions with answer choices (do you like mango or orange?)

Datum 1

Auggie : I know I'm not an ordinary 10-year-old kid. I mean, I do ordinary things. Eat ice cream. Ride my bike. I'm really good at playing sports. Well, on my Xbox. I love Minecraft, science and dressing up for Halloween. I love to lightsaber fight with my dad. And watch Star Wars movies with him. And drive my big sister crazy. And dream about being in outer space, just like any ordinary kid. I just don't look ordinary when I'm doing these things. Not even my birth was ordinary.

The utterances happened in the beginning of the movie. The main character introduced his self to hearer for understanding his character. He stated that he was like an ordinary kid. He also explained that he had some activities like other kid. *“Eat ice cream. Ride my bike. I'm really good at playing sports. Well, on my Xbox. I love Minecraft, science and dressing up for Halloween. I love to lightsaber fight with my dad. And watch Star Wars movies with him”*. There are classified as referential function because those utterances inform the fact of main character's daily activities.

Datum 2

Auggie: I know I'll never just be an ordinary kid. Ordinary kids don't make other kids run away from playgrounds. Ordinary kids don't get stared at wherever they go. But it's okay if you wanna stare, too. My name is Auggie Pullman. Next week, I start fifth grade. And since I've never been to real school before, I'm pretty much totally and completely petrified.

In this utterance, Auggie described the lack of his self who did not like an ordinary kid. This utterances happens when Auggie makes desicion to go to school in fifth grade. He described his fellings to hearer. Those sentences inform the hearers about who is Auggie. Those are classified as referential function because those utterances inform the fact of Auggie's character. For instance, this sentence *“My name is Auggie Pullman. Next week, I start fifth grade”* is kind of language function that is referential function.

Datum 3

Mr. Tushman : Then right before graduation, whole class takes a trip to a nature reserve Pennsylvania. It is the highlight of the year. I promise you.

(KIDS CHATTERING)

Auggie :Who are they?

Mr. Tushman : to meet some of our students 'fore you start school, Auggie. What do you think?

The utterances above happened when Auggie met his headmaster. He wants Auggie to take a trip accompanying with his new friends. As it is explained in the movie, before Auggie started to school, he did not have any friends. “*Auggie :Who are they*” is classified as referential functions because the main character “Auggie” used WH-question to interrogate someone. Then, the question gave new information for Auggie.

Datum 4

Auggie : Meeting kids is harder than meeting adults. Everyone makes the same face at first. But kids aren't as good at hiding it. So I usually look down. You can learn a lot about people from their shoes. I think these three are trust fund kid, hand-me-down kid... Uh-oh, crazy kid.

Those utterances happened when Auggie met his friends for the first time. Those friends are Charlotte, Julian and Jack Will. They will accompany him to take a trip around school. He describes the first impression meeting his friends is very harder. Like these sentences “*Meeting kids is harder than meeting adults. Everyone makes the same face at first. But kids aren't as good at hiding it. So I usually look down.*” This is identified as referential function because the

Auggie's character described how his feeling was when he first time met his new friends. This is a kind of information for hearer about Auggie's feelings.

Datum 5

Auggie : Is... is your name Jack or Jackwill?

Julian : (GIGGLES) You thought his name was Jackwill?

Jack Will: Yeah, a lotta people call me by my first and last name. I don't know why. Got any other questions?

The conversation above happened when Auggie and his friends are going around their school. After that they asked the name one another. "*Auggie : Is... Is your name "Jack or Jackwill?".* That is the type of alternative question because he made sure that his name's friend was Jack or Jackwill. Then, Jackwill answered his question and made short explanation of his proper name. This is classified as referential function and the type is Yes/No question.

Datum 6

Auggie : Walking up towards that stage, I felt like I was Floating. My Heart was beating so fast. I did not really understand why I was getting a medal. It is not like I blew up the Death Star. All I did was get through fifth grade, just like everyone else here.

The statement above views of the Auggie's happiness. He expresses the joy in his heart. This utterances happened when Auggie got a medal for his passed. He described what he was feeling because he never thought he could go to school and had very good friends. Auggie thought freak face cannot be like an ordinary kid. But, Auggie showed that he can did it very well. This sentences is

classified as referential function because the main character describes what he felt and informed the hearer that he appreciated his struggle in learning in the school.

- Poetic Function

Poetic function focuses on the real meaning of the message, to express something, such as rhyming words, alliteration (poetry), repetition and so on.

Datum 7

Auggie : Every time I came home from hospital, Daisy was here. She was a real friend. And real friends are hard to find.

The utterance above views Auggie expressing his feeling. He was very sad because one of his friend (*Daisy= dog*) had died. Then he made a poem containing of the hard to find the real friends who were truly loyal to him. The sentence also describes a few days event that Auggie have been betrayed by his friend Jackwill. Therefore, those utterances are categorized as poetic function. The real meaning of his utterances are disappointed of his friend, but he loses his best friend.

- Emotive Function

Emotive Function refers to the certain emotion produced by the speaker to addressee. This is also called the “expressive function”. Usually, when people are talking to their friend or someone else, they use emotion to express their feelings like.

Datum 8

Daddy :I love you.

Auggie :Love you, too.

The conversation above happens when Auggie went to school at first. That is one of positive expressions and categorized as emotive function. His daddy showed that he was extremely worry of his first time school, but he knew that Auggie did it as well as possible. It shows that they have intimated relationship each other. This makes the social dimention between them more possibly to express love each other.

Datum 9

Daddy : Earth to Auggie. We asked you a question. Come on, how was your day?

Auggie : Good.

Daddy : Good how? Good like it was good?

Mom : Or good like it was bad and you just don't wanna tell us?

Auggie : It was good, okay? I just don't know what you want me to say? It was good!

Daddy : Okay, okay, hey! If you're mad at Mom about going to school, it was my idea, too.

The utterance above shows that Auggie is angry with his parents's question. In the school, Auggie had bad things with his friend. So, he did not like of his parents's question. Dislike can be categorized as emotive function; it is feeling not to like something which sometimes makes the speaker angry. "*Auggie : It was good, okay? I just don't know what you want me to say? It was good!*" this is categorized as emotive function.

Datum 10

Miranda : I've missed you, Major Tom.

Auggie : I miss you too, Miranda.

Miranda : And can you tell Via that I've missed her, too?

The utterances above describe the intimate friends between the main character *Auggie* and his sister's friend. They did conversation via telephone. *Miranda* as his sister's friend called him in special name that was "Major Tom". This indicates that two of them have a close relationship. Those utterances are classified as emotive function/expressive function because they refer to the certain emotion produced by the speaker to addressee. Then, this type is identified as positive expressions.

Datum 11

Jackwill : Not loving school either, huh?

Auggie : Oh, it's great.

The conversation setting above was in a school canteen. It was the first time they had lunch together. *Auggie* expressed their feeling about school. Actually, he was very happy goings to the real school after homeschooling, but he did not believe in his self bacause of his freak face. *Auggie's* utterance "*Oh, It's great*" indicates kind of *pleasure expression*. Pleasure expression is an agreeable or an activity that affords enjoyment sensation or emotion. This expression has a function to state the speaker's feeling of being pleased or gratified. This is one of emotive or expression function used by the main character to express his feelings like.

Datum 12

(At the dining room)

Auggie : what do you talking about?

Via & Mom : nothing

Auggie : you are lying.

Mom : it's just something to do whit Via's school, honey.

Auggie : you just do not want your fancy high school friends to know your brother's a freak, huh?

Mom : Auggie!

Via : Auggie, that is not true.

Auggie : stop lying to me, I am not an idiot, I know what's going on!

Mom looked at her lovely dog

Mom : Daisy girl?

Via : Auggie. come on.

Auggie : it is okey, I do not wanna go to your stupid haigh school anyway. I do not care.

Via : Auggie, not everything in the world is about you.

The conversation above happened when his mother and sister arguing about events at via's school. Auggie thought that he was not invited by his sister to her event because his freak face. But actually, his mother and sister were having a problem. Auggie expresses his feeling with bad words like *idiot* and *stupid*. It shows that Auggie getting angry with his mom and sister. This kind of expression or emotive function is used by the main character to express his feelings like.

Datum 13

Auggie : I heard Jack Will talking about me behind my back. He said he had kill himself if he looked like me.

Via : Jack Will? Is not the nice one?

Auggie : ***There are no nice ones!*** I wish I did never gone to school in the first place!

Via : But you were liking school. I know you were.

Auggie : *I hate it, okay? I hate it.*

The conversation above shows that Auggie gets angry with his friend. When Halloween arrived, he wore ghostface and came to the class happily. While in the class, he saw his best friend chatting with Julian. Then, Auggie heard their chat about him. Auggie was very disappointed because they talked behind his back. "*I hate it, okay? I hate it.*" This sentence is categorized as expressive/emotive function in negative aspect since it consists of negative words, and is described Auggie's feelings like.

- Phatic Function

The phatic function is the use of language to keep people in touch with one another, maintenance of social relations. This also happens in everyday communication, such as greetings, compliments, gossip, etc. (e.g Hi/Hello).

Datum 14

Auggie : ***How was your day?***

Daddy : *My day is really good right now.*

The conversation above, Auggie said to his dad such a greetings to keep in touch the relationship each other. He asked how daddy's day was, whether it was good or not. The phatic function is used to keep in touch with someone to maintenance of their social relations. This happens because Auggie and his daddy have a intimate relationship.

Datum 15

Daddy : You were amazing!

Auggie: You were great, Via! Amazing!

(Then, Auggie's family hug each other)

The utterances above view that daddy and Auggie give compliment of Via's talented. The setting of this conversation happened when Via had already done the drama in her senior high school. His family and Auggie supported on Via's show. All of people amazed of her, especially her family. They were so proud of Via's talent at that night. This scene is one kind of phatic functions used by the character Auggie by giving compliment to his lovely sister. The researcher also identifies the informal language usage, so it shows they have a close relationship.

Datum 16

Summer : oh my god that was so cool.

Charlotte : cinema history come to life.

Jackwil : all right, people, single file.

Auggie : step right up for an amazing camera obscura.

The conversation above happened when Auggie and his friends looked at Auggie's science project. Auggie's friends were so proud of his science project because it was amazing work. The main character also complimented of his own science project. "step right up for an amazing camera obscur" is identified as phatic function because it uses the compliment word like *amazing*.

- Metalinguistic Function

Metalinguistic function is used to comment parts of the language, such as grammar or words that describe language itself.

Datum 17

Auggie: No, I was not in a fire. And the word's "*supposedly*."

Julian : What?

Auggie: You said that science is *supposably* really hard. Twice. The word's "supposedly." With "D." Maybe my mom can home school you too.

The utterances above viewed the explanation of language. The main character "Auggie" did conversatoin with his friend named Julian. The topic of conversation was about science. Julian made wrong pronunciation when he said "Supposably", it must be "Supposedly". Auggie was comment of the Julian's wrong word. If Auggie did not do that, it would influence the sentence meaning. It is kind of metalinguistic function because the utterances above portray language is used to explain language itself.

- Directive function

Directive function is referred to those aspects of language which aims to create a certain response in the addressee. Usually, this is used in advertisements to invite someone to follow what they offer. This function is created to giving orders or making requests by using interrogatives, declaratives and imperatives statement.

Datum 18

Via : Come on, get ready. It's almost time for the Halloween parade.

Auggie: **You supposed to knock!**

Via : *duk duk duk (Knock something)*

Auggie: Go away

The conversation above is classified as directive function. The function of language does not only make the addressee to do something, but to do the activity that speaker wants. The setting of this conversation was in the Auggie's room. Auggie felt bad after school, and his sister tried to entertain him. But, Auggie got angry with his sister because she did not knock the door when she came to his room. Then, he ordered to his sister to knock his door and she did it.

Datum 19

Summer : So, what happened with Jack Will?

Auggie : *Promise you will not tell?*

Summer : *(Shaked her head)*

The utterances happened when Summer wanted to know the problem between Auggie and Jack Will. The setting was in canteen school. Auggie told about his problem if she promised not to tell anyone. Then, she told "Yes I will" by shaking her head. This is kind of directive function, because the function of language does not only make the addressee to do something, but to do the activity that speaker wants.

Datum 20

Auggie : That was awesome!

Summer : Hey, look, there is Jack Will.

Auggie : **Let us find another hill.**

Summer : You cannot just keep avoiding him forever, Auggie.

Auggie : **Come on, let us go!**

The conversation above happened at the hill. Summer and Auggie played together in the winter day. Then, they saw Jack Will playing alone in the winter. Summer invited him to play together, but Auggie forbade it. Moreover, Auggie invited Summer to move because there was Jack Will. So, Summer followed what Auggie wanted. For the conversation above, we can identify that it is a kind of directive function used by Auggie. Therefore, the function of language does not only make the addressee to do something, but to do the activity that speaker wants.

Datum 21

Via's boy friend: Um, what is that?

Daddy : Oh that is Jack and Auggie's science pair project. not to be confused with an eyesore in the middle of the room.

Miranda : No, but what is it?

Daddy : Well, I do not know. I guess it's like a.... Yeah.

Auggie : ***Follow me, you will see.***

(Then, Miranda, Via, and Via's boy friend follow him)

The conversation above happened when Auggie’s family was in living room. Talking each other indicates that they have a close relationship. One of them saw something in the middle of the living room. Then, Auggie said that it was science project done by Jack Will and him. Therefor, Auggie invited them to looked at his science project. He said “*Follow me, you will see*”. This is kind of directive function because language is used to ask the addressee to act or do something.

3.1.3 Social Dimensions in Language Functions

No.	UTTERANCES	LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	SOCIAL DIMENSIONS
1.	I know I'm not an ordinary 10-year-old kid. Eat ice cream. Ride my bike I'm really good at playing sports.	Referential Function	X
2.	I know I will never just be an ordinary kid. ordinary kids don't make other kids run away.	Referential Function	X
3.	Who are they?	Referential Function	Distant
4.	Meeting kids is harder than meeting adults. Everyone make the same face at first. But kids are not as good at hiding it.	Referential Function	X
5.	Is.....is your name Jack or	Referential	Distant

	Jackwill?	Function	
6.	Walking up towards that stage, I felt like I was Floating. My heart was beating so fast. I didn't really understand why I was getting a medal. It is not like I blew up the Death Star. All I did was get through fifth grade, just like everyone else here.	Referential Function	X
7.	Every time I came home from hospital, Daisy was here. She was a real friend. And real friends are hard to find.	Poetic Function	High Solidarity
8.	Love you too	Emotive Function	Intimate
9.	It was good, okay? I just don't know what you want me to say? It was good!	Emotive Function	Low Formality
10.	I miss you too, Miranda.	Emotive Function	Intimate
11.	Oh, it's great.	Emotive Function	Intimate
12.	-You just don't want your fancy high school friends to know your brother's a freak, huh?	Emotive Function	Low Formality

-Stop lying to me, I am not an idiot, I know what's going on!

-It's okay, I do not want to go to your stupid high school anyway. I don't care.

13.	There are no nice ones! I wish I did never gone to school in the first place!	Emotive Function	Low Formality
14.	How was your day?	Phatic Function	High Solidarity
15.	You were great, Via! Amazing!	Phatic Function	Intimate
16.	Step right up for an amazing camera obscura.	Phatic Function	X
17.	You said that science is supposedly really hard. Twice. The word's "supposedly" with D. Maybe my mom can home school you too.	Metalinguistic Function	X
18.	You supposed to knock!	Directive Function	Low Formality
19.	Promise you will not tell?	Directive Function	Intimate
20.	-Let us find another hill. -Come on, let us go!	Directive Function	Intimate
21.	Follow me, you will see.	Directive Function	Intimate

3.2 Discussion

This section elaborates the discussion on the findings which has been found. The types of language functions is based on the theoritical framework by Holmes, Janet (2008), and possible factors or conditions which might cause language functions which is based on the theoritical framework proposed by Jacobson, Roman (1980). In this research, the researcher found that there are 22

data of language functions produced by the main character of Wonder Movie (Auggie).

The researcher found six referential function, one poetic function, six emotive functions, three phatic functions, one metalinguistic function, and four directive functions. Based on the finding, the language function mostly used in Wonder movie are referential function and emotive function.

The first mostly used is referential function. Referential function is used to describe the feeling of the character in the film. Also, this kind of language function is used to inform the hearer about the character itself. This is also consist of some categories as referential function such as a report, description, statement, confirm, and explaining. It also shows the condition of the speakers who wants to share their knowledge or news toward the hearer. Those are categorized as referential function as follows, Declarative statements, Interrogative statements using WH-question, Interrogative statements using yes/no question, and Alternative questions with answer.

The second is emotive or expressive function that is mostly used in the dialogue of Wonder movie. Emotive or expressive function refers to the certain emotion produced by the speaker to addressee. This is also called the “expressive function”. Usually, when people are talking to their friend or someone else, they use emotion to express their feelings. These expressions are submissive to social factors and to the nature of expression as negative (I hate you) or positive (I love you). In the dialogue of Wonder movie done by the main character is mostly used emotive function to express the feelings in a communicate with his family or

friends. Emotive functions happen when the main character is talking with person who has close or intimate relationship.

The third is directive function often used by the main character in Wonder movie. Directive function refers to those aspects of language which aims to create a certain response in the addressee. Usually, this is used in advertisements to invite someone to buy or follow what they offer. This is used by the main character in such parts in the conversation. The main character uses this kind of language function in order to make someone follow what he offers.

The fourth is phatic function used by the main character in Wonder movie. Phatic function is the use of language to keep people in touch with one another, maintenance of social relations. This also happens in everyday communication, such as greetings, compliments, gossip, etc. The main character often uses this kind of language function to keep in touch with people around him. The Wonder movie is kind of family genre movie, automatically the conversation contains of greetings and compliments in order to keep in touch their relationship each other.

Then, the language functions used by the main character is poetic function. Poetic function is defined as the focus on the message itself, where the message stops being a means of communication and becomes its goal. This feature is characteristic of the rhyming words, alliteration or paronomasia and antithesis. This poetic function is the only one found in the dialogue. Moreover, the film genre is not about romantic or dramatic film. So, this poetic is function only one found in the dialogue.

Last but not least, the metalinguistic function is also used by the main character. This found only one part of dialogue. Metalinguistic function is used to describe parts of the language, such as grammar or words that describe language itself. This language is used by the main character to explain the language itself. Furthermore, the main character avoids to use wrong word in the dialogue.

Furthermore, the use of language functions are affected by some factors based on the theoretical framework proposed by Holmes (2008). There are social dimensions that affected the speaker in the use of language. Social dimensions which consist of social distance scale, status scale, formality scale, and two functional scale. Social distance scale dividing into four types, there are intimate, distant, low solidarity and high solidarity. Then, status scale dividing into four types, there are superior, high status, subordinate, and low status. Formality scale also dividing into four types, there are formal, informal, high formality, and low formality. Two functional scales dividing into two types, there are referential and affective. The speaker mostly used intimate language that consist of 7 utterances, low formality language 4 utterances, high solidarity 2 utterances, and distant 2 utterances.

In addition, different from those social dimensions that used by speaker which might affected the language used by him. The speaker which communicate with people around him that has different social relationship, consist of family, friend, and teacher.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

After analyzing and interpreting the data, the researcher presents conclusion and suggestion of this chapter. The researcher also gives contribution for the next researchers who are interested in the same topic.

4.1 Conclusions

This study is about the language functions used in Wonder movie (2017). In this case, the researcher limits his data source of the study that only focus on the main character in Wonder movie dialogue. The researcher has investigated the type of language functions and social dimenion used in Wonder movie. Since language functions have several categories. Furthermore, the researcher explored the context of situation behind the use of language functions in order to know intended meaning of speaker's utterance.

The language functions have several categories such as referential function, directive function, poetic function, phatic function, emotive/expressive function and metalinguistic function. The researcher used the theory based on J. Holmes (2008). The researcher found 21 language functions used by the main character in the Wonder movie dialogue. However, the social dimention of the main character and other character in the movie have a close relationship. Those evidence by several dialogue that used the standart/nonformal language in their daily conversation.

4.2 Suggestions

The researcher realizes that this research is still many things that must be corrected. The researcher suggests to the next researcher to choose other object, such as class room conversation, song lyrics, and so on. Furthermore, the next researcher thought to discuss more deeply and specifically about one type of language function, for example in Emotive function. The researcher also suggests to the students of English Department especially someone who will focus on linguistics to apply other theories from different experts who have different perspective of language functions. The researcher also expects this research can give contribution for the next researchers who are interested in this field. Then, this research can be as reference to conduct other research especially in language function

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