DIGLOSSIA USED IN THE CONVERSATION OF THE ELLEN DEGENERES TALK SHOW

THESIS

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IBRAHIM MALANG
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THESIS

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2023

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I state that the thesis entitled **"Diglossia Used in the Conversation of the Ellen DeGeneres Talk Show"** is completely original and has never been published before. Some materials are mentioned through appropriate references and note in the references Therefore, any complaints arising in connection with this work are my full responsibility.

Malang, November 8, 2023

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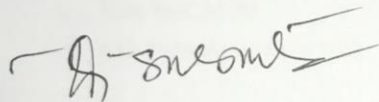
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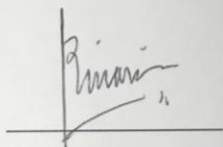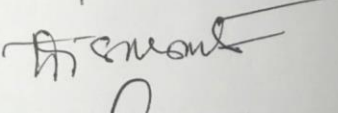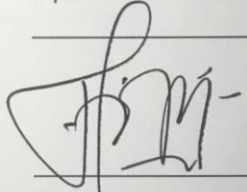NIP 198112052011011007

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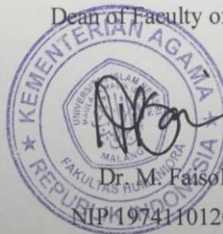
MOTTO

"Humans make the struggle, God does the rest"

(Halizah Ayuni Mahardika)

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to:

Myself,
Halizah Ayuni Mahardika

My beloved parents,
Mr. Dedi Armunanto and Mrs. Wenni Tri Setyorini

My beloved sisters,
Haniza Putri Larasati and Hafiza Zahwa Maharani

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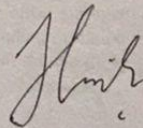
Then I would like to thank my parents, namely Mr. Dedi Armunanto and Mrs. Wenni Tri Setyorini who sincerely supported, motivated, and prayed for me in working on this thesis. I do not forget my younger siblings, Haniza Putri and Hafiza Zahwa, who also provided support to me during the writing of my thesis. I

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I realize there are shortcomings in this thesis. I accept criticism, ideas, and suggestions for my thesis so that it can help future researchers carry out better research even from a different point of view.

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The Researcher,

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ABSTRACT

Mahardika, Halizah Ayuni. (2023). *Diglossia used in the Conversation of the Ellen DeGeneres Talk Show.* Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
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Diglossia is still an interesting subject because its use in society has different functions and variations. One benefit of diglossia also occurs in a conversation on a famous talk show and uploaded on a YouTube platform, namely the Ellen DeGeneres Show. In this research, the researcher discusses the sociolinguistic and language context, namely the words and sentences used by Ellen and Bintang in the video. This research analyzes 14 videos from the Ellen DeGeneres Show YouTube account containing the phrase diglossia. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method that applies the theory put forward by Ferguson (1959) to find diglossia found in the Ellen DeGeneres Show talk show video. Apart from that, this research also uses the theory of Martin Joos (1967) to determine the classification of variations in formality in the video talk show. This research aims to determine how diglossia is used in a conversation and classify formal variations in discussions in talk show to increase knowledge of words or sentences that can be used or avoided in conversational contexts. The research results found ten diglossia data in 14 total videos. The Researcher also found that the most dominant formality variations were formal, consultative,casual, and intimate styles. The standard deviation that appears the least is the frozen style. Apart from that, this research reveals that the word diglossia in the video is used based on the person being spoken to and the context of conversation

مستخلص البحث

محارديكا، حليزة عيوني .(2023). Diglossia.المستخدمة في المحادثات في برنامج Ellen DeGeneres Talkshow. أطرُوحَة. برنامج دراسة الأدب الإنجليزي، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. الدكاترة المشرفين إتش. دجوكو سوسانتو ، دكتوراه في التربية، دكتوراه.

الكلمات المفتاحية: علم اللغة الاجتماعي، الازدواجية اللغوية، برنامج حواري، عرض إلين دي جينيريس، يوتيوب

لا تزال Diglossia موضوعًا مثيرًا للاهتمام للمناقشة لأن استخدامه في المجتمع له وظائف واختلافات مختلفة. أحد استخدامات ازدواجية اللسان يحدث أيضًا في محادثة في برنامج حواري شهير وتم تحميله على إحدى منصاتYouTube ، وهو برنامج Ellen DeGeneres Show.يناقش الباحث في هذا البحث السياق الاجتماعي اللغوي واللغوي، أي الكلمات والجمل التي استخدمتها إلين وضيوفها النجوم في الفيديو. يقوم هذا البحث بتحليل 14 مقطع فيديو من حساب Ellen DeGeneres Show YouTubeالذي يحتوي على الكلمات diglosia. يستخدم هذا البحث منهج البحث النوعي الوصفي الذي يطبق النظرية التي طرحها فيرغسون (1959) للعثور على ازدواجية اللسان الموجودة في فيديو البرنامج الحواري إلين دي جينيريس. وبصرف النظر عن ذلك، تستخدم هذه الدراسة أيضًا نظرية مارتن جوس (1967) لتحديد تصنيف الاختلافات الشكلية في فيديو البرنامج الحواري. الهدف الرئيسي من هذا البحث هو معرفة كيفية استخدام الازدواجية اللغوية في المحادثة وتصنيف الاختلافات في المحادثات في البرامج الحوارية وذلك لزيادة المعرفة بالكلمات أو الجمل التي يمكن استخدامها أو تجنبها في سياقات المحادثة. وجدت نتائج البحث 10 بيانات ازدواجية اللسان في 14 مقطع فيديو إجماليًّا. وبصرف النظر عن ذلك، فقد وجد الباحثون أن الاختلافات الأكثر شيوعًا في الشكليات كانت الأسلوب الرسمي والاستشاري والعادي والحميم. الاختلاف الرسمي الذي يظهر على الأقل هو النمط المجمد. وبصرف النظر عن ذلك، يكشف هذا البحث أن كلمة ازدواجية اللسان في الفيديو يتم استخدامها بناءً على الشخص الذي يتم التحدث إليه وسياق المحادثة.

ABSTRAK

Diglossia masih menjadi subjek menarik untuk dibahas karena penggunaanya pada masyarakat yang memiliki fungsi dan variasi berbeda. Salah satu penggunaan diglosia juga terjadi pada percakapan dalam salah satu talk show yang terkenal dan diunggah pada salah satu platform YouTube, yaitu Ellen DeGeneresShow. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti meneliti tentang konteks sosiolinguistik dan bahasa, yaitu pada kata dan kalimat yang digunakan Ellen dan Bintang tamunya dalam video. Penelitian ini menganalisis 14 video dari akun YouTube Ellen DeGeneres Show yang berisi kata-kata digolosia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif yang menerapkan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Ferguson (1959) untuk menemukan diglosia yang terdapat pada video talk show Ellen DeGeneres Show. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menggunakan teori Martin Joos (1967) untuk mengetahui klasifikasi variasi keformalan pada video talk show tersebut. Tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana diglossia yang digunakan dalam sebuah percakapan dan mengklasifikasikan variasi keformalan pada percakapan di dalam talk show sehingga meningkatkan pengetahuan terhadap kata ataupun kalimat yang bisa digunakan ataupun dihindari dalam konteks percakapan. Hasil penelitian menemukan 10 data diglossia dalam 14 total video. Selain itu, peneliti menemukan hasil bahwa variasi keformalan yang paling dominan adalah formal, konsultatif ,kasual dan gaya intim. Variasi keformalan yang paling sedikit muncul adalah gaya beku. Selain itu, penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa kata diglossia dalam video digunakan berdasarkan lawan bicara maupun konteks dalam percakapan.

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study, research question, significance of the study, scope and limitations, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

One of the linguistic phenomena, namely diglossia is still interesting subject of study to be discussed. One of the popular talk shows called the Ellen DeGeneres Show broadcasts conversations between guest stars and hosts which they upload to their YouTube account. This talk show is interesting because it invites guest stars from various professions with various discussions. This diversity also triggers the use and selection of diglossia in the conversation. This phenomenon is what makes researchers conduct more research on the use of diglossia and the variations in formality used. The diglossia became famous in linguistic studies after being used C.A. Ferguson. The use of diglossia in the language found in society has different functions and variations depending on their needs. Ferguson (1959), in his research article diglossia, defines *diglossia* as the 'two-difference' use of the same language variety by the same speaker in a socially defined context. In his study, Ferguson (1959) uses diglossia to express the situation in a community with two variations of one language. Ferguson (1959) further states that the H variety is learned formally, such as in classrooms. Though it is formal and employed for official and formal purposes, the masses do not use it in their day-to-day life as they prefer the informal variety, i.e., low variety (L). Each variety, whether high (H) or low (L), has its function in society.

It does not matter if they are different varieties of the same language, as their uses will vary (Fishman, 1967).

Several previous research on diglossia has been carried out on dialect or local language by Rakhmanita (2019); Abadi (2022); Siregar (2021); Mulwa (2021); Hossain et al. (2022); Saddiyah et.al (2018). Rakhmanita's research (2019) focuses on diglossia in the use of the Ngapak dialect by Banyumas students at Sebelas Maret University. Rakhmanita's research (2019) focuses on diglossia in the use of the Ngapak dialect by Banyumas students at Sebelas Maret University. Rakhmanita (2019) found that diglossia (H) is used in formal events and lectures. Abadi (2022) focuses on the phenomenon of diglossia used by adolescents in Sampang Regency, Madura. Abadi's research (2022) shows that the Madurese language variant by adolescents in Sampang Madura is classified in both formal and informal contexts, as well as with whom the conversation is carried out because each level has a purpose and function such as politeness in variety (H) and closeness in variation (L).

Several studies on diglossia has been carried out on social media by Rehman et al. (2021) and Nisa et.al (2022). Rehman et al. (2021) focuses on diglossia in various social media platforms and their impact on the variety of standard (H) Pakistani English. Rehman et al. (2021) found that standard Pakistani English scores higher but has yet to be widely used. Nisa et al. (2022) focuses on the use of diglossia in social media Twitter by Indonesian people. Nisa et al.(2022) show that most government, political, health, and educational websites use various formal languages in each of their posts. On the other hand,

the general public, who does not spread issues, tends to use a variety of informal languages.

Another studies on diglossia has been carried out on movies by Maolana et al. (2021) and Priyanto et al. (2021). Maolana et al. (2021) focuses on code switching and diglossia in BumiManusia movie. Maolana et al. (2021) found code switching and diglossia, namely the types of external code switching and internal code switching Then, research by Priyanto et al. (2022) focuses on diglossia and bilingualism in the first Yowis Ben film series. Priyanto et al. (2022) found diglossia and bilingualism phenomena in the first Yowis Ben film series. Researchers found 5 phenomena of diglossia and 4 phenomena of bilingualism.

Different from the focus of previous studies, research examining "Diglossia used in The Ellen DeGeneres Talkshow" investigates the use of diglossia and the variation of the formalities of several talkshow videos on another social media. The research use a @TheEllenShow YouTube account for investigates diglossia. YouTube has a function to search for video information or watch videos directly. YouTube is designed as a leading video sharing website especially among the younger generation and even YouTube is an information sharing website in today's digital age. Most of the younger generations use YouTube in their daily lives.

The Ellen DeGeneres Show is an one of American television program released on September 8th, 2013, and Ellen DeGeneres hosts it. Besides, it is included as a comedy talk show. The Ellen DeGeneres show on the YouTube account @TheEllenShow with 38.3 million subscribers focuses more on

entertaining talk shows with famous celebrities or never-before-seen inspirational figures here, such as volunteers, big fan shows, philanthropists, unique and talented personalities or people. These inspirational characters often receive special prizes in the form of money or special items related to these characters. According to Timberg and Erler (2010), TV talk shows are controlled by a number of rules that distinguish them from other TV shows. Some videos uploaded to @TheEllenShow interestingly contain conversations between hosts, namely Ellen and guest stars, using formal and non-formal English according to purpose and context.

This research departs from the assumption that talk shows provide flexibility to hosts and guest stars regarding the freedom to choose a language using formal and non-formal language. Therefore, this study aims to determine the forms of diglossia use and the variations of formalities used on talkshow videos on the @TheEllenShow YouTube account.

B. Research Question

Based on the background described above, this research was conducted to answer these two questions :

1. How is diglossia used in talk show videos on *@TheEllenShow* YouTube account?

2. What are the language variations of the formalities in talk show videos on *@TheEllenShow* YouTube account?

C. Significance of the Study

This research examines diglossia in a talk show videos on YouTube social media using the theory of Ferguson (1959) and Martin Joos (1967). The data provide diglossia and level of formality especially conversation in talk show videos on @*TheEllenShow* YouTube account. Therefore, this research advances the students understanding of diglossia, especially in several talk show videos on social media, namely YouTube.

D. Scope and Limitation

This research examines the phenomenon of diglossia and the forms of language variations used in conversation on one of the well-known talk shows, namely The Ellen DeGeneres Show. The scope of this research lies in the form of diglossia used in conversation according to Ferguson's theory (1959) and the classification of language variations according to Martin Joos (1967). This research focuses on videos uploaded on the YouTube channel @TheEllenShow. The limitations of this research are the time and number of videos to be reviewed. The researcher only took fourteen videos conversation between host and guest star from the total videos uploaded on the YouTube channel. This research only analyzes verbal utterances in the form of words and sentences.

E. Definition of Key Terms

The researcher defined the following keywords that are used in this research:

1. Diglossia : Language situation in which a functional division of language

variants or languages exist in society.

2. Language Variation: The form of parts or variants in the language, each of which has a pattern that resembles the general design of the induction language. Language variations are caused by the many languages used by people to interact.

3. TheEllenShow : A YouTube channel that broadcasts a television talk show hosted by comedian/actress Ellen DeGeneres which has been broadcast since 2003. The Ellen DeGeneres Show focuses more on entertainment talk shows with famous celebrities or previously unknown inspirational figures, such as volunteers, big fans of the program, philanthropists, a special gifted character, or a person who is popular on social media because of their kindness.

CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter describes the ideas used as the basis for this research. The main theories in this research are diglossia and language variation.

A. Diglossia

Diglossia is a set of established languages used with standard and non-standard forms. In high variety (H), diglossia has a more complex structure because it is pretty formal. It is prestigious because official institutions correspond through it, so it has value. The variety H is learned in formal conditions such as the classroom (Ferguson, 1995). According to Ferguson (1959), the two varieties – high and low – mustbe from the same language. The H variant is commonly used in formal situations such as speeches, lectures, and writing for purely scientific reasons. On the other hand, in casual conversation and casual, intimate situations, the L variant is often encountered. According to Ferguson, "pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary have established standards, and allow variation only within certain limits" (1959). In contrast, the L- variant or polyvariant "has no fixed spelling, but great differences in pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary" (1959).

Ferguson describes diglossia as very stable: "Diglossia generally persists for at least several centuries, and evidence in some cases seems to suggest that it may last for more than a thousand years" Ferguson (1959).

According to Ferguson, is likely to remain the norm "only if it has already served as the standard language in another community and the diglossia

community, for linguistic and non-linguistic reasons, tends to merge. With other communities Ferguson (1959). However, as noted earlier, a full switch to H could only have occurred with a radical change in the first language model of first languages, i.e. a move to using H is unlikely unless parents demonstrate a willingness to say H to their children. Ferguson (1959). In the absence of these conditions, "H fades into a linguistic or liturgical study only by scholars or experts and not actively used in the community" Ferguson (1959).

In Ferguson's words, "if there is a single center of communication in the entire linguistic community, or if there are many such centers ina dialect area, then the L- diversity of the center(s) The center will be the basis of the new standard, whether L is relatively pure or substantially adulterated with H" Ferguson (1959).

Ferguson himself pointed out (1959) no one feels comfortable in H as long as they are in L. When the younger generation reaches childbearing age, the cycle repeats itself. In this case, L argues that only native speakers of H who are members (or tourists or immigrants)of another language community do not serve as social role models for the language community.

In fact, Ferguson himself stated that in a given "idealized" language community, where everyone knows both variants, "choosing the H or L variant is the same as choosing the representative vocative words used in communities" I suppose it can be used the same way. The person uses the H variant and the receiver uses the L variant to indicate that the power relationship is appropriate. In other words, adults "always use L when talking to children, and children use L when talking to each other, so children can always be seen as the 'normal' way of

learning their native language "achieved through formal education" Ferguson (1959).

According to Saville-Troike (1982), there is a distinctive difference between the two varieties (H) and (L). Each variety has a different accent, dialect, style, and register. Although each variety has its purpose, varieties (H) and (L) are interrelated and complement each other. Diglossia exists not only in officially multilingual societies and not only in societies using classical dialects and variants, but also in societies using dialects, registers, and dialects. signed or functionally different languages. Thus, the term diglossia can refer to various linguistic differences, from the subtlest stylistic differences in one language to using two completely different languages (Fishman, 1968). According to Fishman, an example of the diglossia case is the people in Paraguay, where the people know two languages, namely Guarani (Indian language family) as the R language variety and Spanish (Roman language family) as the T language variety. Fishman views diglossia as a different function ranging from the stylistics of a language to the differences in the tasks of two other languages.

According to Holmes in Achmad and Abdullah (2012), diglossia is a feature of a linguistic community that describes the use of two languages of the same language in all areas of that community. To mark the presence or absence of diglossia in a speech community, there are three conditions presented by Holmes. The first requirement is that two language variations of the same language are used in one speech community. The first variation is high variance, and the second is low. The second condition is that the two varieties are used with different

functions but complement each other. The third condition is that no one in that society uses a high variety in every conversation. To understand the concept of Holmes's diglossia more clearly, he gives an example of an Arab culture that knows and uses two varieties of language, namely Classical Arabic and everyday Arabic. Classical Arabic is identified with the language of the Koran, which is taught in schools and is only used in formal interactions, so it is considered a high variety. Meanwhile, colloquial Arabic used in everyday communication is regarded as a low variety of Arabic.

Sumarsono and Partana (2002) argue that diglossia is a situation in a language where it is found that two standard varieties are both recognized and respected,but their functions and usage are different. The term diglossia refers to a situation in which a society, according to opportunity, uses an idiom that is more familiar and less prestigious or another idiom that is more educational and more designed Martinet (1987) Achmad and Abdullah (2012) explain that diglossia is identified with a linguistic situation indicating high and low language use in a speech community. High and low variety refers to the language associated with the communication situation.

Example of Diglossia:

    a.   High Variety: refers to the language variety used in formal/ professionalsettings, such as in education, politics, and the mass media

Newspaper	Gratitude
Poetry	Receive

News Broadcast	Apologize
University Lectures	Opportunity
Religious Service	Inexpensive

b. Low Variety: is used in everyday conversation and is spoken in more informalsettings, such as at home and with family/friends

Caption in Political Cartoons	Wanna
Graffiti	Kinda
TV Programs / Radio	Gimme
Folk Literature	Damn
Marketplace	Shit

B. Analysis of Diglossia

The following data analysis shows the diglossia phenomenon's form based on its characteristics and markers. The data is analyzed based on various languages according to the situation of its use. The data is shown through the variety of spoken language that occurs in conversations which are then concluded to belong to the formal or non-formal variety. In the next step, the data has mentioned the characteristics or signs that cause the data to be called a formal or non-formal variety when viewed from the topic of conversation, the interlocutor, to the situation in the conversation.

Signs of formal and informal forms can also be explained by greeting words (you or your name), self-introducing pronouns such as (me, cave), the use of

certain words, as well as the use of stressed forms such as (huh, tuh, tho). Furthermore, the first data analysis ends with an explanation of the situation and the second with a description of the language used in which features and signs give the form of a complex phenomenon.

C. Language Variation

The variations of formalities by Martin Joos (1967) divides language variations into five kinds of styles, namely frozen style or variety, formal style or variety, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style.

1. Style or variety of Frozen

The Frozen style or variant is the most formal variant of the language used in solemn situations, official ceremonies such as state ceremonies, sermons in mosques, oath proceedings, legal codes, notarial acts and statutes. It is called frozendiversity because the patterns and rules are firmly established and cannot be changed. This frozen variety is documented in historical documents such as constitutions, deeds, purchase or lease agreements.

Example:

To fasten your seat belt, insert the metal end into the buckle. To secure, pull the end of the strap underneath, and to open lift the buckle cover. In the event of sudden loss of cabin pressure individual oxygen masks will automatically drop from the panel above your head.

This briefing is an example of the frozen level of formality because it follows specific conventions, is familiar, and does not change.

2. Style or variety Formal (Formal)

The formal or (formal) style is the type of language used instate speeches,

official meetings, official correspondence, religious conferences, textbooks, etc. Formal varieties of patterns or rules are established as standards. I am here. The formal variant is the same as the standard or standard language variant and is used only in formal situations and not in informal ones. This official variantis used for faculty meetings, proposal events, auditorium discussions, dean discussions, etc.

Example:

It is my great honor and pleasure to welcome this inspiringstudent body. Parents and lecturers, you should be proud. Graduates, you are knowledgeable. You are resilient. You are the future. You are the class of 2016.

A speech is not a conversation - the formal register here is used with the intention of delivering and not necessarily receiving a verbal reaction. The formal level, therefore, does not apply to the same contexts as the intimate or casual registersand is not appropriate for friendly conversation.

3. **Style or variety of Business (Consultative)**

Style or business method (consulting) is a variation of language commonly used in regular conversations at school, meetings, or conversations that are the result of a productive orientation. This business variant is the language that works best because the form of this business variant is somewhere between formal and informal or coastal variants.

Example:

Teacher: Good morning, John.

Student: Good morning, Miss Nightingale.

Teacher: I've reviewed your homework and I have to say

it'sexcellent work. Welldone!

Student: Thank you, miss.

Teacher: Do you have any questions at all?

Student: Yes. The only thing I didn't understand

is what Shakespeare means by' The dickens'.

Teacher: 'Dickens' in Shakespeare's language is,

of course, not the 19th-century author Dickens.

This is a euphemism for 'devil'.

Student: Thank you, miss! Now it makes sense.

The student speaks respectfully to the teacher and addresses her as 'miss'. The consultative register fits this context perfectly, but it wouldn't fit a more intimate or casual setting.

4. **Casual style or variety**

Casual style or style is a variety of expressions used in informal situations for chatting with family or close friends during breaks, sports, leisure, etc. This relaxed or carefree variant is a shortened version of a word or utterance. It uses many allegro forms that are in the form Within this diversity, the vocabulary is filled with linguistic elements, morphological and syntactic structures from dialects and regional linguistic elements. Normative morphological and syntactic structures are often not used.

Example:
A: Did you do the English Lit homework?

B: Sure! Did you?

A: Yes, but I am not sure how well I did it exactly.

I do not know aboutyou but I find it so difficult

to understand Shakespeare's language.

B: Yeah ... I get that. You should try using this
online dictionary, it really helped me!

You may notice that although the conversation is casual, some distance can be felt between A and B. It wouldn't be there if they were closer friends and they were using the intimate register. If they were using the intimate level, maybe they would have nicknames for each other, and they would make a plan to see each other after school. This example also shows that the casual level of formality would not fit a professional setting - informal words and phrases such as 'English Lit' and 'yeah' are not appropriate.

5. **Style or variety Familiar (Intimate)**

Styles or familiar (intimate) styles are different languages that are commonly used. From a speaker whose relationship is well known. B. Between family members or close friends. This well-known or well- known variety is characterized by imperfect, terse, and often obscure usage. This happened because the participants had the same knowledge and mutual understanding.

Example:

A: Honey, did you get the Christmas tree?

B: Yep, I'm bringing it home!

A: Fantastic! Thank you! I'll start making dinner.

B: I'll help you when I get home. I'm just getting on the bus now. Do you need me toget anything else from the shop?

A: Nah, I think we're all good for pasta night. Jenny is so excitedto decorate!

B: Give her a kiss from me! See you soon, darling!

A: Can't wait to see you and the tree!

A and B are spouses. Note that the intimate language A and B use to communicate is ideal for their situation - a married couple. However, the same register (the use of words such as 'yep', 'nah', 'darling') would be unsuitable for a more formal or professional setting.

CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

The chapter present the researcher methodology and steps for identifying the data. This chapter aims to show how the researchers investigates the diglossia and variations of formalities.

A. Research Design

This research used a qualitative method. The research used qualitative design refers to a methodological orientation for understanding, interpreting, and developing theories. Supported by statement Sefcik et al. (2016) Descriptive qualitative is a term used in qualitative research for a descriptive study. The study describes the data that the researcher finds. The research tried to diglossia and the variations of formalities used in conversations on The Ellen DeGeneres Show.

B. Data Source

The data for this research were the utterances of words and sentences containing diglossia and variations of the form in The Ellen DeGeneres Show. This data analysis used Ferguson's (1959) and Joos's (1967) theories. This research data were obtained through The Ellen DeGeneres Show's YouTube channel, @TheEllenShow. The YouTube channel, which has over 38.3 million fans, presents interesting talk shows inviting various guest stars to inspirational figures. The researcher took fourteen videos from The Ellen DeGeneres Show YouTube channel taken from 2017 to 2022.

C. Research Instrument

The researcher used human instruments to observe and analyze the data in *The Ellen DeGeneres Show*. In this research, only the researcher collected and analyzed the obtained data. In order to answer the research question, the researcher downloaded a video of *The Ellen DeGeneres Show* and a transcript video.

D. Data Collection

In this research, the researcher collected data through several steps. In the first step, the researcher looked for *TheEllenShow* YouTube account. Second, the researcher chose video content that contained diglossia and the language variation of the formalities. Then, the researcher watched video content and transcribed the conversation in the talk show. After transcribing and checking the transcript with the video, the researcher identified diglossia and language variation by using the theory by Ferguson (1959) and Martin Joos (1967).

E. Data Analysis

Researchers analyzed data on the problem formulation through several steps. In the first step, in the first problem formulation, the researcher reduces and selects the data. Then, the researcher categorized the data based on Ferguson's 1959 theory to find out how diglossia is used in conversation. Furthermore, in the second problem formulation, the researcher analyzed the data by reducing and selecting the data. Then classify the data based on Martin Joos' theory (1967).

Finally, the researcher completed the resulting data and drew a conclusion that answered the research question based on the data obtained in the investigated.

CHAPTER IV
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter present the findings and discussion of diglossia used in video talk show on Ellen DeGeneres Show. The results of the analysis conclude the form of diglossia and the variation of formalities of the language used.

A. Findings

This section presents data analysis based on Ferguson's diglossia concept (1959) on YouTube videos uploaded by the @TheEllenShow account. Here is the analysis :

1. Diglossia on @TheEllenShow YouTube Videos

By following Ferguson's theory of diglossia (1959), The researcher found 10 data out according to 23 total data in 14 videos on Ellen DeGeneres Talk Show.

Datum 1.1

Ellen   : So, thank you.
Obama: Well, it was, it's one of the things that I'm proudest of,
          because my whole political career has based on the idea that we constantly want to include people and not exclude them. How do we bring more and morepeople into **opportunity** and success and   feeling hopeful about their lives? But I will say, we were driving over here today and I meant this, I said it to my staff, I said as much as we done with laws and ending Don't Ask, Don't Tell, etc., changing hearts and minds, I don't think anybody's more influential than you on that. I really mean that.
Ellen: That's true. So, your courage and, you're just really likable
          and so as soon you being willing to claim who you were
          then suddenly empowers other people and then suddenly it's
          your brother, it's your uncle, it's your best friend, it's your coworkers, and then attitudes shift.
(Source: President Obama and Ellen Discuss the Road to Equality)

The events mentioned above can be found in the video uploaded in

the YouTube account @TheEllenShow on February 12, 2017, with a duration of 2:08 minutes. The conversation was spoken by two people: Ellen, the host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show, and the guest star, Barack Obama. This situation in the talk shows a formal position of a conversation between the two.

The data analysis above is proven through conversational interactions, which indicates the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics and markers. The data shows that there is a formal variety in "opportunity". The use of the word "**opportunity**" occurs because of the context or topic discussed in the conversation. The conversation discussed Barack Obama's political career, so the use of the word "opportunity" is in accordance with the formal context conveyed by Barack Obama.

The word "**opportunity**" is included in diglossia (H), whereas in diglossia (L) "**opportunity**" changes to "**chance**". Even though it has the same meaning or meaning, the use of diglossia (H/L) is still based on the context or situation of the conversation that has occurred.

Datum 1.2

Obama: But I will say, we were driving over here today and I meant this,
I said it to my staff, I said as much as we done with laws and ending Don't Ask, Don't Tell, etc., changing hearts and minds, I don't think anybody's more **influential** than you on that. I really mean that. That's true. So, your courage and, you're just really likable and so, as soon you being willing to claim who you were then suddenly empowers other people and then suddenly it's your brother, it's your uncle, it's your best friend, it's your coworkers, and then attitudes shift. And the law followed, but it started with folks like you. I'm so proud of you.

Ellen   : Well, thank you, that's. Yeah, it's true. Really sweet, thank
you. It's true.
(Source: President Obama and Ellen Discuss the Road to Equality)

The events mentioned above can be found in a video uploaded to the YouTube account @TheEllenShow on February 12, 2017, with a duration of 2: 08 minutes. The conversation is spoken by two people: Ellen, host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show and guest Barack Obama. This situation in the interview shows the official perspective of the conversation between two people.

The above data analysis is evidenced by conversational interactions, revealing the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics and signs. The data show that there is formal diversity within the term "**influential**." The use of the word **"influential"** occurs because of the context or topic being discussed in the conversation. The conversation focused on Barack Obama's political career, so the use of the word "**influential**" was consistent with the formal context that Barack Obama conveyed. The word "influential" is included in diglossia (H), while in diglossia (L) "**influential**" changes to "**in effect**."

Datum 2.1

Ellen : Let's talk about your doggie. You got a dog, and it doesn't like you. Sofia : I don't have a dog. Yeah. It's not mine. Joe has a dog. Joe has a dog.
　　　 It was a dog that was-- look at her. **Idiot.**
Ellen : It's a chihuahua?Sofia : I mean—
Ellen : It's an **idiot**?
Sofia : It doesn't even look like a chihuahua. It's like, it looks like
　　　 it's some kindof teddy bear. Look at them. Look at them.
Ellen : Yeah.
(Source: Sofia Vergara Constantly Gets Caugh by Paparazzi While Eating)

The events mentioned above can be found in the video uploaded to the YouTube account @TheEllenShow on June 3, 2021, with duration 8:52 minutes The conversation is spoken by two people: Ellen, host of

The Ellen DeGeneres Show and guest Sofia Vergara.

This situation in conversation represents the informal perspective of the conversation between two people. The above data analysis is evidenced by conversational interactions, revealing the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics and signs. The data shows that there are many types of informal "**idiot**" terms. Usage The use of the word "idiot" occurs due to the context or topic discussed in the conversation. The conversation revolved around Sofia Vergara's pets. The relationship between speaker, host, and guest is maintained in a casual manner, reinforcing the character of diglossia in the informal genre. The word "**idiot**" is included in diglossia (L), while in diglossia (H) "**idiot**" turns into "**blockhead.**"

Datum 3.1

Ellen : How does that happen?
Jeniffer Lopez : I don't want to break your heart.
Ellen : How does that happen?
Jeniffer Lopez : When they start becoming teenagers, whoa.
Ellen : Are they like you? Do you see bits of how you were at that age?
Jennifer Lopez : No, no, I wouldn't say they're like me.
They're very different. They've grown up so differently than I did. You know what I mean? So yeah, so it's a different thing. But they'rejust-- I'm a very **affectionate** mom. I love to hug them and kiss them a lot, and always talking to them sweet andeverything. And now, they're like, mom, no, don't get out of thecar at school, that kind of thing
(Source: Jeniffer Lopez Final Appearance: Perfoming at both the SuperBowl and Presidential Inauguration)

The events mentioned above can be found in the video uploaded in the YouTube account @TheEllenShow on February 9, 2022, with a duration of

8:52 minutes. The conversation was spoken by two people: Ellen, the host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show, and the guest star, Jennifer Lopez. This situation in the talk shows an informal position of a conversation between the two. The data analysis above is proven through conversational interactions, which indicates the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics and markers.

The data shows that there is a formal variety in "**affectionate**" The use of the word "**affectionate**" occurs because of the context or topic discussed in the conversation. The conversation discussed how does Jennifer Lopez treat her child. The relationship between the speakers, the host, and the guest stars, which is carried casually, strengthens the characteristics of diglossia in the non-formal variety. The word "**affectionate**" is included in diglossia (H), whereas in diglossia (L) "**affectionate**" changes to "**loving**".

Datum 3.2

Jeniffer	: I mean i'm definitely looking for people at the you know my house needs a lot of like odds and ends done
Ellen	: No nono but we have to take a break see this is what i'm worried about what but that when I in real life now I can only talk for five minute **chunks** and then i'm going to say
Jeniffer	: Okay now it's time for a commercial sorry I have to take a break and walk right back all right we'll have to take a break we'll be back back with jeni interrupted you
Ellen	: You said you had a gift for me and I would like the gift it's
Jeniffer	: So rude
Ellen	: I know I'm so sorry
Jeniffer	: Oh i love you though okay no but this is something I wanted to give you again listen this horse has been beaten and I don't mean i'm not allowed to say that uh I do not know I love animals this is for ellen this is my last mat that i'm gonna give you oh you didn't and you're it's weird to do it it's more like on your way out wherever you want
Ellen	: I love it
Jeniffer	: It's more on your way out that's where that's gonna go

(Source: Jeniffer Aniston Dealt with 'Friends' End with Divorce & Therapy)

The above incident can be seen in a 6-year-old video uploaded to the YouTube account @TheEllenShow on May 27, 2022 with a duration 33

minutes. The conversation was conducted by the following two people Ellen DeGeneres Show hosts Ellen and Jennifer Aniston. This situation in theconversation indicates the informal status of the conversation between two people.The above data analysis is evidenced by conversational interactions that indicate the presence of bilingualism based on features and markers.

The data show that there is formal diversity in the chunks. The word "**chunks**" is used because of the context or topic being discussed during the conversation. The conversation discussed Jennifer Aniston's therapy following her divorce. The causal relationship between speakers, emcees, and guest starsstrengthens Diglossia's character in its informal variety. In Diglossia (H) the word "**chunks**" is present, but in Diglossia (L) "**chunks**" changes to "**piece**" or "**cut**".

Datum 4.1

Ellen : Well I always knew who I wanted my first guest to be uh on our lastshow because she was my first case guest on our first show so please welcome my friend Jennifer Aniston
Jeniffer : It's like it's like i'm **squeezing e**verything to just keep it all in
Ellen : You don't have to keep it in
Jeniffer : Yesi do okay oh my gorgeous wow
Ellen : Um hi I love you guys look how beautiful you look you look beautiful andcute um you know you have been on 20 times you were my first guest andand it was a big deal to get you it was a huge deal to get you know youon my first show
Jeniffer : 20 times and you have been under 19
Ellen : You are busy you do a lot of movies
Jeniffer : I did wait I have done your show more than you have actually been on the air
Ellen : Yeah so so one time more than once a year
Jeniffer : That's you're welcome
(Source:Jeniffer Aniston Dealt with 'Friends' End with Divorce & Therapy)

The events mentioned above can be found in the video uploaded in the

YouTube account @TheEllenShow on May 27, 2022, with a duration of 6:33 minutes. The conversation was spoken by two people: Ellen, the host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show and Jennifer Aniston. This situation in the talk shows a informal position of a conversation between the two.

The data analysis above is proven through conversational interactions, which indicates the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics and markers. The data shows that there is a formal variety in "**squuezing**" The use The use of the word "**squuezing**" occurs because of the context or topic discussed in the conversation. The conversation discussed Jennifer Aniston therapy after her divorce. The relationship between the speakers, the host, and the guest stars, which is carried casually, strengthens the characteristics of diglossia in the non- formal variety. The word "**squuezing**" is included in diglossia (H), whereas in diglossia (L) "**squuezing**" changes to "**copy**" or "**compression**"

Datum 5.1

Ricky : Hi. How are you?
Zaza : Really good.
Ricky : You're really good Wow. So, I mean, are you happy to be here?
         You are?
Zaza : I'm like **excited.** I love your dance moves.
Ricky : Oh, thank you.I love your dance moves, too. I'm happy that
          you're heretodo that with us. Now, you took your first plane ride to get here,
          right?
Zaza : Uh-huh. My mommy and daddy was asleep. Everybody was
          asleep. And I was watching a movie, eating a snack, and just drinking
          something.
Ricky : Oh, and just drinking stuff. What movie were you watching?
Zaza : I was watching "Penguins".
Ricky : Oh, yeah—
Zaza : That just came out.
Ricky : Oh, that just came out? It's the exclusive, that's great. Now,
          look, you're adancerjust like me. Now, how long have you been dancing?
Zaza : I've been dancing like a couple of weeks.

Ricky : A couple of weeks. Couple weeks, yeah. You're just
     naturally talented. You just got it. So what-- do you have a favorite dance
  move?
Zaza : Mm-hmm. Well,Ricky : OK, what is it?
Zaza : The woah. Whoa. Wait, show it to me one more time. Show it to
     me one moretime. You just have to pull this back.
(Source: Adorable Kid Dancer Zaza Shows Off Her Sassy Dance Moves)

The events mentioned above can be found in a video uploaded to the YouTube account @TheEllenShow on September 6, 2019, of duration 6:05 minutes. The conversation is spoken by two people: Ricky Smiley, co-host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show and Zaza. This situation in conversation represents the informal perspective of the conversation between two people.

The conversation between the two fell into an intimate state due to the choice of words used. Besides the guest of this talk show is a boy whose language is also suitable for his age. Facial expressions and body language were also shown casually to the co- host. This talk show conversation is about the dancing career of a young dancer named Zaza.

The above data analysis is evidenced by conversational interactions, revealing the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics and signs. The data show that there is a variety of forms in the word "**excited**". Usage The use of the word "**excited**" occurs due to the context or topic being discussed in the conversation. The relationship between speaker, host, and guest is maintained casually, reinforcing diglossia's character of informality. The word "**excited**" is included in diglossia (L), while in diglossia (H) "**excited**" changes to "**passionate**."

Datum 6.1

Ellen   : You look so pretty i love that dress

Brielle   : Thank yo`u, yo look pretty to.
Ellen   : Oh well that's so sweet of you to say so it's 2018 now is isn't?
Brielle   : It yeah
Ellen   : I haven't seen you since 2017. what's changed what's happened?
Brielle   : I've had some those out.
Ellen   : Oh there's is that two teeth are gone? one's coming in? oh boy
Bellie   : They're gone two are gone that one's that one's coming in
Ellen   : Yep it looks like a perfect place to put a straw you can just put a straw in there and suck on like a shake or something
Brillie   : Okay i put it in there yeah so it's been my birthday as wel
(*Source: Kid Genius Brielle Shares Her Scientific Discoveries*)

The events mentioned above can be found in a video uploaded to the YouTube account @TheEllenShow on February 21, 2018, with a duration of 6:19 minutes. The conversation is spoken by two people: Ellen DeGeneres, host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show and guest star Brillie. This situation in conversation represents the informal perspective of the conversation between two people.

The conversation between the two fell into an intimate state due to the choice of words used. Besides the guest of this talk show is a boy whose language is also suitable for his age. Facial expressions and body language are also shown randomly in conversation. The conversation in this talk show is about the genius of a boy named Brillie.

The above data analysis is evidenced by conversational interactions, revealing the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics and signs. The data shows that there are many types of "**perfect**" in terms of appearance. Usage The use of the word **"perfect"** occurs because of the context or topic beingdiscussed in the conversation. The relationship between speaker, host, and guest is maintained casually, reinforcing diglossia's character of

informality. The word "**perfect**" is included in diglossia (L), while in diglossia (H) "**perfect**" turns in "**accomplish**"

Datum 6.2

Ellen   : Oh really how was that?
Brielle : It was great we went to the snow you
Ellen   : Went to the snow yes and did you what did you do in the snow?
Brielle : We went tubing and we built a snowman oh
Ellen   : That looks like a whole lot of fun. That's not was that yourfirsttime in the snow?
Brillie : Yes
Ellen : Really? it's very cold in the snow isn't? it you look like you're having a lot of fun
Brillie : I am
Ellen   : Those are some cool sunglasses is that so people won't **recognize** you because you're famous**?**
Brillie **:** No
(Source: Kid Genius Brielle Shares Her Scientific Discoveries)

The events mentioned above can be found in the video uploaded in the YouTube account @TheEllenShow on February 21, 2018, with a duration of 6:19 minutes. The conversation was spoken by two people: Ellen, the host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show, and the guest star, Brielle. This situation in the talk shows a informal position of a conversation between the two.

The data analysis above is proven through conversational interactions, which indicates the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics and markers. The data shows that there is a formal variety in "**recognize**" The use of the word "recognize" occurs because of the context or topic discussed in the conversation. The conversation discussed about genius kids named Brillie telling about her holiday. The relationship between the speakers, the host, and the guest stars, which is carried casually, strengthens the characteristics of diglossia in the non-formal variety. The word "**recognize**" is included in

diglossia (H), whereas indiglossia (L) "**recognize**" changes to "**identify**"

Datum 7.1

Ellen	:So what kind of car do you want?
Cardi B	: You want to know something, I think I want like a Lamborghini truck because I need a baby car, even though I don't drive,but you what I am saying.
Ellen	: You don't drive, but you want a Lamborghini truck
Cardi B	: I am a professional passenger
Ellen	: Do you have a license?
Cardi B	: No.
Ellen	: You don't have a license?
Cardi B	: No, I'm from New York.
Ellen	: So, the Bronx?
Cardi B	: Yeah,
Ellen	: But people in the Bronx drive, right?
Cardi B	: You know, I was so used to taking the train that I was like whyIneed a car for?
Ellen	: No, and now you've surpassed all that. You have people thatdrive you around. So you don't need your licenseat all. You're absolutely right.

(Source: Cardi B Showed Ellen How She Got Pregnant)

The events mentioned above can be found in the video uploaded in the YouTube account @*TheEllenShow* on April 19, 2018, with a duration of 6:43 minutes. Theconversation was spoken by two people: Ellen, the host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show, and the guest star, Cardi B. This situation in the talk shows a informal position of a conversation between the two.

The data analysis above is proven through conversational interactions, which indicates the presence of diglossia according to its characteristics andmarkers. The data shows that there is a formal variety in "**surpassed**" The use of the word "**surpassed**" occurs because of the context or topic discussed in the conversation. The conversation talked about Cardi's dream car. The relationship between the speakers, the host, and the guest stars, which is carried casually, strengthens the characteristics of diglossia in the non-formal

variety. The word "**surpassed**" is included in diglossia (H), whereas in diglossia (L) "**surpassed**"changes to "**exceed**"

1. The variations of formalities on @TheEllenShow YouTube Videos

The variation of formalities can be found in 5 @TheEllenShow videos on the YouTube account. By following the variations of formalities Martin Joos (1967), the researcher found all the variations of formalities contained in@TheEllenShow's videos in three videos: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. Below are the variations of the formalities contained in the 3 videos on the @TheEllenShow account.

a. Frozen Style

The frozen style is the most formal variant of the language used in official ceremonies such as state ceremonies, legal codes, and notarial acts and statutes. It is called frozen diversity because the patterns and rules are firmly established and cannot be changed. The researcher found 1 data out from 23 total data in 14 video *@TheEllenShow*YouTube account. Examples are as follows:

Datum 1.3

Ellen   : So, thank you.
Obama : Well, it was, **it's one of the things that I'm proudest of, because my whole political career has based on the idea that weconstantly want to include people and not exclude them.** How do we bring more and more people into opportunityand success and feeling hopeful about their lives? But I will say, we were driving over here today and I meant this**, I said it to my staff, I said as much as we done with laws and ending Don't Ask, Don't Tell, etc., changing hearts and minds,** I don't think anybody's more influential than you on that. I really mean that. That's true. So the your courage and, you're just really likable and so, as soon you being willing to claim who you were then suddenlyempowers other people and then

suddenly it's your brother, it's your uncle, it's your best friend, it's your coworkers, and then attitudes shift. And the laws followed, but it started with folks like you. **I'm so proud of you**.
(Source: President Obama and Ellen Discuss the Road to Equality)

From the data context, the situation is described formally. The conversation was included in frozen style because it saw what topic was discussed, namely about political career is based on the idea that we constantly want to include people without exception and how bring motr people into opportunity and success.

In addition, a sign that the conversation is frozen is the use of covering sentences "**it's one of the things that I'm proudest of, because my whole political career has based on the idea that we constantly want to include people and not exclude them**" , "**I said it to my staff, I said as much as we done with laws and ending Don't Ask, Don't Tell, etc., changing hearts and minds**" and then **"I'm so proud of you"** as an expression but still in the contextof frozen**.**

b.   **Formal Style**

The formal style is the type of language used in state speeches, official meetings, official correspondence, religious conferences, etc. The formal variant is the same as the standart language variant and is used only in formal situations and not in informal ones. The researcher found 3 data out from 23 total data in 14 video @TheEllenShow YouTube account.

Datum 8.1

Greta : And especially in a crisis like this, **we need to think outside the box.   We need people who think differently.** And that means thatpeople who work differently can be a good resource for that.
Ellen : Yeah **What have you done? What have you done tochange**

your life? Like you said, you do things that you can do to lookyourself in the eye and know you've done enough. What have you done?
(Source: Greta Thunberg on Whether She'd Meet with the President)

The context of the data is a conversation about the courage of a girl named Greta who expressed her voice and opinion via Twitter or directly in front of millions of people. The situation in this conversation is formal and with a formal choice of words. An example of formal style in this conversation is when Greta says **"we need to think outside the box. We need people who think differently"** then Ellen also asked again and made sure through the sentence **"What have you done? What have youdone to change your life?"**

Datum 8.2

Greta : I have done. I have stopped flying. And I have gone vegan. I have
a shop-stop. It means you don't buy new things unless you absolutelyhaveto and just things like that. But especially, I'm trying to communicate what is happening and try to put pressure on people inpower.
Ellen : All right. Sohere's what we're doing. We're going to do something, because your voice . I just have been wanting to meet you for so long. I think you're so amazing. So we're creating a section on Ellentube.
(Source : Greta Thunberg on Whether She'd Meet with the President)

The context of the data is a conversation about the courage of a girl namedGreta who expressed her voice and opinion via Twitter or directly in front of millions of people. The situation in this conversation is formal and with a formal choice of words. An example of formal style in this conversation is when Greta says "**It means you don't buy new things unless you absolutely have to and just things like that. But especially, I'm trying to communicate what is happening and try to put pressure**

on people in power."

Datum 9.1

Ellen   **: Our next guest can pretty much identify every place in the world and he's only five years old**. From Stratford, Connecticut please welcome Nate Seltzer. You memorized the entire globe, right?
Nate Seltzer : Uh-huh.
Ellen   : **Do you have a favourite state in the United States?**
(Source: Ellen Meets a 5 Years Old Geography Expert)

The context of the data Ellen said: "**Our next guest can be identified almost anywhere in world and she's only five years old. Welcome from Stratford, Connecticut Nate Selzer. You've memorized the entire globe, haven't you? Ellen also said, "Do you have a favorite state in the United States?**" It shows, it uses good grammar in his words. In other words, Ellen uses organized sentences used in a official status. Also, formal style is a style of speaking that uses formal language and complete the sentences with the use of certain words. In formal speaking, people often use complex sentences.

c. Business Style (Consultative)

The consultative style or business is a variation of language commonly used in regular conversations at school, meetings, or conversation that are the result of productive orientation. This variant is the language that works best because the form of this business variant is somewhere between formal and informal or coastal variants. The researcher found 3 data out from 23 total data in 14 video *@TheEllenShow* YouTube account. Examples are as follows:

Datum 10.1

Bill Gates: Our second biggest thing is all in the US, which is trying to help improve the education system here.

Ellen   : **Yeah.** And how do you do that? always thing you get what you
              pay for. So, if you don't pay teacher, because most teachers are paying
              out of their own pocket to take care of these students.
(Source: Bill Gates Chats with Ellen for the First Time)

From the context, the conversation between Ellen and Bill Gates is dividedinto semi formal situations. The conversation between the two discussed what Bill Gates was doing or plans to do. Bill Gates explained, then Ellen responded using the word "**Yeah**" as a form of response agreeing to what Bill Gates was doing.

From datum, the above responses are included in business or consultative style because Ellen, as the host of the talk show, gave a positive response to Bill Gates' words using the word "**Yeah**". This is because business or consultative style is used between two or more people, one of whom speaks at intervals and the other gives brief responses.

Datum 11.1

Ellen: **It's true**. And I love you for who you are also because really,
        you came on the show when you were first discovered. And I love the
        documentary so much. And it really explains to people what you went
        through and why you needed to take a break.
Justin : **Yeah.**
Ellen : Are you happy with it?
Justin: I am really happy with it. **Yeah,** thank you for asking.
(Source: Justin Bieber Serenades Ellen with 'Yummy')

From the context, the conversation between Ellen and Justin Bieber is divided into non-formal situations. The conversation between the two discussed what Justin Bieber is doing. Then Ellen asked the truth about the documentary then Justin replied with "**Yeah**" with the meaning of saying yes to what Ellen had asked.

The conversation above is a form of business or consultative style

because Justin gave a response to Ellen, as well as Ellen who agreed with

Justin Bieber through the words "**It's true**".

Datum 12.1
RM : Yeah, because last time you asked the question.
Ellen: I see. Yes. Wow, that's because of me? **That's wonderful**. Yes.
    That is wonderful. It is wonderful. Well, y'all are wonderful. I appreciate
    you being here. You can go to ellentube. You can watch another song
    from BTS if you go to ellentube.
(Source: BTS Get Scared by a FanGirl)

From the context, the conversation between Ellen and RM is

divided into non-formal situations. The conversation between the two

discussed what Ellen's expression to BTS through the words "**That's**

wonderful" and "**wow**".

The conversation above is a form of business or consultative style

because Ellen gave a response to RM. This is because a business or

consultative style is used between two or more people, one speaking at

intervals and the other giving brief responses.

d. Casual Style

The casual style used in informal situations for chatting with family or

close friends during breaks, sports, etc. This relaxed or carefree variant is a

shortened version of a word utterance. The researcher found 3 data out

from 23 total data in 14 video @TheEllenShow YouTube account.

Examples are as follows:

Datum 9.2

Ellen   : Okay, we're not gonna question anymore. Here's some maps
                that you drew. Tell me about these maps right here? Okay?
Nate Seltzer : First, we do this one.
Ellen   : Okay. Which one? First. This one?

Nate Seltzer : No. That one's not a map.
Ellen : **That's not a map. That's a house**. Ellen says,"
Okay, we're not gonna question anymore. Here's some maps that you
drew. Tell me about these maps right here?Okay?".
(Source: Ellen Meets a 5 Years-Old Geography Expert)

From the context of data, the conversation uses the casual style. This style is used in informal situations and language. Slang and omissions can also be used in this example. Ellen also said, "It's not a map. It's a house." Ellen used contractions. According to "Your Dictionary", a contraction is two words shortened with the letters omitted. In short, it can be analyzed that Ellen uses a casual style.

Datum 12.2

RM : Yeah. Hi, I'm RM. I'm kind of like a spokesperson, and the leader for this
group. All right. **Yup**.
Taehyung: Yeah, Hi I'm V. Good to see you again
.J-Hope : **I'm your hope, you're my heart**. J-Hope.
(Source: BTS Get Scared by a FanGirl)

From the context of data, conversation uses non-formal language. In the topic of introducing oneself one by one, J-Hope, one of the members of BTS, speaks **"I'm your hope, you're my heart"** which in that sentence aims to introduce himself by adding a quip using the word **"hope"** which is the same as his name. , namely J-Hope. this is a form of joke so that it is included in the casual category.

Datum 12.3

Suga : Hi, I'm Suga. **What's up?**
Jin : Hello , my name is Jin. Hello.
Jimin : [CHEERS] I'm [INAUDIBLE].
(Source: BTS Get Scared by a FanGirl)

From the context of data, the conversation uses non-formal language. In the topic still about introducing oneself one by one. In this conversation Suga uses the word "**What's up?**" as a form of greeting to the audience that is casual and far from formal.

e. Intimate Style

The intimate styles are different languages that are commonly used. From a speaker whose relationship is well known between family members or close friends. The researcher found 3 data out from 23 total data in 14 video @*TheEllenShow* YouTube account.

Datum 9.3

Ellen   : I know, That's yours
Nate Seltze   : **Mommy. Has to see this.**
Ellen   : Mommy does has to see this
Nate Seltzer   : Look all the flags on it.
(Source: Ellen Meets a 5 Years-Old Geography Expert)

From the data context, there is a conversation "**Mommy. Has to see this**". This thing is called lovey-dovey style or private language spoken within a family of friends or a very close group. Sentence usually very short but has a special meaning to them. According to the situation anyway, both are very close relationship and know each other.

Datum 13.1

Ellen   : That is fantastic.
Katy Perry : Thank you
Ellen   : And **you look like a futuristic flight attendant.**
Katy Perry: **I'm ready to serve.**
Ellen   : In the best way.
(Source: Katy Perry Reveals Her Love Language with Orlando Bloom)

From the context of data, the situation is informal. This conversation is

included in intimate style because there is a conversation between 2 close friends. Signs of intimate style include when Ellen says **"you look like a futuristic flight attendant**." Which has the intention of joking through the clothes worn by Katy Perry. Furthermore, Katy Perry also replied to the joke by answering **"I'm ready to serve."**

Datum 14.1

Ellen: Hello? Hi! I am sitting here with Sofía Vergara. You know who
      she is,right? Ooh.
Sofia: You see what you did?
Ellen: Well, they think, who could be sitting
Sofia: **You're going to ruin my reputation. See? They think I'm
      coming to America to work hard and seriously. And you do this?** And
      now, she can't say anything.
(Source: Sofia Vergara's Unforgettable First Time on The Ellen Show (Season7))

From the context data, the situation is informal. This conversation is included in intimate style when viewed from the context. During the conversation, Ellen tried to call the President of Columbia and asked if he knew Sofia Vergara well. By holding back her embarrassment and jokingly Sofia said *"***You're going to ruin my reputation. See? They think I'm coming to America to work hard and seriously. And you do this?***"*

B. Discussion

In this section, the researcher discusses the findings from the data that has been analyzed. The discussion in this section is based on research formulated by researchers in Chapter I. To answer the first research question, researchers found 10 diglossia words which were divided into diglossia high (H) and diglossia low (L) in conversations on the Ellen DeGeneres Talk Show. Researchers found seven

forms of high diglossia (H) and three forms of low diglossia (L). The reason for the large number of diglossia high (H) words found was that in the video conversation, the majority of guest stars were politicians and inspirations, so the topics discussed influenced the choice of more formal words during the conversation. For example, the conversation between Ellen as host and Barack Obama. The conversation included a topic about career politics, so the researchers found the word "opportunity" as a high(H) diglossia word.

Researchers found a few low diglossia (L) words in all the data taken to answer the first question. The reason there are so few diglossia low (L) words that appear is because it is influenced by the language style factor used between the host and guest stars which tends to be relaxed or informal, for example, the conversation between Ellen as host and her guest star Sofia Vergara. In the conversation, the word "idiot" was mentioned, where the word "idiot" is included in low diglossia (L), reinforced by the topic of Sofia Vergara's pet which was discussed in the conversation. Therefore, the topic and guest stars are the most important points in how the word diglossia high (H) or the word diglossia low (H) is used.

In the second research question, researchers found 13 forms of variations of formalities which were divided into 5 parts, namely Frozen style, Formal style, Consultative style, Casual style, and Intimate style. Researchers found 1 form of Frozen style, 3 Formal styles, 3 Consultative styles, 3 Casual styles, and 3 Intimate styles. The reason for the frequent appearance of 4 parts other than the frozen style is that the topics and language styles used are still formal and relaxed

between Ellen as host and guest star. On the other hand, in Frozen style, the topics and language styles used are very formal or serious so that they are distinguishable from other variations of formalities. It can be concluded that in the second research question, guest stars tend to use non-formal language styles or diglossia low (H) rather than diglossia high (H) in their conversations.

There are also similarities and differences between this research and previous research. Researchers found similar results to previous research conducted by Rakhmanita (2019). The results of his research found that diglossia high (H) was used at formal events and conferences. Meanwhile, diglossia low (L) is more widely used in daily conversations on campus, such as chatting with friends. Meanwhile, the results of this study show that the low (L) form of diglossia is used more often, such as in conversations on the Ellen talk show, which is the object of this research. Therefore, researchers revealed that the form of diglossia low (L) has been used in everyday conversations such as chatting with friends or in conversations on talk shows.

Following the similarities in this research with previous research conducted by Rehman (2021). The object of this research is the same as previous research, namely using social media platforms. However, there are differences in results between this research and previous research by Rehman (2021). Previous research results show that the younger generation tends to use diglossia low (L) more often and diglossia high (H) users can easily use diglossia low (L), but on the other hand, diglossia low (L) users cannot fully express themselves using diglossia high (L). H). Meanwhile, the results of this study show that

There are also several differences between this research with previous research. The results of research conducted by Maolana et al. (2021) found transcytosis and diglossia, specifically external transcytosis and internal translocation types. Types of low diglossia (L) and high diglossia (H) in the speech of characters in the film Bumi Manusia as well as the implications of code-switching and diglossia in learning drama texts. Then research by Priyanto et al. (2022) found 4 bilingualism phenomena and 5 diglossia phenomena in the first series of Yowis Ben which were found in Javanese spoken by the characters. The difference between this research and the research of Maolan et al. (2021) and Priyanto et al. (2022) is on the object used, namely the film and the results found also tend to be different because both studies discuss diglossia in the regional language used in the film. Meanwhile, this research uses YouTube social media as data that is often accessed by the public. This research is initial research that provides new information regarding the use of diglossia in a talk show uploaded to a YouTube account. Because previous research was only limited to social media Facebook and Twitter.

CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter, includes the conclusion of the study and suggestion for further research.

A. Conclusion

Based on research findings and discussion in Chapter IV. First, the research aims to determine diglossia in the video talk show @TheEllenShow uploaded on YouTube social media using Ferguson's (1959) theory, namely diglossia as the 'two-difference' use of the same language variety by the same speaker in a socially defined context The researcher found 10 data from 14 videos.

The second conclusion from this research is to answer the variations of formalities by Martin Joos (1967) divides language variations into five kinds of styles, namely Frozen Style, Formal Style, Consultative Style, Casual Style, and Intimate Style. The researcher found a total 1 data out of 13 data, namely in datum of frozen in 14 videos. Furthermore, for the Formal style, the researcher found 3 data from 14 videos, the Consultative style, 3 data out of in 14 videos. Furthermore, in the Casual style, researchers found 3 data from 14 videos. Regarding Intimate style, the researcher found 3 data out of 14 data. The most dominant variations of formalities that appear are Formal, Consultative, Casual, and Intimate Styles. Meanwhile, the variation of formalities that rarely appears is Frozen style. These four styles fall into the dominant category because all conversations in the talk show are delivered or expressed informally or casually between the host and guest stars. Therefore, Frozen Style is difficult to find in the

conversations of all the videos analyzed by the researchers.

Apart from that, with this research, readers and researchers know the use of diglossia in a conversation and classify variations in formality in conversations in talk shows to increase knowledge of words or sentences that can be used or avoided in conversational contexts. This research also reveals that the word diglossia in the video is used based on the interlocutor and the context of the conversation.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, several suggestions can be made for further research. Future research is expected to be able to examine diglossia and the variation of the formalities on different objects, for example on short videos like TikTok which are currently trending, for example on viewing videos or comments on videos provided by TikTok users. This is because the research conducted on the TikTok application still needs to be studied further.

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CURICULUM VITAE

Halizah Ayuni Mahardika was born in Sidoarjo on July 6 ,2000. She graduated from MAN Kota Blitar in 2019. She started her higher education in 2019 in the English Literature Department at the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang and finished in 2023.

TABLE DATA CLASSIFICATIONOF DIGLOSSIA USED ON ELLEN DEGENERES TALK SHOW

Video Description

No	Description of Videos	Code	No	Data/Utterances
1.	This video is titled **Presiden Obama and Ellen Discuss the Road to Equality.** this video has a duration of 2:08 minutes. The conversation discussed Barack Obama's political career.	1.1	1	Ellen : So, thank you. Obama : Well, it was, it's one of the things that I'm proudest of, because my whole political career has based on the idea that we constantly want to include people and not exclude them. How do we bring more and more people into **opportunity** and success and feeling hopeful about their lives? But I will say, we were driving over here today and I meant this, I said it to my staff, I said as much as we done with laws and ending Don't Ask, Don't Tell, etc., changing hearts and minds, I don't think anybody's more influential than you on that. I really mean that.

| 2. | | | | Ellen : That's true. So the your courage and, you're just really likable and so as soon you being willing to claim who you were then suddenly empowers other people and then suddenly it's your brother, it's your uncle, it's your best friend, it's your coworkers, and then attitudes shift |
| | | 1.2 | 2 | Obama: But I will say, we were driving over here today and I meant this, I said it to my staff, I said as much as we done with laws and ending Don't Ask, Don't Tell, etc., changing hearts and minds, I don't think anybody's more **influential** than you on that. I really mean that. That's true. So the your courage and, you're just really likable and so, as soon you being willing to claim who you were then suddenly empowers other |

| 3. | | | | people and then suddenly it's your brother, it's your uncle, it's your best friend, it's your coworkers, and then attitudes shift. And the laws followed, but it started with folks like you. I'm so proud of you.
Ellen : Well, thank you, that's . Yeah, it's true. Really sweet, thank you. It's true. |
| | | 1.3 | 1 | Ellen : So, thank you.
Obama : Well, it was, **it's one of the things that I'm proudest of, because my whole political career has based on the idea that we constantly want to include people and not exclude them.** How do we bring more and more people into opportunity and success and feeling hopeful about their lives? But I will say, we were driving over here today and I meant this, **I said it to my staff, I said as much as we done with** |

				laws and ending Don't Ask, Don't Tell, etc., changing hearts and minds, I don't think anybody's more influential than you on that. I really mean that. . So the your courage and, you're just really likable and so, as soon you being willing to claim who you were then suddenly empowers other people and then suddenly it's your brother, it's your uncle, it's your best friend, it's your coworkers, and then attitudes shift. And the laws followed, but it started with folks like you. **I'm so proud of you**.
4.	This video is titled **Sofia Vergara Constanty Gets Caugh by Paparazi While Eating.** this video has a duration of 8:52 minutes. The conversation revolved around Sofia Vergara's pets	2.1	1	Ellen : Let's talk about your doggie. You got a dog, and it doesn't like you. Sofia : I don't have a dog. Yeah. It's not mine. Joe has a dog. Joe has a dog. It was a dog that was-- look at her. **Idiot.** Ellen : It's a chihuahua?

				Sofia : I mean— Ellen : It's an **idiot**? Sofia : It doesn't even look like a chihuahua. It's like, it looks like it's some kind of teddy bear. Look at them. Look at them. Ellen : Yeah
5.	This video is titled **Jeniffer Lopez Final Apparance : Perfoming at Both the Super Bowl and Presidential Inauguration**.This video has a duration of 8:52 minutes. The conversation discussed how does Jennifer Lopez treat her child	3.1	1	Ellen : How does that happen? Jeniffer Lopez : I don't want to break your heart. Ellen : How does that happen? Jeniffer Lopez : When they start becoming teenagers, whoa. Ellen: Are they like you? Do you see bits of how you were at that age? Jennifer Lopez : No, no, I wouldn't say they're like me. They're very different. They've grown up so differently than I did. You know what I mean? So yeah, so it's a different thing. But they're just-- I'm avery **affectionate** mom. I love to hug them and kiss

| 6. | | | | them a lot, and always talking to them sweet and everything. And now, they're like, mom, no, don't get out of the car at school, that kind of thing. |
| | | 3.2 | 2 | Jeniffer :I mean i'm definitely looking for people at the you know my house needs a lot of like odds and ends done Ellen : No no no but we have to take a break see this is what i'm worried about what but that when i in real life now i can only talk for five minute **chunks** and then i'm going to say Jeniffer : Okay now it's time for a commercial sorry i have to take a break and walk right back all right we'll have to take a break we'll be back back with jen i interrupted you Ellen   : You said you had a gift for me an i'd like the gift it's Jeniffer : So rude |

				Ellen: I know i'm so sorry
				Jeniffer : Oh i love you though okay no but this is something i wanted to give you again listen this horse has been beaten and i don't mean i'm not allowed to say that uh i don't know i love animals this is for ellen this is my last mat that i'm gonna give you oh you didn't and you're it's weird to do it it's more like on your way out wherever you want
				Ellen : I love it
				Jeniffer : It's more on your way out that's where that's gonna go
7.	This video is titled **Jeniffer Aniston Dealt wit 'Friends' End with Divorce &Therapy**. This video has a duration of 6:33 minutes. The conversation discussed Jennifer Aniston therapy after divorce	4.1	1	Ellen : Well i always knew who i wanted my first guest to be uh on our last show because she was my first case guest on our first show so please welcome my friend Jennifer Aniston
				Jeniffer : It's like it's like i'm **squeezing e**verything to just keep it all in

				Ellen : You don't have to keep it in Jeniffer : Yes i do okay oh my gorgeous wow Ellen : Um hi i love you guys look how beautiful you look you look beautiful and cute um you know you've been on 20 times you were my first guest and and it was a big deal to get you it was a huge deal to get you know you on my first show Jeniffer : 20 times and you've been under 19 Ellen : You're busy you do a lot of movies Jeniffer: I did wait i've done your show more than you've actually been on the air Ellen: Yeah so so one time more than once a year Jeniffer: That's you're welcome
8.	This video is titled **Adorable Kid Dancer Zaza Shows Off Her Sassy Dance Moves**. This video has a duration of 6:05 minutes. The conversation is about the	5.1	1	Ricky : Hi. How are you? Zaza : Really good. Ricky : You're really good Wow. So, I mean,

	dancing career of a young dancer named Zara			are you happy to be here? You are? Zaza : I'm like **excited.** I love your dance moves. Ricky : Oh, thank you.I love your dance moves, too. I'm happy that you're here to do that with us. Now, you took your first plane ride to get here, right? Zaza : Uh-huh. My mommy and daddy was asleep. Everybody was asleep. And I was watching a movie, eating a snack, and just drinking something. Ricky : Oh, and just drinking stuff. What movie were you watching? Zaza : I was watching "Penguins". Ricky : Oh, yeah— Zaza : That just came out. Ricky : Oh, that just came out? It's the exclusive, that's great. Now, look, you're a dancer just like me. Now, how long have

				you been dancing? Zaza : I've been dancing like a couple of weeks. Ricky : A couple of weeks. Couple weeks, yeah. You're just naturally talented. You just got it. So what-- do you have a favorite dance move? Zaza : Mm-hmm. Well Ricky : OK, what is it? Zaza : The woah. Whoa. Wait, show it to me one more time. Show it to me one more time. You just have to pull this back.
9.	This video is titled **Kid Genius Brielle Shares Her Scientific Discoveries.** This video has a duration of 6:19 minutes. The conversation in this talk show is about the genius of a boy named Brillie	**6.1**	**1**	Ellen : You look so pretty i love that dress Brielle : Thank you, yo look pretty to. Ellen :Oh well that's so sweet of you to say so it's 2018 now isn't? Brielle : It yeah Ellen : I haven't seen you since 2017. what's changed what's happened ? Brielle : I've had some those out. Ellen : Oh there's is that

				two teeth are gone? one's coming in? oh boy Bellie : They're gone two are gone that one's that one's coming in Ellen : Yep it looks like a **perfect** place to put a straw you can just put a straw in there and suck on like a shake or something Brillie : Okay i put it in there yeah so it's been my birthday as well
10.		**6.2**	**1**	Ellen : Oh really how was that? Brielle : It was great we went to the snow you Ellen : Went to the snow yes and did you what did you do in the snow? Brielle : We went tubing and we built a snowman oh Ellen : That looks like a whole lot of fun. That's not was that your first time in

				the snow?
				Brillie :Yes
				Ellen: Really?
				it's very cold in the
				snow isn't? it you look
				like you're having a
				lot of fun
				Brillie : I am
				Ellen : Those are
				some cool sunglasse
				is that so people
				won't **recognize**
				you because
				you're famous**?**
				Brillie **:** No
11.	This video is titled **Cardi B Showed Ellen How She Got Pregnant.** This video has a duration of 6:43 minutes. The conversation in this talk show is about Cardi's dream car.	**7.1**	**1**	Ellen : So what kind of car do you want? Cardi B :You want toknow something, I think I want like a Lamborghini truck because I need a baby car even though I don't drive but you what I'm saying. Ellen : You don't drive, but you want a

				Lamborghini truck? Cardi B : I am a professional passenger Ellen :Do you have a license? Cardi B : No. Ellen : You don't have a license? Cardi B : No, I'm from New York. Ellen :So the Bronx? Cardi B : Yeah, Ellen :But people in the Bronx drive, right? Cardi B:You know, I was so used to taking the train that I was like why I need a car for? Ellen : No, and now you've **surpassed** all that. You have people that drive you around. So you don't need you license at all. You're absolutely right.
12.	This video is titled **Greta Thumberg on Whether She'd Meet with the President.** This video has a duration of 8:38 minutes. The conversation about the	8.1	1	Greta : And especially in a crisis like this, **we need to think outside the box. We need people who think differently.** And

	courage of a girl named Greta who expressed her voice and opinion via Twitter			that means that people who work differently can be a good resource for that. Ellen : Yeah. [CHEERING] **What have you done? What have you done to change your life?** Like you said, you do things that you can do to look yourself in the eye and know you've done enough. What have you done?
13.		8.2	2	Greta : I have done-- I have stopped flying. And I have gone vegan. I have a shop-stop. **It means you don't buy new things unless you absolutely have to and just things like that. But especially, I'm trying to communicate what is happening and try to put pressure on people in power**. Ellen : All right. So here's what we're doing. We're going to do

				something, because your voice is-- I just have been wanting to meet you for so long. I think you're so amazing. So we're creating a section on Ellentube.
14.	This video is titled **Ellen Meets a 5 Year-Old Geography Expert.** This video has a duration of 4:35 minutes. The conversation about 5 year old child who expert in geography	**9.1**	**1**	Ellen **:Our next guest can pretty much identify every place in the world and he's only five years old**. From Stratford, Connecticut please welcome Nate Seltzer. You memorized the entire globe, right? Nate Seltzer : Uh-huh. Ellen : **Do you have a favourite state in theUnited States?**
15.		**9.2**	**2**	Ellen : Okay, we're not gonna question anymore. Here's some maps that you drew. Tell me about these maps right here? Okay? Nate Seltzer : First, we do this one. Ellen : Okay. Which one? First. This one?

16.				Nate Seltzer : No. That one's not a map. Ellen : **That's not a map. That's a house**. Ellen says," Okay, we're not gonna question anymore. Here's some maps that you drew. Tell me about these maps right here? Okay?".
		9.3	**3**	Ellen : I know, That's yours Nate Seltzer : **Mommy. Has to see this.** Ellen : Mommy does has to see this Nate Seltzer : Look all the flags on it.
17.	This video is titled **Bill Gates Chats with Ellen for the First Time.** This video has a duration of 6:35 minutes. The conversation discussed what Bill Gate was doing or plans to do.	**10.1**	**1**	Bill Gates: Our second biggest thing is all in the US, which is trying to help improve the education system here. Ellen : **Yeah.** And how do you do that? always thing you get what you pay for. So if you don't pay teacher, because most teachers are paying out of

				their own pocket to take care of these students.
18.	This video is titled **Justin Bieber Serenades Ellen with 'Yummy'.** This video has a duration of 6:59 minutes. The conversation discussed what Justin Bieber was doing	**11.1**	**1**	Ellen : **It's true**. And I love you for who you are also because really, you came on the show when you were first discovered. And I love the documentary so much. And it really explains to people what you went through and why you needed to take a break. Justin : **Yeah.** Ellen : Are you happy with it? Justin : I am really happy with it. **Yeah,** thank you for asking.
19.	This video is titled **BTS Get Scared by a FanGirl.** This video has a duration of 4.11 minutes. The conversation about introduction and journey of BTS	**12.1**	**1**	RM : Yeah, because last time you asked the question. Ellen :I see. Yes. **Wow,** that's because of me? **That's wonderful**. Yes. That is wonderful. It is wonderful. Well, y'all are wonderful. I appreciate you being here. You can

20.				go to ellentube. You can watch another song from BTS if you go to ellentube.
		12.2	**2**	RM : Yeah. Hi, I'm RM. I'm kind of like a spokesperson, and the leader for this group. All right. **Yup**. Taehyung : Yeah, Hi, I'm V. [CHEERS] Good to see you again. J-Hope : **I'm your hope, you're my heart**. J-Hope.
21.		**12.3**	**3**	Suga : Hi, I'm Suga. [CHEERS] **What's up?** [CHEERS] Jin : Hello. [CHEERS] My name is Jin. Hello. Jimin : [CHEERS] I'm [INAUDIBLE].
22.	This video is titled **Katy Perry Reveals Her Love Language with Orlando Bloom.** This video has a duration of 4:13 minutes. The conversation about Katy Perry appearance	**13.1**	**1**	Ellen : That is fantastic. Katy Perry : Thank you Ellen : And **you look like a futuristic flight attendant.** Katy Perry: **I'm ready to serve.**

				Ellen : In the best way.
23.	This video is titled **Sofia Vergara's Unforgettable First Time on The Ellen Show (Season 7)** This video has a duration of 6:12 minutes. The conversation about Sofia Vergara knows the President of Columbia	14.1	1	Ellen : Hello? Hi! I am sitting here with Sofía Vergara. You know who she is, right? [SPEAKING SPANISH] [PHONE CLICKS] [AUDIENCE EXCLAIMS] Ooh. Sofia: You see what you did? [LAUGHTER] Ellen : Well, they think, who could be sitting-- they— Sofia : **You're going to ruin my reputation. [LAUGHTER] See? They think I'm coming to America to work hard and seriously. And you do this?** [LAUGHTER] And now, she can't say anything.