CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Every day in our social life, we often interact with other people and carry out daily activities in society by using language. Therefore, the role of language among nations in this life is very important for those who need language to express emotions, ideas, feelings, and thoughts verbally. The use of language involves sound, gestures, and use. Language is an expression that contains the intention to convey something to others. Something intended by the speaker can be understood and understood by the listener or interlocutor through the language expressed.

The main function of language is as a communication tool. This is in line with the statement that the general function of language is as a tool of social communication. Sociolinguistics views language as a social behavior used in social communication. Language is the main tool for communicating in human life, both individually and socially. Meyerhoff (2006) stated that "sociolinguistics is the study of language use, language in society" (p.315).

In language variation, it has systems and subsystems that are understood the same by speakers of that language. However, because the speakers of that language are in the speech community and are not a homogeneous collection of people, the concrete form of language, which is called parole, is not uniform. Language becomes diverse and varied. The occurrence of this diversity or

variation in language is not only caused by the speakers who are not homogeneous but also because the social interaction activities they carry out are very diverse. Every activity requires or causes language diversity to occur. This diversity will increase if the language is used by very many speakers, and in a very wide area. We also often miss this style of language in the films we watch.

The first language variation that is reviewed based on its narrative is a language variation called idiolect, which is an individual language variation. According to the idiolect concept, everyone has their language variation or idiolect. This idiolect variation relates to the "color" of sound, choice of words, language only, sentence structure and, so on. However, the most dominant is the "color" of a thing, so if we are familiar enough with someone, just by hearing their voice without seeing the person, we can recognize it. It is easier to recognize someone's idiolect from his speech than through his writings

In sociolinguistics, the casual form refers to a linguistic style or manner of speaking that is relaxed, informal, and typically used in everyday, casual interactions among friends, family, or peers. It contrasts with the formal form, which is used in more official or formal settings, such as business meetings, academic presentations, or official ceremonies. The casual form often involves the use of colloquial language, contractions, slangs, abbreviations, and other informal linguistic features. It is characterized by its familiarity, lack of strict adherence to grammatical rules, and a certain degree of flexibility and creativity in language use. Sociolinguists study the casual form as part of their research into language variation and change. They explore how different social groups, communities, and

age groups utilize casual language and how it evolves over time. Additionally, sociolinguists examine how speakers switch between casual and formal forms based on social context and the participants involved in a conversation. It's important to note that the use of casual language can vary significantly across different cultures, regions, and social groups, and what is considered casual in one setting may be perceived differently in another. Sociolinguists help shed light on these variations and provide insights into the complexities of language use in society.

B. Question and Scope of Research

1. Question of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the following problems arise:

A. What are the types of casual form in the movie Kungfu Panda?
B. What are the functions of casual form in the movie Kungfu Panda?

2. Scope of Research

Many aspects can be used in this film to explain analyzing language style in this movie to understand some of the meanings in the film's dialogue. Source data can be found in the script kung-fu Panda Movie. Therefore, the data were selected from the analysis of the dialogue between characters in this film using Keraf theory.

C. Objectives and Significance of the Research

1. Research Objectives

Based on the limitations of the problem above, the objectives of this study are:

a. To identify the types of casual form in Kung-fu Panda Movie

b. To analyze the functions of casual form in Kung-fu Panda Movie

1.2 the significance of the research

Theoretically, this research is expected to be useful for readers and contribute to the development style of language, as well as in the development of linguistics, especially in the field of sociolinguistics about the word style of language.

Practically, to provide new information about language style for readers, especially for students of the Department of English Literature in studying sociolinguistics and interested in conducting research in studies related to the topic of language style.

D. Operational Definition

The author will explain the meaning of these terms in a meeting that will be used in this study, through the following:

1. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguists study the relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining why we speak differently in different social contexts, and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning. (Holmes)

2. Language Style

The language style is a way of expressing oneself through language. A good style of language must contain three elements, namely honesty, courtesy, and attractiveness. The meaning of honesty in language means that we follow the rules, rules that are good and right lanthe guage. Courtesy is meant to reward or respect the person being spoken to, especially the listener or reader. while interesting means having to be varied, healthy humor, understanding good, life force (vitalization), and full of imagination (Keraf, 2009, p. 113-115).

3. **Casual Form**

According to Martin Joos, the concept of "casual form" refers to a style of language that is used in informal, relaxed settings among people who are familiar with each other. Joos, a linguist known for his work on styles of speech, identified five levels of formality in language, which he outlined in his book "The Five Clocks" (1967). These levels range from frozen to intimate, with casual being one of them.

E. Systematization of the research

Systematization of research means presenting papers in a good editing composition. This research is divided into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I is the introduction. Describes the background of the research and the reasons why the author chose the research, the questions and scope of the research, the purpose and meaning of the research, operational definitions and the systematization of research which consists of a summary of the research contents as a whole.

Chapter II is a theoretical description. It consists of theories about the definition of Language style in Kung-fu Panda Movie

Chapter III is a research methodology consisting of research, research procedures, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques and sources of primary and secondary data.

Chapter IV research and finding discussion. This chapter explains about data description, data analysis of the research findings of kung-fu panda movie

Chapter V is a conclusion and suggestion that contains a summary of conclusions related to the discussion, suggestions related to research.