

CASUAL LANGUAGE STYLE USED BY TONIGHT SHOW'S HOSTS

THESIS

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THESIS

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MALANG
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STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled **“Casual Language Style Used by Tonight Show’s Hosts”** is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those ones that are cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is an objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 12 June 2021



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MOTTO

إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

“Indeed, after the difficulties there is the ease”

(Al-Insyirah: 8)

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my beloved mother and father, Yuli Karyaning Utami S.Pd and
Purwanto SIP,M.Si.

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The best and highest gratitude is delivered to Allah SWT for the unconditional mercy and blessing. He has been guided me through the hard times and teaching me with unsurpassed knowledge and abilities. May *Salawat* and *Salam* always be upon our prophet Muhammad SAW, the most flawless person who exists.

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Finally, I do realize that this thesis might lack in some ways. Hence, any critical corrections and suggestions would be helpful for better research in the future. Hopefully, by reading this thesis would give significant benefit to other researchers and people who read it.

Malang, 12 June 2021

Ainia Arum Novitasari

ABSTRACT

Novitasari, Ainia Arum. 2021. *Casual Language Style Used by Tonight Show's Hosts*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Keywords: *Casual Language Style, Tonight Show's Hosts, Sociolinguistics*

As social phenomena, casual language style is the common communication that is rarely discussed in deeply. Instead of discussing it specifically, another study merely discussed about the types of language. Moreover, this study focused on one type of language style to enlarge the discussion about types of language. Furthermore, the researcher chooses Tonight Show's hosts utterances in NET TV as the data because the researcher wants the reader of this thesis pay attention of casual language style which have different and similarities in using it. Therefore, learning about casual language style is needed to produce high quality of communication skills.

This study aims to investigate the differences and the similarities of using casual style proposed by Martin Joos (1976) which are produced by the hosts of Tonight Show NET in the two episodes of exclusive interview; with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi. There were thirty-four utterances that used casual style. Also, the researcher analyzed the characteristics of casual style using the analysis of in their study.

This study uses a descriptive qualitative research methodology because the researcher wants to get deep understanding about how the hosts of Tonight Show making casual style through their utterances which in the form of phrases, clauses, or the sentences. The researcher uses herself as the key of the instrument to collect and to analyze the data which taken from Tonight Show NET Youtube Channel.

This study showed that there are seven characteristics of casual style used by Tonight Show's hosts: casual alternative, casual modal verb, contraction, ellipsis, slang word, grammatical error, and adverb in the beginning of the sentence. Besides that, the four hosts of Tonight Show have their own style in creating casual style, but still have the same characteristics to make the show becomes a nice program. At the end, the researcher concludes that the similarities and the differences are influenced by the context of their utterances.

ABSTRAK

Novitasari, Ainia Arum. 2021. *Gaya Bahasa Kasual* yang Digunakan oleh Pembawa Acara Tonight Show. Skripsi Sarjana. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Pembimbing: Dr. Hj. Galuh Nur Rohmah M.Pd M.Ed

Kata Kunci: *Gaya Bahasa Kasual, Pembawa Acara Tonight Show, Sociolinguistik*

Sebagai fenomena sosial, gaya bahasa kasual merupakan komunikasi umum yang jarang dibahas secara mendalam. Alih-alih membahasnya secara khusus, studi lain hanya membahas tentang jenis-jenis bahasa. Selain itu, penelitian ini difokuskan pada satu jenis gaya bahasa untuk memperbesar pembahasan tentang jenis-jenis bahasa. Selanjutnya peneliti memilih tuturan pembawa acara Tonight Show di NET TV sebagai datanya karena peneliti ingin pembaca skripsi ini memperhatikan gaya bahasa kasual yang memiliki perbedaan dan kesamaan dalam menggunakannya. Oleh karena itu, pembelajaran gaya bahasa kasual diperlukan untuk menghasilkan keterampilan komunikasi yang berkualitas.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan dan persamaan penggunaan casual style yang dikemukakan oleh Martin Joos (1976) yang diproduksi oleh pembawa acara Tonight Show NET dalam dua episode wawancara eksklusif; dengan Katy Perry dan Lewis Capaldi. Ada tiga puluh empat ucapan yang menggunakan gaya kasual. Selain itu, peneliti menganalisis karakteristik gaya kasual menggunakan analisis dalam penelitian mereka.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metodologi penelitian kualitatif deskriptif karena peneliti ingin mendapatkan pemahaman yang mendalam tentang bagaimana pembawa acara Tonight Show membuat gaya kasual melalui ungkapan-ungkapan mereka yang berupa frase, klausa, atau kalimat. Peneliti menggunakan instrumen dirinya sendiri sebagai kunci untuk mengumpulkan dan menganalisis data yang diambil dari Channel Youtube Tonight Show NET.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat tujuh ciri gaya bahasa kasual yang digunakan oleh pembawa acara Tonight Show: alternatif kasual, verba modal kasual, kontraksi, elipsis, kata gaul, kesalahan tata bahasa, dan kata keterangan di awal kalimat. Selain itu, keempat pembawa acara Tonight Show ini memiliki gaya tersendiri dalam menciptakan gaya kasual, namun tetap memiliki ciri khas yang membuat acaranya menjadi program yang bagus. Pada akhirnya peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa persamaan dan perbedaan dipengaruhi oleh konteks pengucapannya.

مستخلص البحث

عينية اروم نوفيتا ساري . ٢٠٢١ . ١٧٣٢٠١٢٢ . اسلوب اللغة غير الرسمية المستخدمة بمقابل الضيوف في عرض الليلة. البحث العلمي. قسم الادب الانجليزي، كلية العلوم الانسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك ابراهيم الاسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشرف : د. جلوح نور رحمه ، الماجستير في التربية . الكلمات المفتاحيات : اسلوب اللغة غير الرسمية، مقابل الضيوف عرض الليلة، علم اللغة الاجتماعي.

كظاهرة الاجتماعي، ان اسلوب اللغة غير رسمية هو اتصال عام نادرا ما يتم مناقشته بعمق. بدلا من مناقشتها علي خصوص، دراسات اخري لا تبحث عن انواع اللغة فقط. بخلاف ذلك، هذا البحث خصوصا على نوع واحد من اسلوب اللغة لتوسيع المناقشة عن انواع اللغة. ثم التالي الباحثين تختار الخاطب من سيد الحفل عرض الليلة في Net TV لتكون بياناتها لان الباحثة تريدين من مقارن هذه اطروحة ان تهتم باساليب اللغة غير رسمية التي لها اختلافات و المتشابهات في الاستخدام.

تهدف هذ البحث لتعريف الاختلافات و التشابهات في الاستخدام الاسلوب غير رسمية الذي اقترحه Martin Joos (1976) من انتاج بمقابل الضيوف عرض الليلة في حلقتين من مقابلات الحصرية، مع Katy Perry و Lewis Capaldi. هناك اربعة و ثلاثون مقولة تستخدم اسلوبا غير رسمي. بالاضافة، قام الباحثين بتحليل خصائص الاسلوب غير رسمية باستخدام التحليل في البحثها.

استخدمت هذ البحث بطريق منهج البحث النوعي الوصفي لان الباحثة تريدين ان تتناول على فهم عميق لكيفية المقابل الضيوف تجعل اسلوب اللغة غير رسمية من تعبيراتهم في شكل عبارة، بند، او جملة. استخدمت الباحثة اداه نفسها كمفتاح لجمع و تحليل البيانات التي اخذت في فناء اليوتيوب عرض الليلة.

توضح هذ البحث ان فيه سبع خصائص الاسلوب غير رسمية التي استخدمت به المقابل الضيوف في عرض الليلة، بديل غير رسمية، افعال شرطية غير رسمية، التقلص، علامات القطع، كلمات عامية، اخطاء القواعد، و ظرف في الاول الجملة. با الاضافة من ذلك، اربعة المقابل الضيوف في هذ العرض الليلة لهم خاصة في افعال الاسلوب غير رسمية، ولاكن لا يزال بخضائعه التي تجعل برنامجا جيدا. في الاخر، خلص الباحثين ان التشابه و الاختلاف تاءثرت بحال الذي يتم نطقه فيه.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background, problem, objective, scope and limitation, significance, as well as the key terms of the research. Other than that, this chapter also provides research design, data and data sources, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Background of the study

As social phenomena, language becomes the most essential thing in life (Heriyanti et al, 2014). It helps to communicate with people in different ways. Besides, in communication purposes, language used to establish and maintain the social relationship. It means that the language really close to social terms, especially in making conversation with others in public, such as in a Talk Show. This is important to build the chemistry between the hosts and the guest stars to make the Talk Show run smoothly. Furthermore, language is a tool to expresses feelings, ideas, and emotions to get responses from other human life (Heriyanti et al, 2014). Without language, people have no tool to make a good communication. Therefore, the researcher is interested in discussing how people making language, especially in a Talk Show. However, this study focuses on the similarities and differences of how the four hosts of Tonight Show making casual language style.

Casual style is a language style that occurs in relaxed circumstances, as well as between friends or family. According to the theory of Martin Joos (1976), the use of casual style is to unite an audience into social group. Joos also argued that it occurs in informal (casual) situation and using informal language. The

relationship between speaker and hearer is close, so they usually use words or term repetition and frequently use ellipse sentences. It happens in conversations between parents to their children, friends, family members, etc (Debora, 2013).

Many experts have been discussed about language style especially casual style in depth. The first is Martin Joos. He argued in his strangely book 'five clocks' that there are five language styles that are frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style. One of them is casual style. Another expert stated that in language style that there are four types of language style: slang, colloquial, formal, and informal style which proposed by Mandel and Kriszner. At last, McCrimmon provided three classifications of language styles that are informal, formal, and colloquial style. Hence, this study followed the argument of Martin Joos in explaining about casual language style.

Afterward, Martin Joos (1976) theory of language style stated that there are five types of language style that is casual style, consultative style, formal style, intimate style, and frozen style. Casual language style becomes an important thing in order to get more understanding about what other people trying to deliver a message. Beside of it, by knowing the casual language style, it can be a contribution to be a reference for further research. It can lead to get better understanding of linguist students who want to take language styles especially casual style on the future.

Afterward, Tonight Show's hosts chosen by the researcher as continued the previous studies who discussed about a talk show. Tonight show is really popular TV program in Indonesia. In social media searches, it is known that

Tonight Show is a useful Talk Show which young people are mostly loved. The hosts are also the idols of young people and reflected their lifestyle (Suhermono & Pareno, 2017). Moreover, Tonight Show's hosts have four hosts with different characteristic and background. The first is Desta who becomes an announcer in radio, second is Vincent Rompies who started his career being a model, third is Hesti Purwadinata, and last is Enzy Storia who becomes a model and an actress. The four hosts have the same goal to create comedy in the exclusive interview. Then, within their background, the researcher wants to discuss about the similarities and the differences of how they use casual language style to make the show greatly.

Many studies were conducted to advance the information about the types of language styles. One of them is conducted by Irkhas (2017), which investigates the types of language styles in a Talk Show. The researcher found that the most frequent language style is informal style. Using the theory of Chaika and Keraf, this study also found four types of language style; informal style, consultative style, casual style, and colloquial style. Second, another researcher investigated the language style used by Jack Ma's speaking and how he posits his audience. By determining the words, phrases, clauses, sentences and utterances, the result showed that there are five language styles such as formal style, informal style, casual style, consultative style, and colloquial style. Furthermore, informal style and formal style tend to be used (Anniza', 2019).

Third, the research which focused on the use of men and women language styles variation of the written text on Instagram post caption of UNICEF

AMBASSADORS have been conducted. This study shows that men and women ambassadors used the same language styles in their Instagram captions. Furthermore, the most frequently used language styles by the ambassadors are empty adjective, locatives, and reference to quantity (Dewi, 2019). Fourth, Eric Trio Putra and Rusdi Noor Rosa (2019) have been investigated the Speech Style used by Ellen Degeneres in Ellen Talk Show. They attempt to use Martin Joos theory which collect the data quantitatively. The founding of this research is that the speech styles used by Ellen and the guest are casual style, consultative style, formal style, and intimate style. Fifth, the research conducted by Syarifah Lidya Syafitri (2019) on the Formal and Casual Language Style as seen in Joko Widodo's selected speeches. The study shows that there are two types of language styles, Formal and Casual language style.

From the previous studies above, it can be concluded that most of the study only discussed the types of language style. Moreover, this study focus on analyzing the casual language style in-depth that used by four tonight show's host to the guest that is Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi in exclusive interview with on NET TV. This research studies and focuses on the four hosts of Tonight Show which making a conversation with the guest on the two episodes of the interview. This researcher uses Martin Joos (1976) of casual style because the explanation of his theory is quite clear. This study has limitation that only examines the human linguistics behavior by the words, clauses, phrases, sentences and utterances of the four hosts of Tonight Show without considering other influence. This study is

expected to broaden casual language style by taking another data that are different from the common previous studies in some ways.

According to Spolsky (1998), one of the language principal is to communicate meaning, but it is also used to establish and maintain social relationships. Therefore, the researcher considers that by investigating Talk Show especially Tonight Show can be an example in establish and maintain social relation. Tonight show itself is a TV program on NET TV which popular in Indonesia. The schedule of this program is Monday to Friday at 9 until 10 p.m. This program is leaded by four hosts; Vincent, Desta, Enzy and Hesti that invite many guest stars such as artists, actors, and singers from Indonesia up to overseas singers. They do interviewing the guest star with a humor way. In addition, usually they invite the guest star to play various games. On special occasion, they do exclusive interview with overseas guest stars. Unlike usual day, the host will be talking a hundred percent in English. Then, the segment of exclusive interview will be uploaded to Tonight Show's YouTube channel. Hence, the researcher only examines two episodes of exclusive interview with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi.

Language style is one of the types of language usage in communication. As stated by Wardaugh (2006: 51), speakers can adopt different styles of speaking. Therefore, language style is involved in sociolinguistic branch of study, because it quite relates with social terms. I have pointed out that language style one person to another is different and there are so many variations. Aside with it, Holmes (1992) argues that in the variation of human language the people have its

own characteristics which contrast each other for social reasons. Hence, in speaking language style always occurs.

B. The Problems of the Study

How the four hosts of Tonight Show makes casual style in the two episodes with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi?

C. Objectives of the Study

To identify the similarities and differences between the four hosts of Tonight Show in making casual language styles on two episodes with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi.

D. Significances of the study

Considering the purpose of the topic, this study attempts to be done theoretically and practically contribution in the area of language style. Theoretically, this research attempts to enhance the idea of casual language style. It investigates spoken language between the four hosts and the guest stars; Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi. Furthermore, it is expected to extend the previous studies in language style, which were primarily used to investigate the types of language style. In the end, this study is expected to expand the study of language styles and only discuss about casual style with the theory Martin Joos (1976) language styles. Practically, this research represents on how the hosts and the guest stars making conversation in casual way. Moreover, by knowing the result of casual language style, it can be a contribution to be a reference for further

research. In addition, it might be useful for linguistic students who want to take this topic for further studies to extend similar frameworks in various fields.

E. Scope and Limitations

This research focuses on analyzing casual language style used by four Tonight Show hosts in exclusive interview with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi on NET TV. This research studies and focuses on the fourth hosts utterances only on the two episodes of exclusive interview. The researcher uses Martin Joos (1976) because his explanations about the kinds of language style quite clear. The study has limitation that only examines the human linguistics behavior by the utterance of the fourth hosts of Tonight Show without considering other influence.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

- 1. Sociolinguistics:** a branch of linguistics which studies about language through society.
- 2. Language style:** someone way of speaking. Language style happens when we talk to another people. For example, when there is a person who talks to his parents, he automatically used polite words, so language style is influenced by age, gender, and social status.
- 3. Casual language style:** a language style which use informal way of speaking or usually it is called by informal language style. This kind of language style used to be talking with friends, younger people, and so on.

G. Previous Studies

In recent years, various researchers have conducted on the topic of language style. The first research entitled “An analysis of Exclusive Interview Jessie J and Sarah Sechan on NET TV” by Irkhas (2017). He used Chaika’s Theory (1987) and Keraaf (2002) analyze about the kinds of language style in the Interview. The result is that there are four types of language style; informal style, consultative style, casual style, and colloquial style. Then, the most dominant one is the informal style.

Another researcher entitled “Jackma’s Language Style in positing his audience By: Anniza' Azizurohmah. She used Joos (1976) and Keraf (2002) to identify and investigate about the types of language style in the utterances. In addition, the researcher used the theory from Bell (1984) to know how to posit the audiences. This research finds that there are five language styles in Jack Ma’s speaking, such as formal style, informal style, casual style, consultative style, and colloquial style.

Dewi Nafisatul Khoiriyah has conducted the related research is about “Language Styles of Written Text on Instagram Post Caption of UNICEF AMBASSADORS”. She used the theory of Lakoff (1975) and Mulac (2003). The researcher found that men and women ambassadors used the same language styles in their Instagram captions. Furthermore, the ambassadors’ most frequently used language styles are empty adjective, locatives, and reference to quantity. In addition, the language styles that did not find in their captions are hedges, taq

question, hypercorrect grammar, precise colors term, intensifiers, and avoidance of swear words.

The researcher also found another research by Eric Trio Putra and Rusdi Noor Rosa entitled “The Analysis of Speech Style used by Ellen Degener in Ellen Talk Show” in 2019. They used Martin Joos theory. The founding of this research is that the speech styles used by Ellen and the guest are casual style that only happens 11 times or 68%, consultative style that occurs 2 times or 13%, formal style that occurs 2 times or 13%, and intimate style that occurs once or 6%. The most used language style by Ellen and Nate occurs 11 times or 68% (casual style). One style that didn’t exist is the frozen style.

The Formal and Casual Language Style as seen in Joko Widodo’s selected speeches is conducted by Syarifah Lidya Syafitri. She used the theory of language style in 2002. This research found that there are two types of language styles, Formal and Casual language styles. The functions of language style in Joko Widodo’s speech are increasing audience taste, persuading the reader, and creating a certain mood. There are three used language style of language styles in Joko Widodo’s speech, namely; International language, Standard Language, and Joking language. Hence, this research has a similarity with previous studies in using language style as the theme. Thus, the differences are using different object and theory and talk about casual style in-depth.

H. Research Method

1. Research Design

This study tried to find out the similarities and the differences of how the four host of Tonight Show make casual style when interviewing the guest stars in Tonight Show YouTube Channel. Since it aimed to get deeper understanding about phenomena, this study belongs to qualitative approach. Qualitative research methods attempt to help the researcher to understand human beings and their social cultural (Danaee Fard, et al, 2007). Aside with it, the main purpose of qualitative research is to comprehend phenomena in the views of participants and social ground (Kaplan, Maxwell, 1994).

From those definitions, this research fit the objective of the study that is to find out the use of casual language style by four hosts of Tonight Show in exclusive interview with the guest stars, Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi. To start, the analysis should convey the textual meaning of what the four hosts trying to deliver messages. The researcher will give depth analysis by interpretation and elaboration on the phenomena of the topic. Hence, it fits with the goals of qualitative research methodology. In the end, this research uses sociolinguistics approach to analyze casual language style. The researcher uses the theory of casual language style by Martin Joos.

2. Research Instruments

The major instrument of this research is the researcher. The researcher obtains, collects, and analyzes the data of this research by herself. The researcher uses Youtube channel as a tool which can be proven and repeated many times.

3. Data and Data source

The data were taken from two episodes of exclusive interview with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi on Tonight Show NET TV YouTube channel after it was aired on Net TV. The selected data were utterances of the four hosts that contains of casual style. The data on the episode of Tonight Show with Katy Perry on August 30th, 2020, entitled “Exclusive Interview with Katy Perry, a Successful surprise of Tonight Show makes Katy Perry Gape!” posted on Tonight Show NET YouTube Channel <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=58flvNIhSek>. The second data of Tonight Show with Lewis Capaldi on September 15th, 2020, entitled “Exclusive Interview with Lewis Capaldi, It’s not only Lewis Capaldi who is amazed by Enzy’s surprise” <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tezrpdwYF24>.

4. Data Collection

The data were collected through several stages. Firstly, I listened to all episodes of exclusive interview and chose the two episodes with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi. Secondly, I made the transcript of the speeches. Thirdly, I highlighted essential utterances that contain casual style. Then, recheck or confirm the data. It is done by considering Martin Joos (1976) concept of casual style and other relatable theories.

5. Data Analysis

The present study presents the analysis of casual style based on Martin Joos theory (1976). I begin the data analysis by making the data reduction with two processes. Firstly, I excluded the utterances which did not own the

characteristics of casual style. The casual style include: ellipsis, slang words, from a total of 137 utterances, 34 of them were taken. Secondly, I categorized the utterances based on the analysis of casual style according to Martin Joos (1976) categories: ellipsis and slang word and the analysis of the categories of Rifah & Fauzia (2019) and the analysis of Debora (2013).

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter consists of the theories used in this study from the general to specific theories. This chapter explains the theory of sociolinguistics, language style, and casual language style.

A. Sociolinguistics

As we know, the definition of sociolinguistics is a branch of study that combines two disciplines of study: sociology and linguistics. Study about how language and society related to each other. Sociolinguistics focuses on how language takes a significant role in various social contexts, how it is used, and identifying various aspects of identity (Holmes, 2013). In order to get a deep understanding or convey the meaning of how people can communicate differently with one another. Sociolinguistics also tries to communicate to deliver messages in different levels of society, ages, or social status through the language used. Aside from Holmes, Wardhaugh (2006) explained that the investigation of language variation, which identifies the intended meaning of the language variation and speakers knowledge of language, is sociolinguistics. Additionally, (Coupland, 2007) stated that sociolinguistics refers to the study of language ‘in society’ or language ‘in its social circumstances’. Other explanation focuses on studying linguistic variety or language variation. In conclusion, sociolinguistics is the investigation of the language identified with society and the connection of language utilized in society dependent on its social capacity.

B. Language style

The language style is one of the types of language usage in communication. As stated by Wardaugh (2006: 51), speakers have different styles of speaking. They can speak formally or informally based on the situation to express them. Besides, the level of language style used can reflect the speaker's character (Gunawan et al., 2019). The level of formality is determined by some factors such as; the kind of occasion, the various social, age, and so on. Hence, language style defines how speakers make diverse social personalities and social connections through their style preference and speech style (Anggraini & Sudiran, 2014).

Aside from the definition above, Joos (1992) in (Wardhaugh, 2011) stated that people could speak quite formally and informally based on the circumstances. For example, ceremonial occasions practically require formal, very formal speech. Then, when it comes to public lectures, the speech style involves a less formal way. Moreover, in casual conversation, the language style is relatively informal. Furthermore, if the conversation occurs between intimate friends, the speech style is probably between informal and casual style.

Ducrot and Todorov (1993:44) in (Sapriani et al., 2013) stated that language style is the option between the different choices in applying language. It refers to delivering the same messages using different expressions and diverse dialect varieties utilized in several circumstances and needs. On the other hand, Akamajian, et.al (2001) stated a correlation between language style and language variation. Hence, language variation is a type of linguistic variation that refers to

the wide range of differences between languages worldwide (Sapriani et al., 2013).

William Labov is the first person who introduced the term 'style' in sociolinguistics research (Coupland, 2007). The tradition of his research started from dialect that has been carried forward by the sociolinguistics variation. The description of secular linguistics is the term that he used to define the variation of language and change. The concept of his approach was the investigation of language forms, 'non-standard' and standard forms, which we may consider as the high priesthood of theoretical linguistics and its reliance on idealized linguistic data.

Martin Joos offered an English style analysis in his strange book title, *The Five Clocks* (in Coupland, 2007:36). The levels of formality in oral and written English were the characterization of the 'clocks'. The language style according to him can be classified as 'frozen', 'formal', 'consultative', 'casual' and 'intimate'. Joos also argued that an intuition of levels of familiarity and intimacy between individuals, it could affect communicate style. The detail of how Joos implied these terms to be applied isn't explicitly significant here; the term 'clocks' refers to the concept of a straight size of 'formality'. Convention or informative 'carefulness' is expected to direct a speaker's expressive decisions or plans.

Meanwhile, Mandell and Kriszner (2003:17) in (Sapriani et al., 2013), divided language style into slang, colloquial, formal, and informal style. Slang definition in Oxford Dictionary (1995:1111) is a language that has a highly

colloquial type, and it is not suitable for formal situations (Rismala, 2019). Colloquial style is more relaxed or informal than formal style, but it is not as radical as slang. Usually, it is used in ordinary, informal, or familiar conversations (Rismala, 2019). Afterward, informal style is halfway between colloquial and formal style, generally is used not following all the grammatical rules. At last, formal style figure out special occasions and used absolute grammatical rules.

Another analysis of language style was done by McCrimmon (1963:135-142) in (Rismala, 2019). He provides three classifications of the language styles. Those are informal, formal, and colloquial style. Informal style refers to the sentence with medium length, located between formal and colloquial style, and prevented formal grammar. Meanwhile, formal style is essentially used in the written context, with a longer sentence, no contraction, colloquialism, and slang, and it has a strict grammatical concern. Therefore, colloquial style illustrated short and straightforward sentences which relatively use contraction as I'll, it's, and so on (Rismala, 2019).

C. Casual language style

The casual language style is one of five language styles, according to Martin Joos 1976. Casual means informal, language style means how someone is speaking in his way. Casual style is a style that occurs in relaxed circumstances, as well as between friends or family (Ningsih, 2015). According to Joos in (Chair and Agustina, 1995:92), the use of casual style is to unite an audience into social group. Casual style can be used in the situation in which utterances are expressed

(Debora, 2013). Debora also stated that casual style usually used informal language and occurred in informal or casual situations.

According to Joos (1976) there are two characteristics of casual style that are different from the others: ellipsis and slang in the conversation. Ellipsis is an omission to show the differences in casual grammar and consultative grammar, requiring shorter a term. The ellipsis feature is used at the beginning of the sentence, which often involved articles, pronouns, auxiliaries, and be. Then, the definition of slang is a strange type of vagabond language, continually holding tight the edges of genuine discourse however constantly wandering or compelling its way into the principal good business (Partridge, 2015). Slang is portrayed as a language in everyday life that occurred in someone's speech. It generally used non-standard language and is known by certain group. Fromkin, Hyams, and Rodman (2007) stated that slang is something practically used and approved by everyone, but no one can define it. For instance, congratulation become congrats, want to become wanna, got to become gotta, and going to become gonna.

There are eleven characteristics of casual style. Those are the use of casual alternative, adverbs in the beginning of sentence, the use of phrasal verb, the use of contractions, the use of run-on expression, not using split infinitive, not using efficient words, the use of discourse markers, the use of grammatical ellipsis, the use of casual modal verb and vague language (Rifah, 2019). Casual alternative in casual style means that it contains of addressing, greeting, and expressing. Contraction means that the sentence is short, simple, and in the form of an incomplete sentence, for instance: we'll. Then, run-on expression defines that the

sentence occurs when two or more independent clauses are related improperly, for example he loves to eat I love eating meatball every day if I had money.

Another research has found that casual language style generally used a nickname when addressing someone, uses rapid pronunciation, and uses slang language. The relationship and frequently use ellipse sentences. Casual style is variety of language that take place in discussion, entertainment, sport, and so forth (Syafitri, 2019). It is particularly not used in a good grammatical sentence. Furthermore, this style usually did not use the article before the noun.

Also, casual language feature is the relationship among speaker and listener is close, so they typically use words or the term of repetition and regularly use ellipse sentences. It occurs in talks between parents to their children, relatives, family members, so on. We can take a look at these tables:

(i)	Do you enjoy the food?	(a) Enjoy it?
(ii)	Can you buy it?	(b) Buy it...
(ii)	Can you give me some money?	(c) Give me some...

The casual style's features can be explained as follows:

- a. The use of articles in the beginning of utterances for instance: Friend of mine saw it, Coffee's cold

- b. The use of subject in the beginning of utterances, for instance: Bought it yesterday?, Makes no difference.
- c. There is not auxiliary verbs used in the utterances, for instance: Leaving?, Seen John lately?, and so on.

Eggins (1997:73) in (Debora, 2013) states that casual conversation includes casual style which has some distinguishing features that set it apart. These features point out particular forms or patterns in several views. They are:

- a. Most of the structures are clauses or phrases that are grammatically divided into three types; interrogatives, declaratives, and imperative.

Look at the examples:

- Interrogatives:
 - Why?
 - Really?
 - What makes you say that?
- Declaratives: ,
 - She was a selfish girl
 - You should know!
- Imperative: don't be so bloody sure!

- b. It usually uses swear words such as bloody, n'sync, bullshit, and others to strengthen expressions. Such as:
 - Hey.., it's an n'sync number..!
 - That's bullshit..!

c. Generally, utterances consist of two constituents; a Subject and a Finite. In other words, the clauses are elapsed. We can look from the examples below:

- Full Elliptical Declarative Andra plays guitar melody Last month
- Imperative Look up the girl standing up there Look.
- Wh – Interrogative When are you gonna do. Get you thesis? When..?
- Polar Interrogative Uhuu...But what is it? Do you..?
- Exclamative What a crap you talk, Ton! What a crap!

CHAPTER 3

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains of finding and discussion to gain the result of the study. The findings are examined to answer the two research questions of this research. Besides, the findings are in the form of analyzed data of casual language style used by Tonight Shows's Hosts. Moreover, the discussions find out the analysis of the findings, which elaborates in-depth critical theoretical framework.

A. FINDINGS

In this part, the objects of this research are three episodes of Exclusive Interview of Tonight Show. Those are with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi. The data provided below is based on the episode. In analyzing the data, the researcher collects all the utterances used by Tonight Show's hosts that consist of casual style. The utterances might be either similar or different under one category linguistic features (word choices, structure) or speaker. With different linguistic features, the implication of casual style would be different as well. Meanwhile, two or more utterances might be similar under one category and own similar linguistic features or structures but were delivered in different persons.

Datum 1.1 to Datum 2.8 were taken from one episode of Tonight Show with Katy Perry on August 30th, 2020, entitled "Exclusive Interview with Katy Perry, a Successful surprise of Tonight Show makes Katy Perry Gape!" posted on Tonight Show NET YouTube Channel.

Datum 1.1

Hesti : Can I scream?

Katy Perry : We did it

In the interview presents, Vincent, Desta, Enzy, Hesti as the hosts of Tonight Show are excited for having an interview with Katy Perry. After introducing Katy Perry to the audiences, Hesti could not handle her happiness. Hesti is as happy as when she screams. Then, Katy Perry could feel the exciting atmosphere.

The utterance who is spoken by Hesti involves casual language style. At the beginning of the show, she makes the situation feeling so relaxed. The sentence “*Can I scream?*” classified as the use of casual modal verb. Moreover, the features of casual style are mostly used the sentence or phrase that are declarative, imperative, and interrogative. Hesti’s utterance conceives interrogative sentence which is one of the casual language style features.

Datum 1.2

Vincent : My name is Vincent

Enzy : My name is Enzy

Hesti : I am Hesti

Desta : The one and only, Desta

Based on the datum 1.1 those conversation was carried out by four the hosts of Tonight Show. They are Vincent, Enzy, Hesti, and Desta who introduce themselves to Katy Perry before starting the interview. The interview is about Katy Perry’s new album, namely “Smile”. Therefore, as a part of the four hosts of

the Tonight Show, Desta introduces himself in a different form like other Hosts. He does it by smiling, and then all the hosts are laughing.

The utterance implies that Desta using casual style according to the theory of Martin Joos (1976). It is used in daily conversation, which makes the situation less formal and relaxed. By saying “the one and only, Desta”, Desta indirectly makes a casual alternative in casual language style. The characteristic of casual alternative gives on that utterance is giving greeting. Hence, Desta has shown the use of casual alternative *the one and only Desta* rather than using a formal alternative like *my name is Desta*.

Datum 1.3

Desta : *How are you, Katy?*

Katy perry : *I'm good. Now I am very pregnant.*

The video points out that Desta gives a greeting to Katy Perry. He is cheerful and full of smiles in asking how Katy Perry's condition in this new norm. Desta's utterance intended to make an everyday situation in the beginning after introducing himself. By saying it, Desta wants to make the atmosphere of the interview feel like talking with an old friend.

Based on the datum above, Desta's utterance can be categorized as casual style. One of the casual language style features is the use of casual alternatives such as giving greetings. Hence, “*How are you, Katy?*” implies an interrogative sentence that becomes another casual style feature.

Datum 1.4

Katy perry : *So, I am delivering two things. The fans get a record and I get a baby*

Vincent : *Congratulation!*

Enzy : ***Congrats!***

The video presents that Katy Perry carried out the two happiness of her life. First, having a new album Smile, and the second is she has a baby. Furthermore, Enzy as part of the hosts, congratulates Katy Perry as she has a new album and pregnant. Enzy is sincere and delighted to see Katy Perry have it all.

Enzy's utterance is classified as casual form. Instead of giving a usual greeting like *congratulation* in the formal form, she used the word *congrats*. *Congrats* is a kind of slang words. The word *congrats* is slang too. The function of slang word is to show that the situation is very informal. In addition, it used by a certain group that generally not used a serious topic. Hence, the use of the word *congrats* provides a discourse marker in the end of the word.

Datum 1.5

Katy Perry : *It's a record that I actually made when I was going through a really dark time in a time I lost my smile.*

Vincent : ***Oh, really?***

The video tells us that Vincent is quite excited about Katy Perry's story when Katy Perry faced her tough times. She lost her smile during her really dark time but pretended that she is okay with a fake smile. Furthermore, Vincent wants to indicate that he listens to the story carefully.

The utterances in datum 1.5 can be classified as casual language style. The feature of casual language style mainly consists of structure in terms of clauses or phrases that are not complete. However, it also provides a casual word *really* which occurs in less formal circumstances. Hence, it can be concluded as interrogative of ellipsis.

Datum 1.6

Katy Perry : I went on a journey to get it back because we all know sometimes we fake our smiles when we really don't really feel like it and that doesn't feel good. So this record is about finding the light at the end of the tunnel and walking through hell but making it through just as I feel like we all have in our own ways in the world this year.

Vincent : Wow!

Datum (1.6) shows that Vincent tries to give a feedback on Katy Perry's story behind her new album Smile. He said it to make Katy Perry know that all of the hosts are listening to the story. Moreover, Vincent is impressed by her story.

The casual language style portrays by Vincent in the utterance above is casual style. It can be seen from the word 'wow', which contains of ellipsis (exclamation) at the end of the word. Meanwhile, the existence of a discourse marker at the end of the utterance indicates another feature of casual style.

Datum 1.7

Vincent : There's a line in the Smiles lyrics "Its been a while I've got back that smile". Is that from your deepest heart?

Katy Perry : I think it's no surprise even now in 2020, we all have been challenged right? You know like it's been kind of intense for us. Sometimes, not normal, it's been this new norm, so I think we've all been, I think our smile

has all been challenged in a way and we're starting to find it again.

The video finds out after talking about the story behind Katy Perry's new album 'Smile', Vincent is asking about the lyrics of it, whether those profound lyrics represent her feeling in life. Thus, Katy Perry explains that 2020 has challenged her, and she is tries to find that smile again.

The video presents that Vincent is using a casual style in asking Katy Perry about the song lyrics. "There's a line in the Smiles lyrics" involves a contraction which it is one of the features of casual style. In formal form, *there's* will be *there is*, *it's* have to be changed to *it is* and *I've* must be replaced by *I have*. Meanwhile, Vincent is stuttered in saying the utterance.

Datum 1.8

Desta : okay, talk about your album with your pregnancy, is there any difficult with the recording process or preparing for this project?

Katy Perry : well, sorry. Tell me your name one more time?

Desta : The one and only Katy, Desta

Katy Perry : Testa?

Desta : D-E-S-T-A

The video shows that the four hosts of Tonight Show and Katy Perry still talk about the process in making Smile album. While Katy Perry is finished telling the story behind the album, Desta asks the preparing or process of the project. Desta says it spontaneously to make the interview run well and smoothly.

Datum 1.8 illustrates that it could be classified as casual style. It can be seen from that utterance that uses not efficient words and a grammatical error. "Is

there any difficult with the recording process or preparing for this project?"

represents an incorrect sentence that views from grammatical rules. Yet, causal style prioritizes understanding the meaning above the structure of the sentence.

Datum 1.9

Katy perry : you know I got to make this record before I was big and I was putting the finishing touches on it but I have actually had more energy now being with child than without, like I mean it's pretty wild, but I'm really grateful for my body and I'm feeling very blessed for this time, I feel very like a strong female. I understand why God Chose women to make humans.

Hesti : It's gonna be difficult

The interview manifests that it has been a long story of Katy Perry's journey in recording the album and pregnancy. Hesti as a woman can feel that it is never easy to have a baby while recording the album.

Hesti's utterance in datum 1.9 is casual style. It causes two words consist of two different categories of casual style. The word *It's* is a contraction that becomes the first category of casual style. Contraction occurs in the informal situation which produces a simpler word. Meanwhile, *gonna* is slang. Slang occurs to give the identity while speaking, which widely known by social groups. The original word of *gonna* is going to. Hence, in Hesti's utterance consist of contraction and slang word.

Datum 2.0

*Vincent : **Can** you tell us, the first your.... at first month of your pregnancy? Do you have an ngidam? Want to eat something?*

The video shows that Vincent tried to ask Katy Perry about her journey during the pregnancy. He makes an Indonesian word *ngidam* which Katy Perry is seen to be thinking what Vincent has said. He stuttered and look like still thinking about what he has to say. Thus, Vincent's utterance conceives inside jokes.

Datum 2.0 defines that it is in the form of casual style. It occurs when the two speakers are who are familiar. Besides that, the conversation does not talk about serious topics; it is about Katy Perry's life. *Can* is categorized as casual modal verb because it does not present a formal verb like would. On the other hand, Vincent is more concerned about the meaning and forgets about the grammatical rules, so he does not use efficient words and does not use the correct grammar. Moreover, Vincent uses code-switching language in his utterance, and he wants to make a joke as portrayed in the word *ngidam*. At the end, the use of interrogative of the sentence can be summarized as one of casual style features.

Datum 2.1

Vincent : Can you tell us, the first your.... at first month of your pregnancy.

Desta : You want something?

The interview shows that after talking about the newest album of Katy Perry 'Smile', Desta and the hosts decided to talk about her pregnancy. What is her feeling during the pregnancy and what she really wanted to eat.

Desta's utterance in datum 2.1 is categorized as casual language style. It expresses informal situations which not talking about a serious topic. Besides, the two speakers in the conversation are already known. Furthermore, "*you want something?*" breaks the grammatical rules. It seems to focus on the meaning instead of the correct grammatical. Moreover, in casual style, there are three kinds of characterization. Those are interrogative, imperative, and declarative. Thus, Desta's utterance consists of an interrogative sentence.

Datum 2.2

Desta : *At first month of your pregnancy, you want something very bad?*

Katy perry : *Oh I want Indian food*

Enzy : *Oh, it's really cute*

The video illustrates Desta asks Katy Perry about the foods that Katy wants to eat during her pregnancy. Then Katy replied by saying enthusiastically that she wants Indian food. In the end, Enzy comments that it is very cute because it is rare to find the one who wants Indian food during the pregnancy.

From the conversation in the interview, Katy wants Indian food, and Enzy replied, "*oh, it's really cute*". Enzy's utterance is categorized as casual language style. It implies that the conversation is about daily life and using daily conversation. In addition, the words provided above are informal. Therefore, the sentence has used the category of the use of contraction in the sentence. The word *it's* like the previous analysis have to be changed by *it is* if in formal style. So, if the hosts say *its* which is contraction means it is casual style.

Datum 2.3

Enzy : Katy Perry, thank you so much. We have something for you

Hesti : We have prepare it for two minutes.

Vincent : No, no about a week

Desta : So, we have a music video for you

The video shows that Hesti and all the hosts wanted to give Katy Perry a surprise. The surprise is the parody of the music video of Katy Perry's song Last Friday Night. In the beginning, Hesti said that Tonight Show's team made it only took two minutes, but Vincent refused it by saying it took a week to prepare the parody of the music video.

Hesti's utterance in datum 2.3 clarified that Hesti made casual style. As have been stated above, the characteristic of casual style is the use of grammatical error. Hesti ignores the grammatical rules and focuses on the intended meaning. Moreover, Hesti forgot to put verb three after the word *have* where in the grammatical things; it is called by present perfect tense. Therefore, the interview situation is less formal, which is why it is concluded as casual style.

Datum 2.4

Vincent : Do you already have a name for a baby?

Katy Perry : Yeah, yeah, what's your name?

Vincent : My name is Vincent

Katy Perry : Not that one

Hesti : Desta maybe

Katy Perry : No, no never Desta

Hesti : Desta has a suggest for your baby name, Purnomo

Enzy : Can you say that?

The video points out that the four hosts of the Tonight Show and Katy Perry are talking about the name of Katy Perry's baby. Within the suggestion of the hosts, Katy Perry does not want to use Vincent or Desta's name. Then, Hesti carries out a name for the baby, Purnomo. Meanwhile, Enzy which sees Katy Perry hard to say Purnomo asks whether Katy can say it or not with the utterance "*can you say that?*".

Casual style portrayed by Enzy in datum 2.4 is the use of casual modal verb. It used to make the conversation between the hosts and Katy Perry not really formal. The conversation runs smoothly by using daily words. Furthermore, the use of interrogative in the sentence can be another feature of casual style.

Datum 2.5

Vincent : That's a gift for you

Enzy : It's really Katrok thing ya

Desta : Embarrassing

Hesti : Sorry, because it's made with low budget

Datum 2.5 shows that after playing the musical parody of Katy Perry's song entitled Last Friday Night, the four hosts of Tonight Show give comments. Vincent re-presents the surprise, Enzy, the one who used code-switching, Desta added Enzy's comment, and Hesti said sorry because it is made using very simple tools.

According to Martin Joos, the conversation uttered by Hesti, Enzy, and Vincent is classified as one of the language features of casual style; contraction.

Casual style describes as having a not too long sentence, occurs in the conversation in which the speakers are already known one another, and using daily conversation. Moreover, the word *sorry* is casual style. If it is in the formal form, Hesti will say more formal words such as *my apologies*.

Datum 2.6

Hesti : *Sorry, because it's made with low budget*

Desta : *Very low budget*

The video describes that Hesti and Desta still talk about the parody of the music video of Last Friday Night song. Hesti says sorry for the really simple result. Desta adds a strengthen comment by saying “*very low budget*” from Hesti’s utterance.

From datum 2.6, we can know that Desta’s utterance is casual style. It occurs when the two speakers are close enough. Also, *very low budget* is not in a complete sentence. It is merely used phrase in which there is no article, subject, and verb in his utterance. Moreover, he directly puts adverb at the beginning of the utterance. Meanwhile, *very low budget* is an ellipsis, which there is an omission at the beginning of the sentence. Desta should put subject and auxiliary verb to complete the sentence. Thus, the use of an incomplete sentence, adverb at the beginning of the utterance, and an ellipsis can be characterized as casual language style features.

Datum 2.7

*Vincent : **You'll** see Shakira on that video*

Datum 2.7 shows that Vincent comments about the music parody of Katy Perry's song entitled Last Friday Night. He talks to Katy Perry which there is someone who looks like Shakira on the video.

From the datum above, it can be inferred that the utterance made by Vincent is the use of contraction. The sentence of the utterance is not normal; it consists of casual grammar. The contraction in the sentence also shows that the utterance is informal way. Thus, contraction happens if the two speakers are already known. Furthermore, one of the characteristics of casual style is the use of contraction.

Datum 2.8 to Datum 4.5 were taken from one episode of Tonight Show with Lewis Capaldi on September 15th, 2020, entitled "Exclusive Interview with Lewis Capaldi, It's not only Lewis Capaldi who is amazed by Enzy's surprise which posted on Tonight Show NET YouTube Channel.

Datum 2.8

Vincent : Where are you now?

Lewis Capaldi : I'm in Glasgow, Scotland, where I live. I live here not in this room in the city Glasgow. We're here, we're doing, and we're recording some things today. So we're in a warehouse in Glasgow.

Vincent : So you must support the Glasgow Rangers, right?

Lewis Capaldi : I am a fan of Glasgow Celtic

Vincent : Well done, man

Datum 2.8 shows that there is a conversation between Vincent as a part of the hosts with Lewis Capaldi as the guest star. The interview setting is on the Tonight Show studio and in Glasgow using zoom meeting. At first, Vincent is talking about where is Lewis now. Then, Lewis explains that he is in Glasgow where he lives there. Afterwards, Vincent said that Lewis must support Glasgow Rangers as a football club and of course Lewis said he is a fan of Glasgow Celtic. Vincent feels so happy because his guess is right.

“*Well done, man*” is classified as casual style. It occurs when the two speakers are already known each other and in an informal situation. The type of casual style in that utterance is casual alternatives. It has a purpose to gives greeting to Lewis Capaldi. Therefore, the term *man* indicates that they are close enough.

Datum 2.9

*Desta : Your song Before You Go and Someone You Loved
very popular around the world and also in Indonesia.*

The video shows that Desta mentions the achievement of Lewis Capaldi. The two songs of him “Before You Go and Someone You Loved” are viral all around the world especially in Indonesia. Before Lewis gives his comment, Vincent is saying the word *wow* and trying to impersonate Lewis accent. Lewis face merely shows his happy face.

Based on datum 2.9, who is spoken by Desta is characterized as casual style. By saying “*your song Before You Go and Someone You Loved very popular*

around the world and also in Indonesia”, Desta rules out the grammatical rules and focuses on the meaning of the utterance. Thus, it can be revealed that the features of casual style occur in Desta’s utterance.

Datum 3.0

Desta : Your song “Before You Go and Someone You Loved” very popular around the world and also in Indonesia.

Vincent : Wow!

A datum (3.0) shows that after Desta mentions Lewis’s achievement, Vincent directly responds by saying Wow. He is impressed by his achievement.

Vincent utterance is categorized as a part of casual style features. The utterance defined that it is a casual style because it is in the informal situation. The casual language style portrayed by Vincent is ellipsis which there is an exclamation at the end of the word. Meanwhile, the existence of a discourse marker at the end of the utterance indicates that it is truly casual style.

Datum 3.1

Vincent : How do you feel... (impersonate Lewis accent)

Hesti : You don’t need that accent

The video shows that Lewis Capaldi has a unique accent. Instead of the British or American accent, he has a different one. Therefore, Vincent makes a joke to impersonate Lewis Capaldi’s accent. Afterward, Hesti directly complains to Vincent by saying, “*you don’t need that accent*”. All the hosts are laughing.

Based on the utterance above, Hesti’s conversation is categorized into casual style. Casual style occurs in the conversation that all the speakers are

already known each other. “*You don’t need that accent*” consists of a contraction that becomes one of the casual style features. The original word of *don’t* is *do* and *not*. Hence, contraction itself indicated that it is in informal circumstances.

Datum 3.2

- Hesti* : Lewis, **could** you tell us the story behind *Before You Go*?
- Lewis* : *Before You Go* is unfortunately very sad song about my aunt. My mom’s sister who unfortunately passed away
- Enzy* : Sorry
- Lewis* : It’s okay; it’s been a long time. *Before You Go* is about her who has passed away because of suicide.

The video points out that Hesti asks the story behind Lewis’s song *Before You Go*. Lewis says that it is a sad song about her aunt. Enzy says sorry, and Lewis replies with saying *it’s okay*. The song tells about her aunt who has passed away because of suicide.

The casual language style mention in datum 3.1 is classified as a casual modal verb. Basically, how to define the modal verb, whether it is casual or not, can be based on the level of politeness of the utterance. *Could* indicates casual modal verb because there is a more polite modal verb such as *would*. Then, *could* is attributed to casual modal verb.

Datum 3.3

- Hesti* : Have you been in Indonesia before?
- Lewis Capaldi* : I don’t know, I don’t think so. I don’t believe so but I’d love to come and play some music, once when all corona viruses are gone.

Vincent : *Very bad, we have pandemic like this*

The interview shows that Hesti asks Lewis has he ever been to Indonesia, Lewis replied it by saying no, but he wants to visit Indonesia after the corona viruses are gone. In the end, Vincent says that pandemic makes the situation very bad.

The casual language style portrays by Vincent in the utterance is an adverb in the beginning of the sentence. It can be seen from the chosen language, *very bad*. Very bad is an adverb which is usually located at the end of the sentence. Thus, the situation while talking about this topic is informal and this topic is supposed to be daily life's topic.

Datum 3.4

Hesti : *Someone You Loved is really famous in Indonesia, so many cover this song. So, we're gonna show you (pointing at the screen)*

Hesti's utterance in datum 3.1 shows that she wants to show that many people love and cover Lewis's song Someone You Loved. Then, the Tonight Show team has made a compilation about it. Therefore, Hesti presents the video on the screen.

The sentence uttered by Hesti in datum 3.4 contains of two kinds of casual language style features. She said, "*we're gonna show you*", which contains a slang word and contraction. *Gonna* is not the original word in English. *Gonna* is the slang word of going to. Furthermore, *we're* involves a contraction. A slang word and contraction implied that the conversation occurs in a relaxed situation between friends, using simple grammar, and provides shorter sentences.

Datum 3.5

Desta : We're gonna show this

Desta's utterance in datum 3.2 shows that he adds Hesti's incomplete sentence in the interview. On the other hand, Desta wants to emphasize that the Tonight Show's team has summarized all videos that cover Lewis Capaldi's songs.

The utterance above shows that Desta is making casual style. It can be proven from the word *we're* and *gonna*. *We're* is the sentence that involves contraction. Meanwhile, *gonna* contains of slang word. Slang word occurs to give a sense of identity which widely known by social group. The original word of *gonna* is going to. Hence, the use of contraction and slang words are two kinds of casual style features.

Datum 3.6

Hesti : Your song is already a TikTok song (showing TikTok's dance)

Lewis Capaldi : It's beautiful (moving his body)

Enzy : Wow, Lewis very energetic ya

Datum 3.3 shows that Hesti gives information about Lewis's song which is really popular in TikTok and so many people try to make a dance with the song. Also, hesti shows the Tiktok dance while give that information. Afterward, Enzy focused on how Lewis moving his body.

From the datum above, "*Wow, Lewis very energetic ya*" finds out that it is casual style. It ignores grammatical rules. Enzy forget to put auxiliary verb in the

utterance, so Enzy's utterance is incomplete sentence. There must be a complete sentence if it is in the formal form such as *is*. Hence, Enzy makes a grammatical mistake which becomes one of the casual language style features.

Datum 3.7

Desta : *As we all know, it's coming when you're on the top of your career. How does it affect you?*

Lewis Capaldi : *Oh, you know I would actually this year, I should have been touring the world, playing show all over, and meeting people who like music and making a connection with I guess people who like music, but instead I have spent it lying on my parents couch and my underwear.*

The interview tells us that Desta asks Lewis about the impact of the pandemic while he is now at the top of his career. Many of his songs are played everywhere worldwide. Lewis replied by saying that actually he has on tour in this year, meeting people, and playing music. Nevertheless, Lewis utterance implied that the pandemic has positive impacts on him, lying on his parents' couch and staying all day long in his house using underwear.

Casual language style used in Datum 3.4 is classified as the use of the contraction. The first contraction is *it's*. The second is *you're*. Furthermore, the use of contraction in casual style is common thing, because instead of saying the complete sentence, the speakers prefer to say simple words which the listeners can get the intended meaning. The circumstance illustrates Lewis enjoyed talking with

Desta, and all the hosts of Tonight Show. We can infer that is why it is called casual style.

Datum 3.8

Enzy : Are you missing the stage and performing in front of a lot of people? so how do you overcome that feeling?

Lewis capaldi : Yes, of course. I think that's the saddest thing because it's like I'm not going to release any new music this year, so for me this year was all about touring and all about playing. So, of course it's an absolute, it's heartbreaking that I can't come out and play in places that play all the shows that we booked and we were looking for to, so hopefully this pandemic we can get on top of it soon and we can get back to play it soon.

Hesti : Maybe that's why you have your next project. It's born when you're in the pandemic

Lewis Capaldi : Exactly yes, I've been writing my second album for the last few months over zoom and other people and it's quite good because you don't have to put any pants on you and you don't have to be wearing anything of any formal nature and it's beautiful time.

The utterance in Datum 3.8 shows that Lewis Capaldi told about his experience so clearly during 2020 when the pandemic spreads the world. He was sad; it also breaks his heart because the tour was cancelled. He told how he survived in 2020 as well. Then, Hesti summarizes Lewis's story by saying that the next project is there when the pandemic as an escape for not going somewhere and still be productive.

Datum 3.8 implies that Hesti's sentences are used a casual language style. It can be seen from the words *that's*, *it's*, and *you're*. Those are called the use of contraction, which becomes one of the features of language style. When Hesti talks to Lewis as the guest star, she responds to his story about his current life, we

can conclude that it is a relaxed situation like talking to a friend. Furthermore, the word *maybe* at the beginning of the sentence implied that it is another feature of casual style, according to Martin Joos.

Datum 3.9

Desta : *Okay, what do you want to say to your fans in Indonesia?*

Lewis Capaldi : *Hello guys, I just want to say thank you so much for listening to my music and thank you so much for all the support and to all the people who did the cover as well. I really appreciate that, it was beautiful and hopefully when this is all over, this pandemic. I can come out and play shows for you. We all can have a bit of fun after what has been a very challenging year. Stay safe!*

Enzy : *Thank you Lewis*

Desta : *Enzy is gonna sing for you*

In the interview, Desta asks Lewis what he wants to say to his fans in Indonesia. Lewis responds it with saying thank you so much for the support, to cover his song, and he really hope that after the pandemic end, he can visit Indonesia. At the end, to give Lewis surprise, Enzy sings his popular song “Someone You Loved”.

In datum (3.9), it could be concluded that what has been Desta said is in casual style. Casual style marks the word, phrase, or sentence that is not quite formal. Then, there is slang word in Desta’s utterance. Slang usually applied to indicate that it is not in formal situation and it is suitable for spoken language. Thus, *Gonna* is not the original word, it comes from the word *going* and *to*.

Datum 4.0

Desta : Enzy is gonna sing for you

*Enzy : **Im** not a kind of singer*

Lewis Capaldi : Okay, no problem

Enzy : So sorry ya

The video represents that the Tonight Show hosts want to give a surprise to Lewis Capaldi. The surprise is Enzy going to sing his song “Someone You Loved”. Subsequently, Enzy declares that she is not a singer. Lewis replied it by saying that is okay, no problem. Absolutely, Enzy sings his song so well.

Casual language style used in Datum 4.0 is categorized as the use of the contraction. The contraction occurs in Enzy’s utterance; *I’m*. The use of contraction in casual style is common thing, because instead of saying the complete sentence, the speakers choose to say simple words which the listeners can get the intended meaning. The circumstance illustrates Lewis enjoyed talking with Enzy, Desta, and all the hosts of Tonight Show. We can infer that is why it is called casual style.

Datum 4.1

*Hesti : **It’s** a present for you, Enzy **Gonna** sing Someone You Loved*

Lewis Capaldi : It’s beautiful, I can’t wait

*Vincent : Now, **that’s** the present for Lewis Capaldi from Enzy Storia*

Desta : Enzy Capaldi

The video describes that Hesti wants to present Enzy’s performance in singing Someone You Loved. Lewis comments that he cannot wait Enzy to sing

his song beautifully. Then, Vincent welcomes Enzy's performance by *saying* "*now, that's the present for Lewis Capaldi from Enzy Storia*", directly Desta adds the comment and said Enzy Capaldi.

The casual language style produced in the conversation above is contractions and the use of a slang word. It can be seen from the word *it's* and *that's*. Those are called by contractions. Hesti says that word in a really happy circumstance and Vincent makes the utterance in informal way as well. Meanwhile, in Hesti's utterance "*It's a present for you, Enzy Gonna sing Someone You Loved*" contains of a slang word *gonna*. The function of a slang word is to give a sense of belonging and identity which widely known by social group. Thus, the original word of *gonna* is going to.

Datum 4.2

<i>Vincent</i>	: <i>Very good job</i>
<i>Hesti</i>	: <i>We are proud</i>
<i>Desta</i>	: <i>Lewis in Indonesia, we have a lot of singer with a good voice. but she's not</i>

The video tells that after Enzy has been successful in singing Someone You Loved, Vincent, Hesti, and Desta gives applause and a comment. Vincent who comments first says that "*very good job*". The second is Hesti who says "*we are proud*". At last, Desta says Lewis in Indonesia, "*we have a lot of singer with a good voice, but she's not*".

The video explains that Vincent makes casual language style in his utterance. Vincent gives a comment "*very good job*". Very good job is classified

as adverb at the beginning of the sentence, whereas generally to begin a sentence should be subjects and verbs. Meanwhile, very good job is omission, because there is no subject and verb in the utterance. Hence, to maintain a relaxed situation, Vincent still makes daily conversation, and uses any kind of informal words.

Datum 4.3

Enzy : *This is my first time lewis to sing in front of people, I'm so shy*

Lewis Capaldi : *It was beautiful; it was beautiful rendition, thank you so much. You'll be a star*

After Enzy sing Lewis Capaldi Someone You Loved song, Lewis Capaldi gives feedback to her performance. Lewis said it was beautiful and Enzy will be a singer. Subsequently, Enzy said that *"this is my first time Lewis to sing in front of people, I'm so shy"*.

Datum 4.3 shows that there is a conversation between Enzy and Lewis Capaldi. At first, Enzy's utterance is in the formal style, because it carried out a complete sentence, but at the end of the utterance, she makes a contraction. The words *"I'm so shy"* uses contraction, which provides an incomplete sentence or simpler utterance. Hence, it occurs in an informal situation and uses casual words.

Datum 4.4

Lewis Capaldi : *It was beautiful, it was beautiful rendition, thank you so much. You'll be a star*

Desta : *You lie, Lewis*

Lewis : *No, no, no*

Enzy : *I know you lie, its okay*

The video shows that after Hesti's performance and the hosts have given comments, Lewis Capaldi says that Enzy's singing was beautiful. Also, Lewis gives really positive words, but Desta makes a joke by saying Lewis lied. Instead of being flattered by Lewis's words, Enzy believes what Desta said that Lewis lied.

Datum 4.4 shows that Enzy made the contraction in her utterance. It can be seen from the word *it's*. Moreover, contraction is one of the casual language style features. Casual style provides incomplete sentences and concerns in intended meaning. Hence, casual style occurs when the speakers and the listeners are already known one another like with friend or family.

Datum 4.5

<i>Desta</i>	: <i>Thank you Lewis, We really happy</i>
<i>Vincent</i>	: <i>Thank you so much, big success for you. Stay healthy, stay safe and we wait you in Indonesia</i>
<i>Enzy, Desta, Hesti, Vincent</i>	: <i>Bye (waving hands)</i>

Datum 4.5 shows that it is the last conversation in the exclusive interview with Lewis Capaldi. Desta as a part of the hosts says thank you to Lewis for being on the show. Desta says that all the hosts are happy because of Lewis's attendance. At the end, they are saying good bye and waving their hands to Lewis Capaldi.

Desta's utterance in datum 4.5 illustrates that he said "*thank you Lewis, we really happy*" spontaneously. It indicates that he was in a hurry in saying that sentence. Subsequently, Desta ignores the grammatical rules, he is merely concerned about the intended meaning, and the listener can catch up with the

point. Hence, Desta's utterance involves one of the characteristics of casual language style because it occurs in everyday situations and using casual words.

B. Discussion

In this discussion, the researcher will specifically answer the two questions of the research questions that elaborate the findings of this research. At first, the researcher will point out the types of casual language style used by The Tonight Show's hosts. Then, the researcher will summarize the similarities and the differences of how the four hosts make casual language style. Thus, the researcher used the theory of Martin Joos (1976).

From the theory of Martin Joos (1976) in (Rifah, 2019) about casual language style, there are eleven characteristics of casual style which merely occurred in thirty four utterances. Those are casual alternative, adverb at the beginning of the sentence, casual modal verb, contraction, ellipsis, slang words, and grammatical errors. Furthermore, it also found that the four hosts in the data above used the interrogative which involved to one of other characteristics of casual style.

1. Casual alternative of casual language style

The features of casual style according to Martin Joos in his strange book 'O'clock' in (Rifah, 2019), there are the use of casual alternative, the use of contraction, casual modal verb, the use of grammatical ellipsis, the use of casual modal verb, and so on. This category founds that it is in the form of addressing, greeting, and expressing (Rifah, 2019). Casual alternative found in Desta's utterance amount twice, Vincent's and Hesti utterance only once. The example of

Desta's utterance in casual alternative can be found in datum (1.2) and (1.4). The approach of his utterance is to make the relation between the hosts and the guest star is close. Furthermore, by saying "*sorry, because it's made with low budget*" who is uttered by Hesti finds out it is informal circumstances.

2. Adverb at the beginning of the sentence

Adverb in the beginning of the sentence is one of the casual style features according to (Rifah, 2019) based on their analysis on Martin Joos theory of language style. They stated that adverb in the beginning of the sentence will leads to create a relaxed situation. Afterward, the findings of this research found that this category occurs in Vincent and Desta's utterance. Those are datum (2.6), (3.3), and (4.2) in the two episodes of the interview. The number of the hosts who used this category is Vincent twice and Desta merely once. Moreover, as if there is adverb in the beginning of the sentence, the utterances produced will be more informal.

3. Casual modal verb

Casual modal verb which found in the findings above is uttered by Hesti, Vincent, and Enzy. Hesti's utterance conceives of twice in using this category, Vincent and Enzy only once. Furthermore, Desta never used this kind of category to produce casual style. Casual modal verb includes to one of the features of casual style according to (Rifah, 2019) in their analysis on Martin Joos theory of language style. Thus, the casual modal verb which found in the findings are *can* and *could*. Would is not one of them because it used to show polite request in formal form.

4. The use of contraction

The characteristics of casual style according to Martin Joos in his strange book 'O'clock' in (Rifah, 2019), there are the use of casual alternative, the use of contraction, casual modal verb, and so on. It is relatable with the data in the findings above. The four of Tonight Show at least ever did contraction. For instance in the datum (1.7) "*There's a line in the Smiles lyrics "It's been a while I've got back that smile"*", it is used the contraction of *there's*. The number of the hosts who used contraction is Desta twice, Vincent three times, Hesti and Enzy four times.

5. Ellipsis

In martin Joos (1976), casual style classification involves the term of repetition and frequently use ellipsis sentences (Debora, 2013). The relationship between the speakers and the hearer is relatively close. The data found relatable definition of casual language style such as in datum (1.5) "*Oh, really?*". This phrase gives a notion that it occurs when the two speakers are close. Aside with datum (1,6), the words "*Wow!*" defines that it is informal situation as well. "*Very low budget*" in datum (2.6), can be categorized as ellipsis because there is an omission on the utterance. There is no subject and verb which becomes the requirement to be a complete sentence. Furthermore, the number of the hosts who used ellipsis is Desta only once and Vincent three times.

6. Slang words

Slang words in the findings of this research have found the number of four utterances of thirty four in the data above. Those four utterances were uttered by

Desta twice, Hesti and Enzy only once. Slang words can be found in datum (1.4), (3.4), (3.5), and (3.9). Slang words have function to give sense of identity which widely known by social group (Khaliq, 2018). Slang words produce daily expression which becomes one of the features of casual style. Moreover, the slang words which found in the utterances of the hosts are *congrats* and *gonna*.

7. Grammatical error

Casual style is generally used not in a good grammatical sentences, it ignores the grammatical rules which there is no subject and no auxiliary verb in the sentence (Syafitri, 2019). It is relatable with the findings of this research. Many of the Hosts's utterance consist of grammatical mistake such as in datum (1.8), (2.1), (2.3), (3.6), and (4.5). Datum (1.8) "*Is there any difficult with the recording process or preparing for this project?*" shows that Desta's utterance obeys the grammatical rules. Difficult on that context refers to a noun; it has to be changed by difficulty as the noun of difficult. *With* can be used on that utterance, but the general form usually used in. *Preparation* is more precise than preparing. For in the utterance can be used, but general sentence will used of as it shows qualifier. Thus, the right sentence will be "*is there any **difficulty** in the recording process or **preparation** of this project?*".

In line with datum (1.8), datum (2.1) shows that Desta' utterance consists of grammatical mistake. The utterance "*you want something?*" ignores the grammatical rules. It should be added auxiliary to complete the utterance. Because it contains of simple present tense or in the present moment, Desta should put

auxiliary verb *do* in the beginning of his utterance. Hence, the right grammar will be “***do** you want something?*”.

Beside, Datum (2.3) which stated “*We have prepare it for 2 minutes*” contains of grammatical mistakes as well. It refers to present perfect tense in the tenses form. It shows that the phenomenon already occurs but we can still feel the impact. *Prepare* should be replaced by its verb three; prepared. Thus, the right sentence of Enzy’s utterance should be “*We have **prepared** it for 2 minutes*”.

“Your song “Before You Go and Someone You Loved” very popular around the world and also in Indonesia” in Datum (3.6) shows grammatical error. It portrayed that Desta forgets to put auxiliary verb in the utterance. The function of an auxiliary verb is to be a verb, and it helps to connect two words in a sentence. Hence, Desta’s utterance should be changed to “Your song “Before You Go and Someone You Loved” **are** very popular around the world and also in Indonesia”.

Aside with datum (3.6), datum (4.5) shows grammatical mistake which has a similar problem. In Enzy’s utterance “Wow, Lewis very energic ya” forget to put an auxiliary verb to connect the words in the sentence. Therefore, Enzy’s utterance cannot be called as a sentence if there is no verb. Thus, “Wow, Lewis very energic ya” should be changed to “Wow, Lewis **is** very energic ya” to follow grammatical rules.

From the explanation about grammatical mistakes which commonly occurs in casual style, the researcher underlines that it is okay and nothing wrong

with that. In daily life and spoken language, we do not need to really strict on grammatical rules. On the other hand, it expresses the daily expression of the hosts and makes the relation between the hosts and the guest star seems to be close.

Meanwhile, there are the similarities between the four of Tonight Show in making casual style. They used casual style to make the relation between the hosts and the guest star is relaxed and it also to prevent any kinds of awkward moment during the interview. All the hosts ever made grammatical errors. They often break grammatical rules because they uttered the utterances spontaneously; no need any formal form because it used daily expressions. They should complete each other and try to not be dominant to create a show which really worth to watch. The four hosts ever made contraction, as if they talk each other. The last but not least, they try to made a joke in every episode of exclusive interviews.

Yet, the result also shows that there are the differences of the four hosts in making casual styles. The first is Desta. Desta made the most grammatical errors. In can be proven from the data above, Desta did it four times. He is the spontaneous one. He has his own notion to create a joke and cooling down the circumstance. Desta is the one who made casual alternative many times. Therefore, Desta almost used all the characteristics of casual style, but he did not use casual modal verb.

Second, Vincent is the most stutter host in the interviews. His spoken language is less than the other. He frequently used adverb in the beginning of the

sentence, he do it twice during the two episodes of the interview. Vincent used many ellipses than the others as well. Moreover, aside with desta, Vincent can make the guest stars feeling comfortable in talking with him. Therefore, the researcher found that Vincent made five characteristics of casual style. Those are casual alternative, casual modal verb, contraction, adverb in the beginning of the sentence, and grammatical error.

Third, Enzy used more contraction than the other hosts. She does it four times. Enzy is really rare in making jokes above all the hosts. The researcher found four characteristics of casual style in Enzy's utterance between seven characteristics found in this research. Those are casual modal verb, contraction, adverb in the beginning of the sentence, and slang word.

Last, Hesti is the one who used many slang words category than another. She does it two times. Hesti is the mediator in the interview, so sometimes she made jokes or just talked using daily expression with the guest. The researcher found five characteristics of casual style in Hesti's utterance between seven characteristics found in this research. Those are casual alternative, casual modal verb, contraction, grammatical error, and slang word.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter expounds the conclusion of the findings and discussions in the present study. It elaborates from the previous chapters which are the answers to the problems formulation of this study. Therefore, suggestions contain of recommendations for the reader or future researchers who are willing to explore further studies on the same fields.

A. Conclusion

The findings show that many categories have been found in the Tonight Show hosts's utterances on casual language styles. The categories involve the two episodes which are being explored by the researcher. Those are with Katy Perry and Lewis Capaldi. From the thirty-four analyzed data, there are seven categories of casual style features. The categories are casual alternative, casual modal verb, contraction, adverb at the beginning of the sentence, slang word, ellipsis, and grammatical error. Casual alternative is in the form of greeting, addressing, and expressing. Casual modal verb which found in the findings are *can* and *could*. The function is to show casual grammar. The contractions are often used by almost all the hosts of Tonight Show. Adverb in the beginning shows that it is informal circumstances. Slang words which widely known by social group have functions to give a sense of identity to make a relaxed situation. Ellipsis occurs to make an omission and provides incomplete sentence which presents daily expression. Therefore, grammatical error illustrates that it is not in a formal style and it commonly occurs in spoken language in daily life.

From the findings, the hosts tend to use similar characteristics in using casual style. They used casual style to make the relation between the hosts and the guest star is relaxed and it also to prevent any kinds of awkward moment during the interview. All the hosts ever made grammatical errors. They often break grammatical rules because they uttered the utterances spontaneously; no need any formal form because it used daily expressions. They should complete each other and try to not be dominant to create a show which really worth to watch. The four hosts ever made contraction, as if they talk each other. The last but not least, they try to made a joke in every episode of exclusive interviews.

Meanwhile, there are many differences in using casual style as well. Desta made the most grammatical errors. He almost used all the characteristics of casual style, but he did not use casual modal verb. Second, Vincent is the most stutter host in the interviews. His spoken language is less than the other. He made five characteristics of casual style such as casual alternative, casual modal verb, contraction, adverb in the beginning of the sentence, and grammatical error. Third, Enzy used more contraction than the other hosts. Enzy is really rare in making jokes above all the hosts. The researcher found four characteristics of casual style in Enzy's utterance such as casual modal verb, contraction, adverb in the beginning of the sentence, and slang word. Last, Hesti is the one who used many slang words category than another. Hesti is the mediator in the interview, so sometimes she made jokes or just talked using daily expression with the guest. The researcher found five characteristics of casual style in Hesti's utterance such

as casual alternative, casual modal verb, contraction, grammatical error, and slang word.

B. Suggestion

This research has so many weaknesses. At first, the explored data is very limited to the two episodes of Exclusive Interview of Tonight Show which only examines the hosts' utterance. The discussion of casual style has yet to enlarge. Therefore, it only explores casual style based on one theory of Martin Joos. Some data might have lacked of explanation, which the readers can not catch up the interpret data completely. Nonetheless, the researcher have tried the best of it was able to be. After conducting this study, the researcher suggests the future researcher to enlarge the discussion of language style in sociolinguistics approach. It can be in different areas such as in gender, age, and so on. To the one who interested in the specific style should understanding well and used different theory. The future research can combine two theories of casual style like in intercultural competence, politeness, etc. In addition, the researcher suggests to not using Martin Joos theory and Gorys Keraf to gain diverse study and area.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



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APPENDIX

Episode with Katy Perry:

No.	Utterances	Category	Analysis	Speaker	Time
1.	Can I scream?	Casual modal verb	Can defines as casual modal verb	Hesti	1: 14
2.	The one and only, Desta	Casual alternative	Tell about himself	Desta	1: 26 , 4: 08
3.	How are you Katy?	Casual alternative	The host wants to make closer with the guest	Desta	1: 31
4.	Congrats!	Slang	The original word from congratulation	Enzy	2: 03
5.	Oh, really?	Ellipsis	Question mark after a trailing thought.	Vincent	2: 27
6.	Wow!	Ellipsis	Exclamation	Vincent	2: 31
7.	There's a line in the Smiles lyrics "It's been a while I've got back that smile"	Use of contraction	There's is contraction from it is.	Vincent	2: 58
8.	Is there any difficult with the recording process or preparing for this project?	Grammatical error	Some words ignore grammatical rules	Desta	3: 58
9.	It's gonna be difficult	Contraction	Its is contraction; it is.	Hesti	5: 09
10.	Can you tell us, the first month of your pregnancy?	Casual modal verb	Can is casual modal verb	Vincent	6: 25
11.	You want something?	Grammatical error	The sentence has to be added by auxiliary "Do"	Desta	6: 36
12.	Oh, it's really cute	Contraction	Its contains of contraction; it is.	Enzy	6: 45

13.	We have prepare it for 2 minutes	Grammatical error	Prepare should be replaced by prepared as the form of verb three	Hesti	8:56
14.	Can you say that?	Casual modal verb	Can is casual modal verb	Enzy	8:44
15.	Sorry, because it's made with low budget	Casual alternative, contraction	Sorry is casual alternative; Its consist of contraction	Hesti	11:44
16.	Very low budget	Adverb in the beginning, ellipsis	Very is adverb in the beginning	Desta	11:45
17.	You'll see Shakira on that video	Contraction	You'll contains of contraction from you and will	Vincent	11:52

Episode with Lewis Capaldi:

No.	Utterances	Category	Analysis	Speaker	Time
1.	Well done, man	Casual alternative	Expressing of impressed	Vincent	2:41
2.	Your song "Before You Go and Someone You Loved" very popular around the world and also in Indonesia.	Grammatical error	No auxiliary verb	Desta	2:51
3.	Wow!	Ellipsis	Exclamation	Vincent	2:52
4.	You don't need that accent	Contraction	Don't is contraction from do not	Hesti	2:56
5.	Lewis, could you tell us the story behind Before	Casual modal	Could is casual	Hesti	4:0

	You Go?	verb	modal verb		8
6.	Very bad, we have pandemic like this	Adverbs in the beginning of the sentence	Very bad is in the beginning of the sentence	Vincent	5:1 8
7.	So we're gonna show you	Slang	Gonna = going to	Hesti	5:5 5
8.	We're gonna show this	Slang	Gonna = going to	Desta	5:5 9
9.	Wow, Lewis very energetic ya	Grammatical error	No auxiliary verb	Enzy	6:5 1
10.	Its coming when you're on the top of your career	Use of contraction	It's is contraction	Desta	6:5 6
11.	Maybe its born when you're in the pandemic	Contraction	It's is contraction	Hesti	8:0 3
12.	Enzy is gonna sing for you	slang	Gonna = going to	Desta	9:0 7
13.	Im not a kind of singer	Use of contraction	Im is contraction from I am	Enzy	9:0 8
14.	Now, that's the present for lewis capaldi from Enzy storia	Contraction	That's is contraction that is	Vincent	
15.	Very good job	Adverb in the beginning of the sentence	Very is adverb and it is located on the beginning of the sentence	Vincent	11: 41
16.	This is my first time lewis to sing in front of people, I'm so shy	Use of contraction	I'm is contraction of I am	Enzy	11: 59
17.	Its okay	Use of contraction	It's is contraction of it is	Enzy	12: 22
18.	We really happy	Grammatical error	No auxiliary verb	Desta	12: 23

		Category						
		Casual	Contraction	Casual	Ellipsis	Slang	Grammatical	Adve

No	Name	modal verb		alternative			error	rb in the beginning of the sentence
1.	Desta			✓ ✓	✓		✓ ✓	✓
2.	Vincent	✓	✓ ✓		✓ ✓			
3.	Hesti	✓	✓ ✓	✓			✓	
4.	Enzy	✓	✓			✓		

No	Name	Category						
		Casual modal verb	Contraction	Casual alternative	Ellipsis	Slang	Grammatical error	Adverb in the beginning of the sentence
1.	Desta		✓ ✓			✓	✓ ✓	
2.	Vincent		✓	✓	✓			✓ ✓
3.	Hesti	✓	✓ ✓			✓ ✓		
4.	Enzy		✓ ✓ ✓				✓	