The Kind of Speech Styles in Allan Plenderleith's "The Bunker (2017)" Movie

Andi Elsa Fadhilah Sakti[1], Sukardi Weda[2]

[1] *andielsafadhilas@yahoo.co.id*

Abstract

This research aimed to find out the kind of speech styles in "The Bunker (2017)" directed by Allan Plenderleith. This research used descriptive method according to Martin Joos' theory. The data were taken from The Bunker (2017) movie. The data were analyzed by watching the movie as much as possible and trying to understand all of the conversations occur in the movie. All the subtitles in the movie will be transcribed, so that they become movie scripts. Then, the writers categorized several dialogues in the movie that showed the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017) and the kind of speech styles appears between the two main characters, John and Margaret. The results of the research showed that the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017) among others is: an intimate style, a casual or an informal style, a consultative style, and a formal style. An intimate style is the style that always used between the main characters, because they are a mother and her son.

Keywords: Speech Styles, An Intimate, A Casual, A Consultative and A Formal.

1. Introduction

Language is one of the ways used to communicate each other. All people use their own style to communicate. Speech styles should have a relation each other. There are five types of speech styles, among others are: informal or casual style, formal style, intimate style, frozen style, and consultative style (Joos, 1978) which an informal or casual style that always used in group community as the daily style when talking each other, formal style used in formal situation, when someone talks they will use a formal language such as a good grammar and vocabulary, intimate style used in daily conversation such as their close friend or close family and have an intimate each other. Stylistics is the field of study or the study of the style of language used by someone or an author in expressing thoughts, ideas (Rahman, 2015).

Frozen style used in freeze time which means someone who adopts this type will have the average and does not change over time, it usually has the flat

---

[1] *Hasanuddin University, Indonesia.*
[2] *Universitas Negeri Makassar, Indonesia.*

speech and it still has the rule of formal language and consultative style which is usually used in consultancy situation. Without unconscious, we always use all of these speech styles or one of those speech style types when we are talking in oral communication. There are several functions of communication, among others are: to control or regulate, to socialize, to give or get information, to motivate and to express emotions. One expresses ideas, thoughts, and feelings to others using a wide variety of speech styles. The styles used differently between men and women to show their identity.

In this research, the writers try to identify kinds of speech styles used in The Bunker (2017) and kind of speech styles mostly appeared in the main character John and his mother Margaret. To find out the kinds of speech styles which are frequently used, the writers use descriptive method with a conversation analysis approach to identify the subtitle of The Bunker (2017) movie.

In this present study, the writers employed a variety of methods in data collection and data analysis. The writers watched the movie while writing down the subtitle as the script of the movie to find out the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017) movie and kind of speech styles mostly appeared by the main character John and his mother Margaret.

An early example of a study on beliefs about the language of women and men was Kramer's (1978) study on perceptions of women's and men's speech (Weatherall, 2005). Weatherall therefore argued that in Kramer's study, Kramer found that a sample of American teenagers described men's and women's speech differently.

In general, men's speech was seen as logical, concise and dealing with important topics, whereas women's speech was rated as emotional, flowery, confused and wordy (Weatherall, 2005). In a review of the research on the speech styles associated with men and women, Aries in Weatherall (2005) found that there was a broad general agreement in Anglo-American cultures in beliefs about how men and women talk.

Tannen in Weatherall (2005) argued that the styles of speech believed to identify men and women have been variously labeled as report and rapport talk, competitive and co-operative communication styles. Based on the background above, the writers formulate research questions as follows: 1) What are the kind of speech styles used in The Bunker (2017) movie?, and 2) What are the kind of speech styles mostly appeared by the main character John and Margaret in The Bunker (2017) movie?

This research is restricted to discuss the kind of speech styles use in The Bunker (2017) movie and kind of speech styles mostly appears between the main charactersJohn with his mother Margaret in The Bunker (2017) movie. This research only talk about the speech styles, therefore the writer does not analyze except kind of speech style in the movie even though the writer knows that there are many aspects or elements that can be analyzed when we talk about movie, such as analyze an intrinsic or an extrinsic of the movie.

Meanwhile, the writers also include several pictures with the subtitles to show the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017) movie and the kind of speech styles mostly appears between the main characters John with Margaret in The Bunker. In this scope, the writer only focus on the kind of speech styles between the main characters, because they have a close relation, so the writer focuses on the style that always used by the main characters.

2. Review of Literature

2.1. Definition of Movies

Effendy (1986: 134) in Anggraini (2016) said that movie is a communication media that is audio visual in nature to convey a message to a group of people who gather in a certain place. In generally, movie is the sequences of moving picture that give meaning and information to the spectators. It also support beach other because the movie has cause and effect relationship that can make the spectators understand what the movie talk about with subtitles or without subtitles. Sumarno (1996) in Muthomainnah stated that, motion picture is as one example of entertainment media that is a series picture (as photographs were taken with a special camera) presented to the eye in every succession with some or all of the objects in the scene represented in successive position slightly changed so as to produce because of vision the optical effect of a continuous picture in which the objects move.

From definition of movie, it can be concluded that the movie is one of the products of literary works that able to analyze by some aspects, if researcher only focus on linguistics, the researcher able to analyze the politeness, speech acts, speech styles, nonverbal communication, code switching, discourse markers, conversation implicate and so on that has relation with linguistics. If someone only focuses on literature analysis, of course they will analyze the elements of the movie, for example an intrinsic or an extrinsic and all of that have the relation with literature.

It is said that if you're going to see a movie based on a book you think it is worth reading, read the book first, you can never read the book with the same imaginative responsiveness to the author once you have seen the movie.Movie and literature are related, but both of them still have different, because movie and literature have their own ways. Movie also used in a response to poetry. Poetry as the art of utterance while movie as the art of showing. It can be concluded that if someone watches a movie it is same if someone tries to know about literature, because literature is not only about story, drama or poetry, but all of art are able to entire in literary work categorizes (UKEssays, 2016).

2.2. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics According to Chaika (1982: 2) cited in Wani (2013), Sociolinguistics is the study of how people use language to communicate with each other, such as when they talk to their family, friends, teachers, and even to strangers. The sociolinguists saw the importance of studying the language because it showed the social stratification in a certain language. By examining the language closely, it will be easier to observe the conditions, values, and beliefs that have been shaped a certain group in the society. Spolsky (2003: 3)

in Wani (2013) added that sociolinguists are trying to seek for the relation which has connects between the language and the society. He stated that the function of language is not only to communicate the meaning, but also to set up and to keptthe social relationships. In line with Spolsky, Holmes (2003: 3) in Wani (2013) mentioned that the sociolinguists are interested in finding reasons why people use different ways to communicate with others in different social context. Furthermore, they also tried to identified languages social functions and the way people use it to express social meaning. In accordance with Holmes, Aitchison (2003: 14) as cited in Wani (2013) argued that Sociolinguists are concerned with the variety of language which exists in the whole world. Basically, those sociolinguists are tried to analyze the social factors which lead to this variety. As a conclusion, sociolinguists saw the importance of studied language and society. That is why there is an area of study, which specifically concerns on the discussion of the relationship between language and society, called sociolinguistics (Wani, 2013).

Loveday (1982) said that, actually in fact, we are all familiar between language and society, although perhaps not immediately on a conscious level. It is common knowledge that people speak differently depends on their social background and that it is frequently possible to have relate aspects of a person's speech to her or his place of origin or education, or social group, or generation even occupation, among others. On top of this, we also judge people not only on the basis of what they say, but how they sound, especially when meeting someone for the first time. Sociolinguistics is not only concerned with the linguistic indicators of special background mentioned above. It is also very interested in: (1)The various conventions we follow in order to organize our speech with each other that are oriented towards social goals. In fact, many conversational and interactional structures have been found to exist as part of, for example, telephoning, joke telling, narrating stories, classroom talk between students and teachers and so on, (2) The study of how social norms and values affect linguistic behavior, Basil Bernstein's theories (1971, 1973) on the divergent speech styles of working class and middle class English children which are seen to result from differing attitudes towards explicitness. Research into the social reasons for linguistic behavior is not, of course restricted to the stylistic differences between different groups within one society but also deals with communicative variation between different linguistic and ethnic communities, (3) The variety and diversity of language related to the social framework of its speakers constitutes a central domain of sociolinguistics. It might at first seem synonymous with the field described above under but the difference lies in its much more traditionally sociological aims.

2.3. Speech Style

Speech is the term is used in linguistics in its everyday sense, providing the subject with its primary data (Crystal, 1987). Thomas and Wareing (1999, 146) in Sukriana said that all of the people use their own ways to communicate with others. Usually they put themselves in a current situation with a certain style. They do not always talk in the same time and the same situation or even use the same grammatical forms.

Speech style is the style used by someone to communicate each other in oral communication, but several people have analyzed the speech style used by someone in literary works or others whether it is oral (spoken) or written form. They will analyze and identify the kind of speech styles that used in literary works or others and some people are able to analyze them by using the subtitle or transcript in the movie.

Types of speech style range on a scale from most formal to most informal. The five levels identified have been specialized names by linguists, as follows: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style or informal style and intimate style (Joos, 1978). Joos (1978) therefore elaborates that frozen, this style of communication rarely or never changes. It is "frozen" in time and content. In this style there is no question because the people who used this style will have the serious situation. For example: the Pledge of Allegiance, the Lord's Prayer, the Preamble of the Constitution, the Alma Mater, a bibliographic reference, laws. Formal, this language style used in formal settings and is one-way in nature. This use of language style usually follows a commonly accepted format. It is usually impersonal and formal. For example: sermons, rhetorical statements and questions, speechless, pronouncements made by judges, announcements. Consultative style, it is formal and societal expectations accompany the users of this speech style. It is a professional discourse. The use of this speech style, for someone to consultation with someone, two or many people who has problem to consultancy. For example: communication between a superior and a subordinate, doctor and patient, lawyer and client, lawyer and judge, teacher and student, counselor and client. Casual or an informal language style used by peers and friends. Slang, vulgarities and colloquialism are normal. In casual style usually used slang to communicate each other whether in chat or talking directly. It is called "group language." One must be a member to engage in this register. If we talking every day, unconscious we use this speech style, especially with our best friends. For example: buddies, chat and emails, blogs, letters to friends. Intimate, this communication is private. It is reserved for close family members, or intimate people. It means, the use of an intimate style is for our close people to get several information or others such as secret with an intimate people. For example: husband and wife, boyfriend and girlfriend, siblings, parent and children (Seastres, 2017).

According to Chaika (1982) cited in (Sukriana, 2015) the style of language is focused on social. It means, in our environment, every person has a different style in communicate. The use of speech styles able to determine the purpose of communication. Chaika therefore said that styles tell how whether formally or informally interact to people. Chaika as cited in Sukriana (2015) therefore argued that this style may also tell listeners how to take what is being said: seriously, ironically, humorously, or in some other ways, among others are: formal style, informal style, seriously style, ironic style, and humor style.

Romaine as cited in Astika (2018) argues that speech style means the form of language that the speaker uses, they are usually measured along a formal or informal scale depending on social context, social class, relationship of participants, physical environment, age, sex, and even topic. In addition, Joos

in Chaer and Agustina (2004) was offered the analysis of English style in his book, entitled 'The Five Clocks'. The 'clocks' were the levels of formality in spoken and written in English. A similar statement was also stated by Pardede (2012, p.115), who said that style of speech could be categorized into formal and informal style. There are five clocks which we shall principally devote in our intention, among others are: intimate style, casual or informal style, formal style, consultative style, and frozen style.

2.4. Functions of Speech Styles

As Chaika (1928: 31) in Sukriana (2015) said that words, grammar, and pronunciation that is chosen both unconsciously and consciously give a great deal of information. This information refers reveals to the hearer such things as the speakers social as educational background, and regional affiliation. That the style markers of a particular social group or districtmay be deliberately used for other purpose. It means, the used of speech style will determine our communication what and where we are communicate each other. For example, one of them is using to get the messages, because in our society, there are many people who have different kinds of characteristics.Using the style of language is expected without distributing other people either partially or personally.

Trudgill (1974: 14) in Sukriana stated that:

"The two aspects of language behaviors are very important from a social point of view: First, the function of language in establishing social relationships: and second, the role-played by language in conveying information about the speaker."

This statement, it is clear that both this aspects of linguistics behavior are reflections of the fact that there is a relationship between language and society. Wherever we are, we will know the condition of a society and community groups and the language that used in that community. Trudgill (1974: 24) in Sukriana (2015) stated that pronunciation and their attitudes toward it becomes the favorable concern of speakers. It means that the language styles can be a very important factor in group identification, group solidarity and the signaling of differences, and when a group is under attack from outside, signals and difference may become more important.

2.5. Contexts of Language Use

There are several factors that influence the speech style. The first is addressee, is the better addressor and the addressee know each other, the more informal speech style they used. On the opposite, if the addressor and the addressee do not know each other, the more formal the speech style they used (Sukriana, 2015).In addition, the style of speaking is also related to the situation at hand whether formal or the situation is just plain called informal. Holmes (1992: 12) in Sukriana (2015) stated that:

"Language use is designed by some relevant factors suited to the context, and they can be grouped as follows: 1) The participant: who is speaking and who are speaking to, 2) The setting and social context of the interaction: Where they are speaking, 3) The topic: What is being talk about?, 4) The function: Why are they speaking?."

From the statement above shows that there are several factors that are relevant to the style of language, namely the participant who is invited to communicate, the setting and place of communication that takes place, the topic of communication between the speaker and what the communication functions.

2.6. Conversation Analysis

Besides discourse analysis, there is another term conversation analysis (CA). Conversation analysis and discourse analysis are treated in the same ways, in which both of them are study about language and action. Which conversation analysis is only study about talk while discourse analysis is study more than talks.Wooffitt, 2005 in Mahmud (2017) said that for conversation analysis, search is based on records of "naturally occurring conversations" whereas for discourse analysis is based on "immediate categorization of usually restricted data (Mahmud, 2017). There are several differences between conversation analysis and discourse analysis, as follows:

Conversation analysis	Discourse analysis
Developed from the work of Harvey Sacks**.**	Emerged in the sociology of scientific knowledge.
Examines the language as social action**.**	Established a departure from realist and actions to a study of scientists' practices.
Talk in interaction is taken to be systematically organized and ordered.	Proposes that language is used variably. Accounts are constructed from a range of discipline possibilities, and are intimately tied to the context in which they are produced and the functions they perform.
The primary data for research are audio if necessary, video recordings, transcripts assist the analysis of audio or video.	The primary data for research are audio if necessary, video recordings, transcripts assist the analysis of audio or video.
The transcription system provides a detailed characterization of 'messiness' of everyday interaction, focusing on speech production and turn taking organization.	The transcription system provides a detailed characterization of 'messiness' of everyday interaction, focusing on speech production and turn taking organization.

One of the basic facts of conversation is that the roles of speaker and listener change, and this occurs with remarkably little overlapping speech and remarkably few silencers (Coulthard, 1977).

2.7. Previous Study

In this part, the writers present similar study by SukmaSukriana (2015). "An Analysis of Speech Style of Oprah Winfrey and Ellen DeGeneres in Oprah Winfrey Show Exclusive "O Magazine Cover". In her study, the writer used descriptive qualitative method to described the kind of speech style of Oprah

Winfrey and Ellen DeGeneres in Oprah Winfrey Show Exclusive "O Magazine Cover". This research based on Chaika's theory and Martin Joos' theory of speech style (Sukriana, (2015).

The second previous study by CharisWahyu Lestari (2015). "The Speech Style of Students in Classroom Interaction of Arabic Classes on Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor 1 Ponorogo". In his study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative approach, because the researcher focused on explanation and description. The researchers get the data from 30 conversations between student and student. In analyzing the data, the researcher did the process of the style identification and explanation. Then the researcher categorize it in several kinds of speech styles (Lestari,2015).

The third previous study by Amelia PermataPutri (2014)."Speech Style of Alice Kingsley in the Movie Alice in Wonderland.State Islamic University SunanKalijaga Yogyakarta. In her study, the researcher used SPEAKING theory by Dell Hymes (Putri, 2014).

3. Resaerch Methods

3.1. Sources of Data

The data in this research weredivided into two parts those are primary and secondary data. The primary data are the main data as the object of the research that is the movie of "The Bunker (2017)"movie directed by Allan Plenderleithwith in English subtitles. The secondary data are other data that support the research such as in browsing about The Bunker (2017) movie, read several books that have relation with the analysis of speech styles, browsing an article about linguistics focus on speech styles also some previous research about speech style. Which there are a lot of books and official website are able to give the writer many more information such as a wide information about speech style that will be analyze in The Bunker (2017) movie.

3.2. Methods of Collecting Data

The method of collecting data that used by the writer are as follows:

1) The writers identified the movie by watched The Bunker (2017) movie carefully, with English subtitle.

2) The writer tried to classified and understand the dialogues in The Bunker (2017) especially between the main characters John and his mother Margaret in The Bunker (2017) movie.

3) The writers categorized the kind of speech styles found in The Bunker (2017).

4) The writers interpreted the kind of speech styles used in The Bunker (2017) movie.

5) The writers gave the conclusions about the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017) and the kind of speech styles mostly appears by the main characters.

3.3. Procedure of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017) and the kind of speech styles mostly appears used by the main characters John and his mother Margaret. The writer will use conversation analysis that has the relation between the descriptive qualitative method with a conversation. Meanwhile, the procedure of analyzing data can be explained as follows:

1) The writers selected the kind of speech styles that shows in The Bunker (2017).

2) The writers identified the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017).

3) The writers categorized for the conversation that shows the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017).

4) The writers found out the kind of speech styles in The Bunker (2017) movie.

5) The writers found out the kind of speech styles mostly appears between the main characters John and Margaret in The Bunker (2017).

6) The writers showed the conversation that shows the kind of speech styles.

7) The writers added the picture that shows the kind of speech styles.

4. Findings

The data used in this research are from The Bunker (2017) directed by Allan Plenderleith. Not all scripts are analyzed, but only the conversation that showed the kind of speech styles.

4.1. Kind of Speech Styles Used in the Movie

In this research, the writer found the kind of speech styles of The Bunker (2017) consists of several parts, among others are: an intimate style, a formal style, a casual style and a consultative style. The kind of speech styles was found in this movie by transcript all of the conversations used in The Bunker (2017).

Those conversations began the introduction of The Bunker (2017) movie. Which one of the main character, at the beginning of Margaret underwent a birthing processed assist by doctor and nurse. As we see from the following dialogues and pictures:

Margaret   : (Screams)
Doctor   : Clear a path! Keep pushing, that's it keep pushing. I can see the head, last push.

At those conversations, when the doctor helped his patient Margaret, the doctor used a **consultative style.** According to Martin Joos' theory, one of the examples of speech styles is consultative style. The use of this speech styles, for someone to consultation with someone, two or many people who have problem to consultancy. In this part of conversation, the doctor still showed the language style of consultation in helping his patient.

In this scene, when 30 years later, Margaret has been already old and sick before dying. Margaret has a son named John. Margaret and her son are the main charactersin The Bunker (2017). As we see the conversation between the two main characters are below:

> ***Margaret : You've got to say it again, John.***
> ***John : You can't leave me alone, Mum.***
> *Margaret : I'll still be here. I'll always be here. But you've got to say it again.*
> *John : As long as I stick to the routine, I'll be safe. As long as I-*
> *Margaret : I'll always be here.*
> *John : stay in our rooms, I'll be safe. As long as I don't go outside, I'll be safe.*
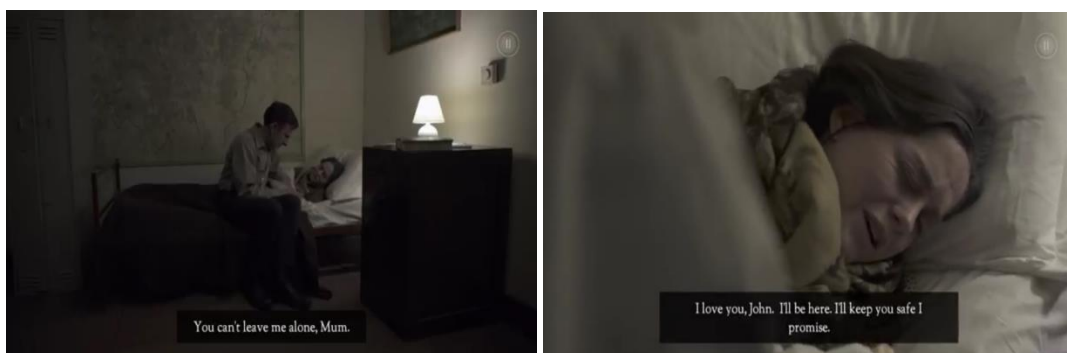> *Margaret : That's it. Good boy. Now, what time is it?*
> *John : Reading time, Mum.*
> *Margaret : Yes.*
> *John : (Read a book) Extract from "The Bible". Mum…*
> ***Margaret : I love you John, I'll be here. I'll keep you safe I promise.***
>
> *John :No…no…no…please…please…*

From the dialogues above, Margaret and John used the language style of **an intimate style** between mother and her child. We can consider in both conversation that showed the pictures. This communication is private. It is reserved for close family members, or intimate people. As we see when John said "Mum" the word proves that both have a relationship between son and mother.

When the situation turned into a past story, John heard the talk of the Commissioner Bishop and Sam. They talked about something but John did not understand about their conversation. We are able to see the conversations below:

Sam	*: …and I've taken the spoiled supplies off, and…*
Commissioner Bishop	*: Well spit it out*
Sam	*: fourteen months at best. If we carry on as we are, eight months. But I've gone over it with Doctor Hart; on bare minimum we might make fourteen.*
Commissioner Bishop	*: And bare minimum means…?*
Sam	*: I didn't like to press him. But scurvy, rickets.*
Sam	*: Christ.*
Commissioner Bishop	*: Then we all just wither away to skin and bone. Maybe I should have just left the hatch open, gone for a nice stroll in the fresh air instead.*
Sam	*: What do we do?*
Commissioner Bishop	*: We tell people everything's all right.*
Sam	*: It's not alright-*

Commissioner Bishop: *One whiff of this and you'll have your throat slit over the last tin of peaches. **Is that the way you want to die, Sam?** Fighting over scraps? Or you could just cut your wrists now, and the rest of us'll split your rations. **Chin up, man**. It's ten minutes until the next bulletin.*
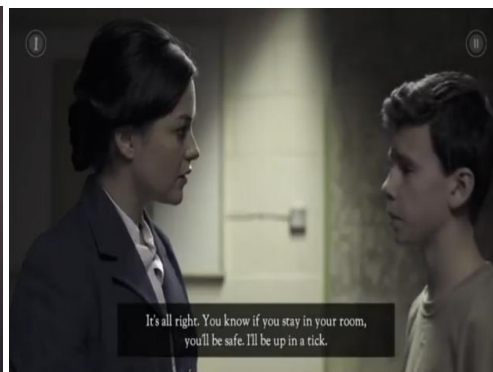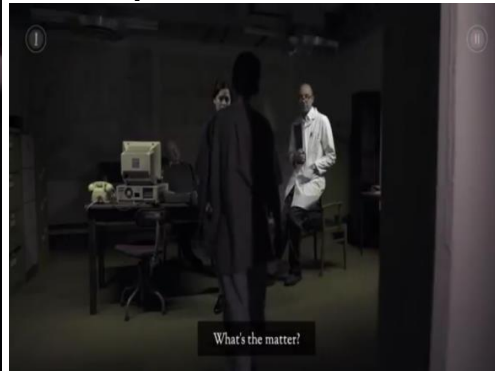

In this conversation showed **casual style.** Said it casual style because, when both of them talking each other, Commissioner Bishop showed casual or an informal language style used by peers and friends. He only called his friend name, *"Sam?"* and use *"man"* in his dialogue.

In this situation, when Margaret spoke with Commissioner Bishop and Doctor Hart about a radiation-related illness. Suddenly John appeared who had been hiding listening to their conversation. We are able to look at the conversations below:

Doctor Hart	*: With the greatest respect, Sir, we've been up all night. It's been ten minutes since I had to cover Vera's face.*
Commissioner Bishop	*: But is it radiation sickness?*
Doctor Hart	*: I don't know yet! The nearest proper lab is under ten tonnes of radioactive rubble and I have to make do with a microscope!*
Margaret: It's all right, George. We'll run some tests, Mr. Bishop.	

Commissioner Bishop	*: Is anyone else showing signs?*
Doctor Hart	*: Yes. Six others.*
Commissioner Bishop	*: Quarantine them – right away. Find out where they were working, what they've had contact with, and what they've been eating. We need a source. Margaret*
Margaret	**: It's alright. <u>Come here, love</u>. What's the matter?**
John	**: I can't sleep.**
Margaret	**: It's all right. You know if you stay in your room, you'll be safe. I'll be up in a tick.**

When Margaret called her son, she used *"love"* means her child. So, in this conversation, the author found an **intimate style**.

The situation below showed when the Commissioner Bishop talked with Margaret, John suddenly appeared in front of them. As Commissioner Bishop was angry with John, he told Margaret to remain in the hiding room so he would not know what his mother would do with all his crew.

Commissioner Bishop	*: Keep your damned.*
Margaret	*: John, what are you doing here? You were supposed to stay in your room*
John	*: I was just exploring.*
Margaret	*: Oh John.*
Commissioner Bishop	*: that door we'd all be dead. I want that door sealed shut immediately! For Christ's sake Margaret.Keep your little shit in his quarters before he 'explores'*

the wrong place and gets us all killed! Seal the door immediately!

Margaret : ***Come on, good boy. Quickly, quickly. Well done. Well done, love. We're safe now. Won't be long now I promise.***

Above conversation showed how a mother always protected her son, John. As an example before, we are able to conclude that the kind of speech styles that used in this part is an **intimate style**, because both of them have close relation. The relation is parent and children. So it is an intimate style.

In this situation showed a conversation when Science Officer, Commissioner Bishop, Sam, and Margaret talk about the relation with atmosphere and radiation. On the other hand, John always beside her mother while understanding their conversation.

Science Officer : ***And we've finally been able to take some proper readings from the RA14 sensors, they show we have a range of 700-1000 rads for anyone exposed to the atmosphere.***
Margaret : *What does that means?*
Science Officer : ***Well anything over 200 rads can be fatal if-***
Margaret : *No, how long before it's safe to go back up?*
Commissioner Bishop : *Our best guess 20-30 years.*
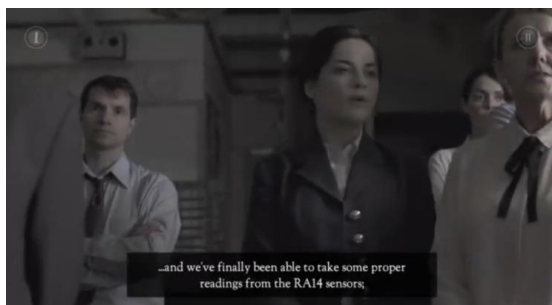*Margaret* : *That's…Sam- can we last that long? Do we have enough food?*
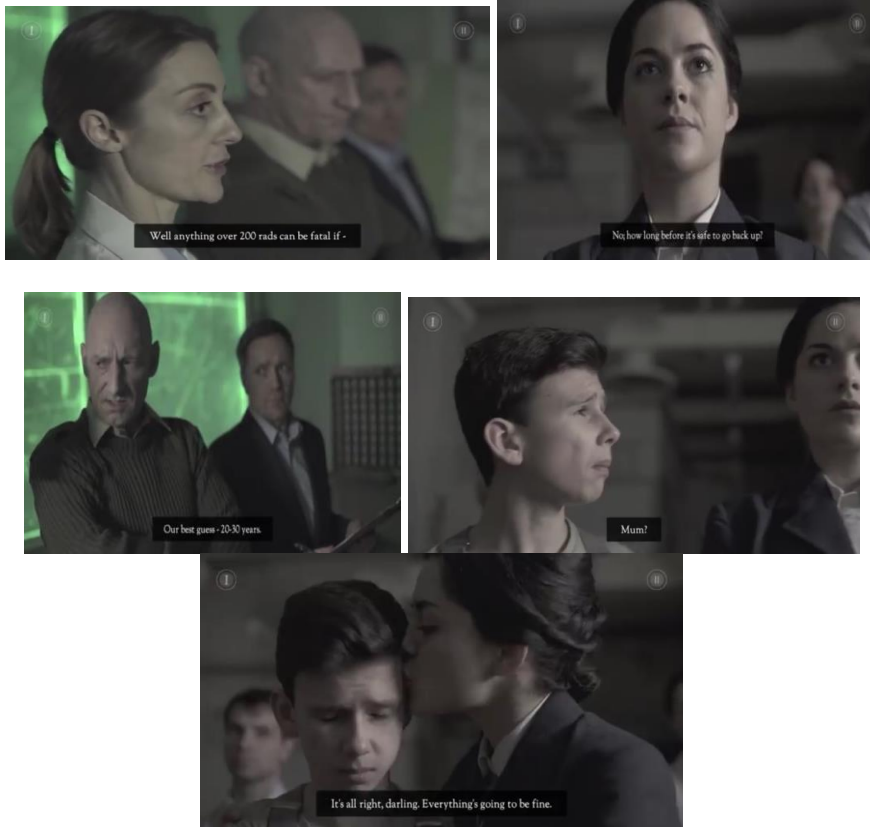*Sam* : *Yes. Yes, it'll be all right. We may have to ration, a little. But It'll be all right.*
John : *Mum?*
Margaret : ***It's all right darling. Everything's going to be fine.***

In this part, the situation is formal, because all of them are meeting, so the speech styles that used is **formal style.** When Science Officer gave information, the other people respond and gave advice. Meanwhile, John who was beside his mother was afraid and called his mother. His mother immediately hugged and grabbed John. We are able to look at the conversation between John and his mother, they used an **intimate style**.
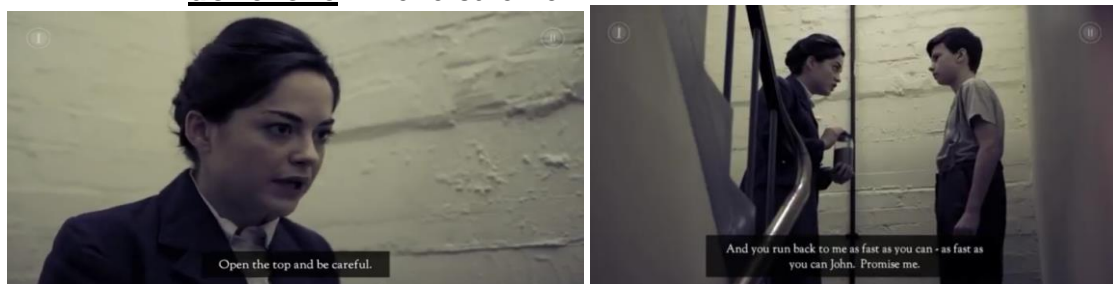
In this situation, when Margaret asked John to store bottles containing potions on the hot pipe, then back to Margaret and run as far he can.

Margaret : *When you reach level 5, find the ventilation hatch. Look for the hot pipe. Make sure it's the one with the warning label John<u>. **Open the top and be careful. And you run back to me as fast as you can – as fast as you can John. Promise me.**</u>*

John : *I promise.*

Margaret : *You've got this. You understand? You'll remember. **<u>Good boy. Be careful.</u>***

Margaret : *Quickly, quickly. Good boy. Quickly, quickly! Well done. **<u>Well done love</u>**. We're safe now.*

The conversation above showed how much a mother cares about her child, even though she tells her son to brought a bottle of potions and without John's knowledge that the bottle emitted radiation which will cause many people to be killed. The conversation showed **intimate style**, in which a child remains devoted to the parents of what he commands even though it is fatal.

4.2. Kind of Speech Styles Mostly Appeared by John and Margaret

The results of the research above showed that, the closeness between John and Margaret is called an intimate style because they are both a mother and a child. So, the kind of speech styles mostly appeared by the main characters John and his mother Margaret is an **intimate style**. Mentioned earlier, according to Martin Joos' theory that one type of speech styles is intimate style, which is an intimate style is a style of language with the closest person. There were several conversations from the part of the scene which showed a close relationship between the main characters John and Margaret both in terms of behavior and speech acts. Therefore, this intimate style often appeared between the two main characters. We are able to lookat several parts of their conversation, they used the word such as: *Mum, Love and John* to prove the closeness between mother and her son. In addition, other types of speech styles are found that are consultative style, which when Margaret wants to give birth is assisted by a doctor and it is one example of speech acts between doctors and patients, it's just that here the doctor has a role as a consultant. Then, it was found a casual style which when Commissioner Bishop spoke to Sam and more to the casual closeness between both of them, Commissioner Bishop only mentioned the name as his peer or friend. The latter is a formal style, which is when several characters in the film The Bunker (2017) conduct meetings and they are truly in a formal situation.

5. Conclusion

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that, conversations in The Bunker (2017) use various kinds of speech styles According to Martin Joos in Martin Joos' theory, stated that there are five kinds of speech styles, including: intimate style, casual or informal style, frozen style, consultative style, and formal style. Which in the movie, the researcher only found out four kinds of speech styles, namely an intimate style, a casual style, a formal style and a consultative style. The speech styles that often appeared is an intimate style, because the main characters are John and his mother Margaret. Other kinds

found in the movie are casual style, formal style, and consultative style. The three kinds of speech styles only appeared once while intimate styles appeared several times in the movie scene. Whereas frozen style is not found in the conversations.

References

Anggraini, Dwi. (2016). *Stereotip Perempuan Dalam Film Get Married Analysis Semiotika Roland Bhartes.* eJournalIlmuKomunikasi Volume 4, Nomor 2, 2016: 176-185

Astika, Surya. (2018). *The Analysis of Speech Style Used in Kick Andy Talkshow.* Syiah Kuala University, Banda Aceh. Retrieved from http://www.jim.unsyiah.ac.id/READ/article/download/9253/3886

Coulthard, Malcolm. (1977). *An Introduction to Discourse Analysis.* Burnt Mill: Longman Group Limited.

Crystal, David. (1987). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics.* Oxford: Basil Blackwell Ltd.

Fromkin, V & Rodman, R. (1978). *An Introduction to Language* United States of America 1974 by Holt, Rinehart and Winston

Ios Game Hub (2017). *The Bunker (2017) Full Movie (With Subtitles).* Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FEE4IUePXBI

Joos. (1978). Speech Styles. https://www.coursehero.com/file/22471245/Speech-Style/

Lestari, C. W. (2015). *The Speech Style of Students in Classroom Interaction of Arabic Classes on Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor 1 Ponorogo.* Universitas Brawijaya, Media.Neliti. Retrieved from https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/205297-the-speech-style-of-students-in-classroo.pdf

Loveday, Leo (1982). *The Sociolinguistics of Learning and Using a Non-native Language.* Doshisha University, Japan. Pergamon Press Ltd.

Mahmud, Murni (2017). *Doing Discourse Analysis: An Introduction.* Yogyakarta. Phoenix Publisher.

Muthomainnah (2010). *The Plot Analysis of "Silent Hill" Movie by Roger Avary. State University of Makassar.*

Putri, A. P. (2014). *Speech Style of Alice Kingsley in the Movie Alice in Wonderland.* State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. Retrieved from http://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/13164/

Rahman, F., & Weda, S. (2019). Linguistic Deviation and The Rhetoric Figures In Shakepeare's Selected Plays. *XLinguae*, *12*(1), 37-52.

Seastres, J. E. (2017). *Oral Communication - Types of Speech Style.* Retrieved 30 March, 2018, from https://www.slideshare.net/EjeSeastres/oral-communication-types-of-speech-style

Sukriana, S. (2015). *An Analysis of Speech Style of Oprah Winfrey and Ellen DeGeneres in Oprah Winfrey Show Exclusive "O Magazine Cover".* State University of Padang Academia. Retrieved from https://www.academia.edu/19696741/An_Analysis_of_Speech_Style_of_Oprah_Winfrey_and_Ellen_DeGeneres_in_Oprah_Winfrey_Show_Exclusive_O_Magazine_Cover_

UKEssays. (2016). *The Relationship Between Cinema and Literature Film Studies Essay.*Accessed on 7 October 2018 from https://www.ukessays.com/essays/film-studies/the-relationship-between-cinema-and-literature-film-studies-essay.php

Wani, Solehal. (2013). *A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Style of Speech as Performed by Young Adult Girl Characters in Judy Blume'sAre You There God? It's Me, Margaret.* Yogyakarta State University. Retrieved from http://eprints.uny.ac.id/21188/1/Solehal%20Wani%2008211141021.pdf

Weatherall, A. (2005). *Gender Language and Discourse.* New York: Routledge.

Wikipedia (2018). *The Bunker (Video Game).* Retrieved fromhttps://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Bunker_(video_game)