#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents findings and a discussion of the language style used by a pre-service English teacher in the learning video. The researcher uses the theory of Martin Joos to analyze the data. Based on the formulated research question, the researcher analyzed the utterances and found the dominant type of language style used by pre-service English teachers in teaching English in online learning videos. The researcher identifies and analyzes the script of the video related to language style.

#### A. Findings

## Types of Language Style used by Pre-service English Teacher in Online Learning Video

Table 4.1 Language Style Used by Pre-service English Teacher A

	Language style type	Found data analysis
	Frozen style	0
	Formal style	7
Video 1	Consultative style	1
	Casual style	1
	Intimate style	0
	Frozen style	0
Video 2	Formal style	5
	Consultative style	4

	Casual style	0
	Intimate style	0
	Frozen style	0
	Formal style	15
Video 3	Consultative style	3
	Casual style	5
	Intimate style	0
	Frozen style	0
	Formal style	7
Video 4	Consultative style	3
	Casual style	2
	Intimate style	0
	Frozen style	0
	Formal style	14
Video 5	Consultative style	4
	Casual style	2
	Intimate style	0
TOTAL DATA		73

### a. Frozen style

Based on the data analysis above, there is no one data of frozen style found by the researcher. It can be stated that the frozen style is not used in this online learning video.

#### b. Formal style

The formal style is constructed by using the standard word, the use of phonemes unaffected by regional dialect, the use of the effective sentence, and constructed by compounding and affixation from the original word. Based on table 4.1, there are 48 teacher's utterances of formal style, one sample of which is, "Ok, and now we are going to learn English and exactly for class twelve" (Appendix 1). In this sentence, the teacher informs what will they do to students. Here the teacher uses good grammar, standard vocabulary, original and complete language. The teacher uses the sentence "we are going to learn English" rather than "we gonna learn English" which indicates the non-standard language. For more detailed samples of formal style see Appendix.

#### c. Consultative style

From the data analysis in table 4.1, the researcher found 15 data of consultative style from all the data. For instance, "How are you in this morning?" (Appendix 3). This sentence is included in the consultative style. Because here the teacher asks how the students are that morning, so students only give usual short answers. Consultative style is usually used in a semi-formal communication situation, it can be between buyer and seller, teacher and student, or doctor and patient. Speakers don't have to think of any plans for speaking, this style also allows the audience to provide only minimal feedback. When the speaker asks or gives a command, it is possible to get a little simple feedback or answer, such as "oh", "yes, sir", etc. For other examples of consultative style see Appendix.

#### d. Casual style

The casual style was used when talking with friends or co-workers outside of class or in informal situations. This style allows the use of slang or everyday language. The characteristics of casual style usually uses contraction, repetition, limited expression, slang, omission, and the sentence is usually shortened. The researcher found 10 data of casual style from all the data, for example of casual style, "And if you don't understand, you can contact me, and don't forget to study, study, and study. Ok, thank you" (Appendix 3). This sentence is include into the casual language style. The word "don't" got contraction from the origin word "do not". The teacher also repeats some words which indicates casual language. For other examples of casual style see Appendix.

#### e. Intimate style

Meanwhile, the researcher did not found any data of intimate style in this research.

Table 4.2 Language Style Used by Pre-service English Teacher B

	Language style type	Found data analysis
	Frozen style	0
	Formal style	20
Video 1	Consultative style	3
	Casual style	2
	Intimate style	0
Video 2	Frozen style	0

Consultative style  Casual style  Intimate style  Frozen style	6 1 0
Intimate style	0
Frozen style	
	0
Formal style	26
Consultative style	5
Casual style	2
Intimate style	0
Frozen style	0
Formal style	11
Consultative style	4
Casual style	4
Intimate style	0
Frozen style	0
Formal style	12
Consultative style	5
Casual style	7
Intimate style	0
OTAL DATA	127
	Consultative style  Casual style  Intimate style  Frozen style  Consultative style  Casual style  Intimate style  Frozen style  Casual style  Consultative style  Casual style  Intimate style  Consultative style  Consultative style  Intimate style  Casual style  Intimate style

## a. Frozen style

Based on the analysis has done by the researcher, there is no one data of frozen style found in online learning video by pre-service English teacher B.

#### b. Formal style

In the formal language style, the teacher conveys information without two-way communication, the teacher speaks using a standard and thick language, without removing affixes from words, and is not affected by regional languages. Based on the table 4.2, the researcher found 88 data of formal style used by pre-service English teacher B. The researcher presents a data as formal style sample. "Before we continue to our material, I will inform you some important things of our topic today" (Appendix 6). In this sentence, the teacher says "I will inform you some important things of our topic today", it is formal and the sentence indicate serious situation and addressing audience. In this case, the teacher uses original and complete language and only informs students without having communication. For other examples of formal style see Appendix

#### c. Consultative style

Consultative style is used in semi-formal communication and used in the most the speaker does not need any long plan thought to speak, and usually only gives simple feedback such as *oh*, *yes*, *alright*, *etc*. Based on the analysis taken by the researcher, the researcher found 23 data of consultative style from the whole video. Therefore, in this part, the researcher only gives one data that will be explained as a consultative style sample. "So, did you realize that I have given a clue of our topic today?" (Appendix 7). In this case, the teacher asks to

students about topic of the lesson where possible to students to give short or simple feedback. So, this sentence is included in the consultative style. For more examples of consultative style see Appendix.

#### d. Casual style

The casual style was used among friends or co-workers when chatting outside of class or in informal situations. This style allows the use of the non-standard word or slang words, consist of contractions, use of ellipsis or omission and use of nickname. Based on the analysis has done, the researcher found 16 data from the whole video. One of the example of teacher's utterances that will be explained as casual style sample is, "Hi everyone" (Appendix 8). In this case, the teacher uses the word "hi" which indicates greeting in informal situation. the word "Hi" is informal For more samples of casual style see Appendix.

#### e. Intimate style

Based on the analysis above, the researcher did not found any data of intimate style.

# 2. The Dominant Type of Language Style Used by Pre-service English Teachers in Online Learning Video

The researcher found three language styles used by pre-service English teacher A in online learning video, they are formal style, consultative style, and casual style. According to the table 4.1 that is found seventy-three total data, the formal style is found forty-eight data, the consultative style is found fifteen data, and the casual style is found ten data of teacher's utterances. Based on the

data analysis, the dominant type of language style used by pre-service English teacher A in online learning videos is formal style. The formal style mostly appears and is used in her online learning video.

The researcher also found three language styles used by pre-service English teacher B in online learning video, they are formal style, consultative style, and casual style. From the one hundred twenty-seven total data in table 4.2, the researcher found eighty-eight data are using formal style, twenty-three data are using consultative style, and sixteen data are using casual style. Therefore, the formal style is the dominant language style used by pre-service English teacher B in online learning videos.

It can be said that the dominant style used by pre-service English teachers in online learning video is formal style, which has several characteristics of formal style like original language, complete sentence, good word structure, and also standard word. The situation also in the formal situation which is appropriately used among students, teachers, and also other viewers. To make the data findings understood clearly, the categorist of the language styles is presented in Appendix.

#### **B.** Discussion

Martin Joos in his book Five Clocks divided language style into five, they are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. Here are the discussion based on the findings:

#### 1. Frozen style

Based on the findings above, there is no one data of teacher's utterance found in those learning videos. As explained by Martin Joos that frozen style usually used in a text that is read and re-read, that must stand intact, that must address an audience of absolute strangers, that cannot depend upon the speaker's intonation or the reader/hearer's asking for clarification (Joos, 1967). It is in line with the result of a previous study that stated frozen style language is used in a very formal setting and occasions such as in a palace, church ritual, speech, ceremony, or symbolic moments (Febriyan, 2019). However, there is no data of frozen style found in these online learning videos.

#### 2. Formal style

According to the findings above, the result shows that the formal style is mostly used by the teachers in teaching English in online learning videos. The teachers use a complete sentence, original language, standard vocabulary, good grammatical, and only one-way communication. It is in line with Joos' explanation that said if the language of formal style must become more cohesive, more detached, more carefully informative (Joos, 1967). This is following the theory in a previous study that stated formal style has several characteristics they are grammatical well formed and easy to understand ,it also uses pronunciation and intonation clearly (Putra & Rosa, 2019).

#### 3. Consultative style

Martin Joos explained consultative style is the language that is used in negotiating with strangers, distant acquaintances, or colleagues of unequal rank, it is also shown our norm for coming to terms with strangers who speak our language but whose personal stock of information may be different (Joos, 1967). According to the findings above, the result shows that the teachers rarely use consultative style language. The teachers speak with a simple sentence where possible to students to give simple feedback using the simple sentence, such as 'oh', 'yes', 'alright', 'I see'. As explained by Martin Joos that he defined consultative style into two features. First, the speaker supplies background information, and second, the addressee participates continuously, where the interval between speaker and addressee to give responses are short (Joos, 1967). It is in line with the theory stated that consultative style is used in the semi-formal situation where the speaker does not need any long plan to speak (Febriyan, 2019).

#### 4. Casual style

According to the findings previously, it shows that teachers use the non-standard word, repetition and use contraction. It is in line with the theory from Martin Joos that stated there are two devices of casual style, namely ellipsis (omission) and the use of slang language (Joos, 1967). As stated in theory that casual style identic with ommission, slang, and repetition (Putra & Rosa, 2019).

#### 5. Intimate style

As the other style, Martin Joos also stated that intimate style two defining features, they are extraction and jargon. Extraction is not ellipsis, such as the word "hm", it has no meaning in the dictionary but serves as a code-label for intimate style (Joos, 1967). However, the researcher did not find any one data of intimate style from teacher's utterances in those online learning videos.