

ABSTRACT

NOERPRATAMA, ZEFANYA TIGRICIA. (2026). **Speech Style by The Main Character in *Time Cut* (2024) using Directive and Expressive Speech Functions in Different Social Factors**. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

This research aims to analyze the speech style that is used by the main character in *Time Cut* movie using directive and expressive speech function in different social factors. Speech style is not only understood as language variation based on situation, but also as reflect of social relationships and interaction context between the speakers. This research examines the used of speech style based on Joos (1967) theory that categorize the speech style into five types, frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. Also, directive and expressive speech function and social factors based on Holmes (2013) theory.

Two main questions that are analyzed in this research are: (1) what utterances are categorized as directive and expressive speech function used by the main character in the *Time Cut* movie, and (2) what are the main character's speech styles using directive and expressive speech functions in different social factors in the *Time Cut* movie.

This research is conducted using a descriptive qualitative method based on a sociolinguistics approach. The data source is the directive and expressive utterance of the main character, Lucy, in *Time Cut* movie consisting of 26 utterances. The data were classified based on directive and expressive speech function using Holmes (2013) theory and speech style using Joos (1967) theory, also social factors using Holmes (2013) theory.

The analysis results show that the main character uses three types of speech style; casual style with 22 utterances, intimate style with 2 utterances, and consultative style with 2 utterances, while formal and frozen style are not found. In directive utterances, casual style dominates with 11 out of 14 utterances, intimate style in 2 utterances, and consultative style in 1 utterance. In expressive utterance, casual style also dominates with 11 out of 12 utterances, and consultative style with 1 utterance. This finding shows that social factors like the relationship between participants, setting situation, function or purposes, and topic can affect the choice of speech style in both speech functions.

Keywords: *sociolinguistics, speech function, speech style, Time Cut (2024).*

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NOERPRATAMA, ZEFANYA TIGRICIA. (2026). **Speech Style by The Main Character in *Time Cut* (2024) using Directive and Expressive Speech Functions in Different Social Factors**. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis gaya bicara yang digunakan oleh karakter utama di film *Time Cut* menggunakan direktif dan ekspresif fungsi tutur di berbagai faktor sosial. Gaya bicara tidak hanya dipahami sebagai variasi bahasa berdasarkan situasi, tetapi juga sebagai refleksi dari hubungan sosial dan konteks interaksi antar pembicara. Penelitian ini meneliti penggunaan teori gaya bicara berdasarkan Joos (1967) yang mengkategorikan gaya Bahasa menjadi lima tipe, yaitu gaya beku (frozen style), gaya formal (formal style), gaya konsultatif (consultative style), gaya kasual (casual style), dan gaya intim (intimate style). Teori fungsi tutur, terutama direktif dan ekspresif dan faktor sosial dari Holmes (2013).

Dua pertanyaan utama yang dianalisis di penelitian ini Adalah: (1) ujaran apa saja yang dikategorikan sebagai fungsi tutur direktif dan ekspresif yang digunakan oleh karakter utama di film *Time Cut*, dan (2) apa saja gaya bahasa karakter utama menggunakan fungsi tutur direktif dan ekspresif di berbagai faktor sosial di film *Time Cut*.

Penelitian ini dikajikan menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif berdasarkan pendekatan sociolinguistik. Sumber datanya adalah fungsi tutur direktif dan ekspresif Lucy, karakter utama, di film *Time Cut* yang berjumlah 26 ujaran. Data diklasifikasikan berdasarkan teori fungsi tutur dari Holmes (2013), teori gaya bicara dari Joos (1967), dan teori faktor sosial dari Holmes (2013).

Hasil analisis memperlihatkan bahwa karakter utama menggunakan tiga tipe gaya bicara; gaya kasual (casual style) dengan 22 ujaran, gaya intim (intimate style) dengan 2 ujaran, dan gaya konsultatif (consultative style) dengan 2 ujaran, sedangkan gaya beku (frozen style) dan gaya formal (formal style) tidak ditemukan. Di ujaran direktif, gaya kasual (casual style) mendominasi dengan 11 dari 14 ujaran, gaya intim (intimate style) dengan 2 ujaran, dan gaya konsultatif (consultative style) dengan 1 ujaran. Di ujaran ekspresif, gaya kasual (casual style) juga mendominasi dengan 11 dari 12 ujaran, dan gaya konsultative (consultative style) dengan 1 ujaran. Penemuan ini menunjukkan bahwa faktor sosial seperti hubungan antarpartisipan, situasi latar, fungsi atau tujuan, dan topik bisa mempengaruhi pilihan gaya bicara di kedua fungsi tutur.

Kata kunci: *sociolinguistics, speech function, speech style, Time Cut (2024)*.