

SPEECH STYLE USED IN THE ELLEN DEGENERES SHOW

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the presence of Speech Style in Speech Style Used In The Ellen DeGeneres Show. The purpose of this study was to analyze the types of Speech Style in the Ellen DeGeneres Show talk show. The researcher chose Wardaugh's method as the main reference for researching this topic, namely the style of language (Speech Style) based on its types. The purpose of this research is to find and analyze the speech style in the talk show "Ellen DeGeneres Show". This research design is qualitative. The method used to collect data is the "Triangulation" method or data matching with the techniques, one of which is the recording technique to get the details. So, based on the results of the research that has been done, the researcher found 19 (nineteen) data. The data consists of 9 (nine) casual styles, 4 (four) consultative styles, 3 (three) formal styles, three (intimate styles), and 0 (zero) frozen styles.

Keywords: *speech style, types of speech style: casual, consultative, formal, frozen, intimate*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya Speech Style di dalam Speech Style Used In The Ellen DeGeneres Show. Tujuan Penelitian Ini adalah untuk menganalisis tipe-tipe Speech Style di dalam talkshow Ellen DeGeneres Show. Peneliti Metode dari Wardaugh sebagai rujukan utama untuk meneliti topik ini, yaitu gaya bahasa (Speech Style) berdasarkan tipe-tipenya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan dan menganalisis gaya bahasa (Speech Style) di dalam Talkshow "Ellen DeGeneres Show". Desain penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif. Metode yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data adalah metode "Triangulasi" atau pencocokan data teknik-tekniknya, yang mana salah satunya adalah teknik pencatatan untuk mendapatkan detailnya. Maka, berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, peneliti menemukan 19 (sembilan belas) data. Data-data tersebut terdiri dari 9 (semilan) gaya kasual, 4 (empat) gaya konsultatif, 3 (tiga) gaya formal), tiga (gaya intim), dan 0 (nol) gaya beku.

Kata kunci: *gaya bicara, jenis gaya bicara: beku, formal, intim, konsultatif, santai.*

1. INTRODUCTION

It is impossible for language to differentiate between individuals, lives, and societies. Language is an integral aspect of who they are. Language is the means by which individuals in the society communicate with one another. Language is essential for human

communication because it enables us to express our ideas, emotions, and thoughts to other people through recognizable patterns of sound, gesture, and signal. The language is broken down by Chaer (2007, page 32). Language is a sound symbol that social groups use to identify themselves, cooperate with one another, and communicate with one another. The study of language in relation to society is referred to as sociolinguistics, which is a two-word term. Socio refers to the study of society, and linguistics refers to the study of linguistics. The terms "in society" and "language in its social context" are utilized in the more comprehensive definitions of the field of sociolinguistics. Coupland, (2007, p. 4). (2007, p. 4).

Speech is a natural action that has been carried out by humans ever since they were children. It is carried out continually and is the most fundamental activity in carrying on a conversation with other people in the form of words and sounds. Speech is carried out in a natural way. It is also a tool for human communication in the many different kinds of daily human activities, such as working, hanging out with friends, and socializing, and so on is a tool for human communication in either a direct or indirect way. This book serves as a guide for people as beings who are capable of leading a happy existence through communication. The fact that there is effective communication is the primary motivation behind the actual speech. Speech, which is distinct from language, is an activity that calls for effective communication and necessitates the participation of other individuals who are encouraged to speak or socialize directly with one another. A talk show, sometimes known as a conversation program, is a type of television program that has one or more guests talking about a particular subject while being moderated by an emcee (host). An interactive talk show is part of the talk show itself. During this talk show, the audience, presenters, and guests are all invited to actively debate the topics that are going to be covered. This talk show is carried out directly in front of the full audience. It is the talk show hosted by Ellen DeGeneres that will be the topic of discussion on this particular occasion.

In the talk show program, Ellen gives a speech example. The conversation is about meeting Nate Seltzer, a young geography expert.

Ellen : "You memorized the entire globe, right?"
 Nate : "Uh -huh"
 Ellen : "Do you have a favorite state in the United States?"
 Nate : "Yes"
 Ellen : "What is it?"
 Nate : "Missouri"
 Ellen : "Oh, Missouri. Why is that?"
 Nate : "Because it starts with an M"
 Ellen : "So does Montana"
 Nate : "And Michigan, and Massachussets"

Ellen : "And Maryland. Anything else?"
 Nate : (Laughter)
 Ellen : "But so how come Missouri? You just like it?"
 Nate : "Yeah"
 Ellen : "Okay, we're not gonna question anymore"

The researcher can draw the following conclusion from the dialogue that was just presented: the context to be taken is about the various types of speaking styles. The study found out from the different types of speech styles that there are two different speech patterns used in the Ellen DeGeneres Show Event. These speech patterns are a formal tone as well as a consultative tone. As a result, researchers are enthusiastic about the opportunity to participate in this study. The justification for the extensive explanation that the researcher provided regarding what the meaning of the speech style that was utilized is. Also, researchers can come to the conclusion that the issue lies within the host and the quest to determine what the issue is with the topic.

2. METHOD

The research was able to gather information about Ellen's and the guest's speech patterns by analyzing the utterances that Ellen made while participating in the talk show conversation. All of the commentary from the Talk Show has been compiled by the author. The author chose three different episodes from The Ellen DeGeneres Show, including "Ellen Meets a 5-Year-Old Geography Expert" and a talk with Bill Gates.

The author obtained all of the information by reading the transcript of the talk show dialogue in order to determine the speech patterns used by both the presenter and the guest on the show. According to Nyoman Kutha (2004), page 10, it was said that a number of techniques, such as reading, sampling, observing, interviewing, documenting, completing questionnaires, and triangulating, are utilized in the process of gathering data.

The researcher must watch the talk show program and pay attention to every utterance that is produced from the host during the talk show in order to obtain the necessary data. In this particular instance, the researcher did not participate in the conversation. The researcher only acts in the role of an observer, paying close attention to what the participants in the debate have to say. Documentary research was used as the method of data collection for this particular study. The following steps are taken by the writers in order to acquire the data:

1. Watching the talk show program from the beginning till the end.
2. Reading the transcript and understanding the talk show
3. Marking or take a note to the conversations containing speech styles from the host.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In order to account for Miles's influence, the researcher utilized the triangulation method throughout the data analysis. For the purpose of this study, the collected data were evaluated in terms of various linguistic aspects, in particular sentence structure. According to the findings of this study, the analysis concentrated mostly on the examination of various speech styles. In addition, speech styles were referred to as the linguistic expression that expresses the individuality of a person based on how they communicate using their native language. The kinds served as the foundation for the analysis of the various speech styles. The categories were determined using the idea presented in Bogdan and Biklen (2006), and (Martin, 1962). They divided the many sorts of speech styles into five categories, which were referred to as formal, consultative, frozen, intimate, and casual speech styles. The researcher might be able to obtain the results of this research more quickly with the assistance of the theory, which is similar to the research topic. In addition, the researcher discovered and revealed the different types of speech styles that were discovered in The Future of Equality and Opportunity Talk Show.

Formal Style

From the data below, the between the host and the guest (Ellen) and the guest (Nate Seltzer). The title of the conversation is "Ellen meet a 5-year-old is an expert in geography".

Ellen : "Our next guest can pretty much identify every place in the world and he's only five years old. From Stratford, *please welcome* Nate Seltzer. You memorized the entire globe, right?"

Nate Seltzer : "Uh-huh"

Ellen : "Do you have a favourite state in the United States?"

He's only five years old, but our next guest can pretty much name every country in the world, says Ellen. Greetings from Stratford, Connecticut, Nate Seltzer. You knew the whole world by heart, right? Do you have a favorite state in the United States, asks Ellen. It is evident that she uses the appropriate grammar in her expression. This indicates that Ellen uses well-organized sentences appropriate for formal settings. Same as the first, the next data is more specific that "I'm so glad to have you here, this is the first time having you on," says Ellen. Additionally, formal style refers to a speech pattern that uses complete sentences and formal language with particular word usage. People typically use complex sentences when speaking in a formal setting.

Casual Style

Here are a few instances of casual attire used by both the host and the guest.

Ellen : "*Okay, we're not gonna question anymore*". [LAUGH]. Here's some maps that you drew. Tell me about these maps right here? Okay?"

Nate Seltzer: "First, we do this one"
 Ellen : "Okay. Which one? First. This one?"
 Nate Seltzer: "No. That one's not a map"
 Ellen : "That's not a map. That's a house"

We'll stop asking questions now, Ellen says. [LAUGH]. Here are some maps you created. What are these maps all about, exactly? Okay?". The data speaks of informal dress. This linguistic and situational approach is informal. Slang and omission may also be used in these situations. Also, Ellen remarks, "That's not a map. It's a house, that. The contraction Ellen uses. "Your dictionary" defines a contraction as two words that have had letters removed to make them shorter. It is clear from the contraction that Ellen writes in a casual manner. The following illustration also features casual dress.

Consultative Style

Examples of the host and guest using consultative style are shown in the next two data.

Nate Seltzer: "First, we do this one"
 Ellen : "Okay. *Which one? First. This one?*"
 Nate Seltzer: "No. That one's not a map"
 Ellen : "That's not a map. That's a house"
 Nate Seltzer: "Yes"

Nate Seltzer replies, "I do." He adopts a consultative manner. As stated by Martin, (1962, p. 104) Consultative style demonstrates our norm for interacting with strangers who speak our language but have a potentially different stock of information. This indicates that these fashions are regarded as formal enough but less so than formal fashion. This style typically uses shorter sentences than formal style. The following data also features a consultative approach.

Intimate Style

There is 1 data. Listed below are a few examples of intimate styles that the host and guest have used.

Ellen : "I know, That's yours"
 Nate Seltzer: "Mommy has to see this"
 Ellen : "Mommy does has to see this"
 Nate Seltzer : "Look all the flags on it"

Mother has to see this, says Nate Seltzer. It demonstrates that Nate uses the proper grammatical structure in his speech. Additionally, a close-knit group of people may use a private language in their families or among themselves. Even though the sentence is usually very brief, it has special significance for them. Additionally, Nate Seltzer's statements follow

a grammatically sound pattern. They undoubtedly know each other and have a close relationship. Nate adopts a personal tone.

NO	Kind Of Speech Style	Frequency
1	Casual Style	9
2	Consultative Style	4
3	Formal Style	3
4	Intimate Style	3
5	Frozen Style	0

4. CONCLUSION

The script for Ellen's Show was analyzed by a researcher, and their findings revealed that Ellen DeGeneres and the guests on her show typically use a blend of casual, formal, and consultative styles. Ellen's go-to fashion choice, by and large, was a laid-back, casual look. The consultative style, on the other hand, can only be used by those who are not known to the speaker, as the frozen style is only used in movies. As a result, they do not bring it up in discussion in places such as palaces, ritual ceremonial places, and other similar settings. When one is conversing with close friends in an informal or casual atmosphere, one will commonly utilize an informal or casual manner of speech. Ellen has a pattern of adapting the guest style, which is mostly taken from children, into a manner that is more relaxed or laid-back. The majority of the time, Ellen's manner approaches everything from a comedic perspective.

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