

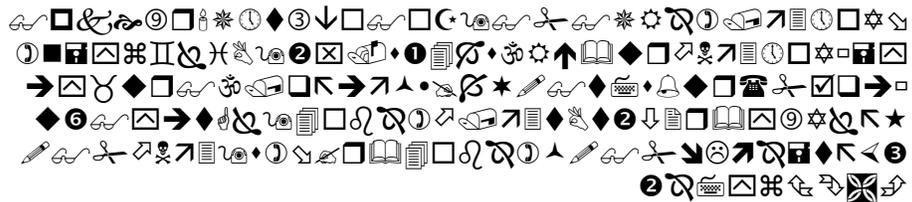
# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of study

Language is the human ability to acquire and use complex systems of communication. The importance of language is essential to every aspect and interaction in our everyday lives. We use language to inform the people around us of what we feel, what we desire, and question or understand the world around us. We communicate effectively with our words, gestures, and tone of voice in a multitude of situation. Would you talk to a small child with the same words you would in a business meeting? Being able to communicate with each other, form bonds, teamwork, and is what separates humans from other animal species.

Language is not only used to interact with other but also used to communicate, to share the information and develop science and technology. Language becomes an important thing and people around the world use it as gift from God to human beings. It is stated in the holy Qur'an stated in the Al Hujarat verse 13 as follows :



From the surah above as God's gift to mankind, the languages are used to communicate with their surrounding , it should be studied and taught for the people . There are so many languages in this world. People need to learn other language beside the first language to get more knowledge.

Language has been studied as a subject in its own right for a long time. Here, though, language is constructed in its relationship with learning, for communicative, social, cultural, emotional and academic purposes. Language is always closely associated with thinking, although primacy is contested.

In education a language is facilitating learning. Through interactions with adults and collaboration with classmates, where children can learn so many things that they could not accomplish on their own. Adults guide and support children as they move from their current level of knowledge toward a more advanced level.

One of the parts of languages is literature. We cannot deny this one because when we discuss about language we should discuss too about literature. For, literature is one of the ways that we can learn about language. In another meaning, literature is a term used to describe written or spoken material. The term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction.

Literature represents a language or a people: culture and tradition. But, literature is more important than just a historical or cultural artefact. Literature introduces us to new worlds of experience. We learn about books and literature; we enjoy the comedies and the tragedies of movies, stories, and plays; and we may even grow and evolve through our literary journey with books.

Ultimately, we may discover meaning in literature by looking at what the author says and how he/she says it. We may interpret the author's message. In academic circles, this decoding of the text is often carried out through the use of literary theory, using a mythological, sociological, psychological, historical, or other approach.

Part of literature consist is language style. Language style is defined as the choice of words used by a specific group of people when they speak. An example of language style is bureaucratese, the words, jargon and abbreviations. Such as accent, pronunciation, intonation, etc. In this research the writer wants to focus on the language used by Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion* movie. *Pygmalion* is a drama written by George Bernard Shaw. It was first presented on stage to the public in 1913. *Pygmalion* is a 1938 British film based on the George Bernard Shaw play of the same title, and adapted by him for the screen.

This movie tells us about Eliza Doolittle who has uncommon language that is taught by Prof Higgin and Col. Pickering. After a few months the

woman is able to speak like other of English man. *Pygmalion* is one of the parts of literature that is made into of movie, which very interesting to investigate, because the language style of the actress of Eliza Doolittle is very uncommon to hear and to utter. It stars Leslie Howard and Wendy Hiller. The film was a financial and critical success, and won an Oscar for Best Screenplay and three more nominations. The screenplay was later adapted into the 1956 theatrical musical *My Fair Lady*, which in turn led to the 1964 film of the same name. But the writer wants to analysis 1938 of *Pygmalion* movie.

The reason why the writer wants to analyze this research is because in this movie is one of the lovely story about the language and culture of dispute ever. A story that tells the social inequalities which makes a person weak or even get up to change yourself in order to be accepted in a better environment. The writer only analyzes through the movie, without reading the novel, as analyzed through the movie easier to listen to the language style that is in use by Eliza Doolittle. The research tells about Eliza Doolittle coming from the lower classes, have a less good style language, such as accent, dialect, pronunciation, intonation and grammar messy, such as, how she says of the word "Cheer up, surn' bawyes flahr from a pore gel" It will be very interesting to investigate to add the knowledge to readers about literature or exactly the language style. With a title "**Language Style Used by Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion* Movie**".

## **B. Problem statements**

The problem that writer wants to conduct in this research is:

1. What are the styles of pronunciation that used by Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion* movie?
2. What are the styles of grammatical structure that used by Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion* movie?

## **C. Objective of study**

1. To know the styles of pronunciation that used by Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion* movie
2. To know the styles of grammatical structure that used by Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion* movie?

## **3. Significance of study**

1. To contribute to the world of literature about language style used by Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion* Movie
2. It is use to learn the language style in realist era.
3. It will inspire those who would like to do similar research with the progress of science in general.

## **4. Definition of Key Terms**

### 1. Eliza Doolittle

Eliza Doolittle is a fictional character who appears in the play *Pygmalion* (George Bernard Shaw) and the musical version of that play *My Fair Lady*.

Eliza is a Cockney flower girl, who comes to Professor Henry Higgins asking for elocution lessons, after a chance encounter at Covent Garden. Higgins goes along with it for the purposes of a wager. That he can turn her into the toast of elite in London society.

### 2. Language style

Language style is defined as the choice of words used by a specific group of people when they speak. A set of linguistic variants with specific social meanings. In this context, social meanings can include group membership, personal attributes, or beliefs. Linguistic variation is at the heart of the concept of linguistic style—without variation there is no basis for distinguishing social meanings. Variation can occur syntactically, lexically, and phonologically. In this research, language style is the language used by Eliza Doolittle.

### 3. *Pygmalion*

*Pygmalion* is a 1938 British film based on the George Bernard Shaw play of the same title, and adapted by him for the screen. It stars Leslie

Howard and Wendy Hiller. The film was a financial and critical success, and won an Oscar for Best Screenplay and three more nominations. The screenplay was later adapted into the 1956 theatrical musical *My Fair Lady*, which in turn led to the 1964 film of the same name.

## 5. Methodology

### 1. Approach

#### a) Qualitative approach

Qualitative Data is mostly in the form of words, phrases, sentences and may include visual images, audio and video recordings. Qualitative data is a mass of words obtained from recordings of interviews, field notes of observations, and analysis of documents as well as reflective notes of the researcher. This mass of information have to be organized, summarized, described and interpreted (Lacey & Luff, 2001). In running the research the writer chooses library research, which describes the language style that uses Eliza Doolittle.

#### b) Text analysis of *Pygmalion* movie script

### 2. Data

There are two kinds of data which are needed in this research. They are primary and secondary data.

#### a. Primary data

The script of movie *Pygmalion*

b. Secondary data

To complete the primary data, the author also collects the supporting data that consist of:

- Description about *Pygmalion* movie.
- Description about elements of *Pygmalion* movie.
- Description about biography of Eliza Doolittle

## 6. Procedures of Research

1. The writer watches the movie of *Pygmalion*.
2. The writer read the script of *Pygmalion* movie in order to more understand about the language style used by Elize Doolittle in *Pygmalion* movie.
3. The writer highlights the script of the movie will be object of this research.
4. All the data are collected and then rechecked to get the data that are really relevant with this research.
5. If the data found then the writer analyzed referred to the literature framework in chapter 2. It is also to verify the finding in order that the research still keeps focus on the topic or subject.

