LANGUAGE STYLE USED IN J.K. ROWLING’S HARRY POTTER AND THE CURSED CHILD

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Abstract

This research discusses about Language Style Used in J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter and The Cursed Child. The aim of this research is to find out the kind of language styles used by Albus and the social factors that influence his utterances in this novel. The researchers applied sociolinguistics approach and Martin Joos’ theory in providing the data. This research used note taking as the instrument. The findings show that Albus used 5 language styles such as: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. The findings also reveal social factors influence the using of language style.

Keywords: Language Style, Social Factors, Sociolinguistics.

A. INTRODUCTION

Basically every human always makes communicating, even almost every time humans being communicate with each other. While the language constitutes an intermediary for people to exchange ideas or provide information. Hornby states that (2000:721) language is the system of communication in speech and writing that used by people of particular country and the way of expressing ideas and feeling using movement, symbol and sound. From the quotation above, language is a symbol express everything, like as to express thoughts and feelings. So not only express the mind only.
The role of language is evident in the express aesthetic, symbolic, sadness and pleasure in social interaction. In this case they express feelings and not the mind. Therefore, language has a social role, besides emotional role is to express an idea. Brown (2002:5) states that language is a system of arbitrary conventionalized vocal, written, or gestural symbols that enable members of a given community to communicate intelligibly with one another. It is known that Language is a communication tool that has a practical function and must be owned by people who do social interaction with others. So language is a part of society.

The study of language which is related to the society is sociolinguistics. Georgieva (2014:4) states that sociolinguistics explores language in relation to society. This means that it is concerned with language as used for communication among different social groups of people in different social situations. Language and society may influence each other. This influence is considered to be dialectical in nature that speech behavior and social behavior are in a state of constant interaction which gives diversity and variation of language.

The variety of language style can be observed in different speech communities. People may use different pronunciations or styles of language. Wardaugh states that (2006:51) you can speak very formally or very informally, your choice being governed by circumstance Language style is not only used by society in the real life to do their importance, but also to have some entertainment such as drama. Drama may also refer to works of literature or main division of such a work. The drama contains an information or knowledge to be conveyed by the author to the reader.

Based on the explanation above, the researchers are interested in analyzing the language style in J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter and The Cursed Child because, language style is an important component of the language especially for communication with others, and many people do not know language style that used by the character in Harry Potter and The Cursed Child that was released in July 2016.

**B. LITERATURE REVIEW**

1. Language Style

   Language is what the members of a particular society speak. When two or more people communicate with each other in speech, it calls the system of communication that they employ a code. in most cases that code will be something it may want to call a language. Therefore, language is the important component in a variety of language and one of the variation language is style.

   Eckert states (2001:1) Style is the locus of the individual’s internalization of broader social distributions of variation. A good style should contain three elements, including honesty, courtesy and interesting. language style is alternatives tool that used to convey the message in a variety of languages. All the language used has different meanings depending on the style of language that used when communicating. Languages style also have different types depending on the circumstances.

   According to Missikova (2003:16) language style is a way of speech or a kind of utterance which is formed by means of conscious and intentional selection, systematic patterning and implementation of linguistic and extra-linguistic means with respect to the topic, situation, function, author’s intention and content of utterance. It means language style is the element and kind of utterance that describe the sentence...
in speaking the ways that the author uses words. Social context also affects language style in communication like topic, situation and function. In communicating, we will use variety of language style in different situation. In a formal situation such as meeting at the office then someone will be required to use a formal language, as well as in non-formal situation we have to use informal language. It is one example which shows that the social context influences the style of language.

Wardhaugh (2006: 51) says that people may try to relate the level of formality chosen to variety of factors: the kind of occasions; the various social, age, and other differences that exist between the participants; the particular task that is involved, e.g., writing or speaking; the emotional involvement of one or more of the participants; and so on. It means that the level of formality in language style is also influenced by the level of social diversity. To analyze the novel, the researchers used types of language style by Joos theory (1967:153-155). There are five styles of language. They are as follows:

a. Frozen Style
Selingson states (2017:12) Frozen style is a style for print and for declamation. This style is used in a very formal setting such as in church, mosque, ritual, and some other occasions. Joos in Rahmi (2015:10) an oratorical style/Frozen style is used in public speaking before a large audience, wording is carefully planned in advance, intonation is somewhat exaggerated and numerous rhetorical devices are appropriate.

This style is more elaborated than the other styles. The sequences of sentence are complicately related this style requires high skill and almost used exclusively by specialist, lawyers and preachers. Many of linguistic units fixed and there is no variation in it. Certain fixed expressions are required. For example: yes, your honor, yes my lord, and so on.

b. Formal Style
Joos states in Citra (2014:13) Formal style is used in addressing audiences, usually audiences too large to permit effectively interchange between speakers and hearers, though the forms are normally not as polished as those in a formal style such in a typical university classroom lecture is often carried out in a deliberative style.

According to Schaffner (2002:22) a formal text would also be well structured, logically sequenced, and strongly coherent formal or deliberative style is used for important or serious situation. It is known that formal style is a style which deals with one-way communication and the sentence structure are more complex. It is more varied than in consultative the speaker must plan ahead and frame whole sentence before they are delivered.

c. Consultative Style
Joos states in Lailah (2015:12) Consultative style is a style which is used in semiformal communication situation. Stebbins (2016:253) Consultative involves two-way participation; not overly formal but words are chosen with care. For example, doctor-patient conversation, lawyer-client, and teacher-student. The typical occurrence of consultative speech is between two persons. While one is speaking at intervals the others give short responses mostly drawn from a small inventory of standard signals. There are basic parts of the system essential to its operation. The consultative labels are: yes, no, right, mmm, great, I think so and very few others. It is usually form of speech in a small group. Consultative is the style most open to give and take of everyday conversation discussed so far.
d. Casual Style

According to Joos in Rasyidin (2016:15) Casual style is used among friends, co-worker, or strangers when an informal atmosphere is appropriate. It is also desired such as outside the classroom where the students discussed about something. Edwards (2009:29) We can dispense with contextual grounding and listener participation and, within this format, slang and ellipsis are common. Casual style is also simply defined as a style that used for the conversation in our relaxed or normal situation that appropriate to the conversation with our friends, the background information so freely inserted into casual conversation.

Positively, casual style is characterized by the use of the first name or even nickname rather than a little name and last name in addressing one another. The pronunciation is rapid and often slurred, besides that the use of slang. This is a prime indication of in-group relationship. Another characteristic feature of casual speech is the omissions of unstressed words, particularly at the beginning of sentences. There most involved are articles, pronouns, auxiliaries, and be. “blah, blah, blah”, “Omg”. “what's up?”, “Need help?”. Such expressions are a highly diagnostic feature of the casual style; they will generally be interpreted as signaling informality.

e. Intimate Style

Joos states in Adhalina (2011:13) It is a style among intimate members of a family or friends that do not need a complete language with clear articulation. It is enough to use short utterances. Intimate style is one characterized by complete absence of social inhibitions. Talk with family, beloved ones and very closed friends where you tend to reveal your inner self, it is usually in an intimate style.

According to Selingson (2017:13) Intimate style is not often heard in court proceedings, although the affirmative answer “uh-huh” is sometimes used by witnesses. The word that generally signal intimacy such as, dear, darling, and even honey might be used in this situation. On the other names, nicknames might regularly prove embarrassing to hearer as well as speakers outside of intimate situations. Furthermore, intimate language is also characterized by ellipsis, deletion, rapid, slurred, pronunciation, non-verbal communication, and private code characteristics. It is often unintelligible outside the smallest social units.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

This research applies qualitative approach. Kothari (2004:2) states qualitative research is especially important in the behavioral sciences where the aim is to discover the underlying motives of human behavior. The main data were taken from Harry Potter and The Cursed Child novel written by JK Rowling. This researcher used note taking as research instrument. Friedman (2014:28) says note-taking is an acquired skill which improves the writer learning and saving of information in a variety of domains and subjects. In this research, the researchers used note book, pen and notes to get the data from script. The data collected by gaining the conversation occurred in the novel. The researchers selected and categorized the data into the five language styles by using Joos’s theory about language styles then explained them.

D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Frozen Style
Datum 1
Madam hooch: *Come on, now, I've no time for shirkers. Say “UP.” “UP” like you mean it.*
Everyone (bar ROSE and YANN): *UP!*
Brooms sail up, including SCORPIUS’s. Only ALBUS is left with his broom on the floor. Everyone (bar ROSE, YANN, and ALBUS): *YES!*

Albus: *Up. UP. UP.*

Based on the conversation above, Albus utterance “Up Up Up” indicates to frozen style because, this dialogue occurs in very formal situation. Madam hooch teaches Albus and friends how to make the broom fly with spell. The word “Up” is a spelling that used in ritual. It indicates to classify it into frozen style. The setting of place is in Hogwarts. The participants are Madam Hooch, Rose, and Yann. The function is to inform the spell. The topic is how to make the broom fly.

**Datum 2**

Albus (pointing his wand): *Incendio!*
The ball of paper bursts into flame and ascends across the stage.

Harry: *Of all the stupid things!*

Albus: *The ironic thing is I didn’t expect it to work. I’m terrible at that spell.*

Harry: *Al—Albus, I’ve been exchanging owls with Professor McGonagall — she says you’re isolating yourself — you’re uncooperative in lessons — you’re surly — you’re __*

In this conversation, Albus first utterance “Incendio!” indicates into frozen style because it is a spell that use in ritual situation. The spell could not be changed or added variation in it. Joos states that frozen is a style for print and for declamation. This style is used in a very formal setting such as in church, mosque, ritual, and some other occasions. So it is clear this datum includes into frozen style. The setting of place is in Hogwarts. The participant is Harry. The function is to prevent Albus in using the spell. The topic is Albus uses a spell to burst the paper ball into flame.

2. Formal Style

**Datum 3**

Albus: *Everyone’s staring at us again.*

Ron: *Because of me! I’m extremely famous. My nose experiments are legendary!*

Based on the conversation Albus and Ron talked in a serious situation that Albus told to Ron about the people around. It indicates a formal style because Joos says formal style is used in serious situation and used standard language. So, in this conversation Albus talks seriously and uses standard language that included in a formal style. The setting of place is in platform nine and three-quarters. The participant is Ron. The function is to inform Ron. The topic is about Ron experiments.

**Datum 4**

Professor McGonagall: *And I’m pleased to announce Gryffindor’s newest member of the Quidditch team — our — (she realizes she can’t be partial) your superb new Chaser — Rose Granger-Weasley.*

The hall erupts into cheers. SCORPIUS claps alongside them all.

Albus: *Are you clapping her too? We hate Quidditch and she’s playing for another House.*

Scorpius: *She’s your cousin, Albus.*

Albus: *Do you think she’d clap for me?*

Scorpius: *I think she’s brilliant.*
Based on the conversation above, the situation is in a formal condition that Professor Mc Gonagall announced something to the audience. In the first utterance “Are you clapping her too? We hate Quidditch and she’s playing for another House” Albus uses standard language. Then, the second utterance “Do you think she’d clap for me?” indicates formal language because Albus uses the sentences grammatically. This data includes into formal style. The setting of place is in Great Hall. The participant is Scorpius. The function is to give information. The topic is a new member of the Quidditch team.

Consultative Style Datum 5
Albus: This is it.
Lily: Wow!

In the first utterance “This is it” Albus using consultative style because, in this utterances Albus talks about the place platform nine and three-quarters and Lily give a short response. Joos states that one of the characteristics of consultative style is used in semiformal situation and the listener give a short response. So it is clear that this data into a consultative style. The setting of place is in platform nine and three-quarters. The participant is his sister. The function is to inform Lily. The topic is Lily and Albus come in platform nine and three-quarters.

Datum 6
Harry: Albus Severus, you were named after two headmasters of Hogwarts. One of them was a Slytherin and he was probably the bravest man I ever knew.
Albus: But just say . . .
Harry: If it matters to you, you, the Sorting Hat will take your feelings into account.

Based on the conversation above, in the first Albus utterance “But just say…” he gives short response to Harry. It is indicating the characteristics of consultative style. Joos states that one of the characteristics of consultative style is used in semiformal situation and the listener give a short response. So it is clear the first Albus utterance included a consultative style. In the second Albus utterance “Really” it is indicating a consultative style that same with the first utterance because, he gives a short response too. So, it is clear this data include into consultative style. The setting of place is in platform nine and three-quarters. The participant is his father. The function is to ask about slytherin. The topic is talks about slytherin.

4. Casual Style
Datum 7
Albus (looking up at his mum): You’ll write to me, won’t you?
Ginny: Every day if you want us to.
Albus: No. Not every day. James says most people only get letters from home about once a month. I don’t want to . . .
Harry: We wrote to your brother three times a week last year.
Albus: What? James!

In this conversation, Albus first utterance “You’ll write to me, won’t you” is classified into casual style because the word won’t you is usually use in informal situation and Albus speaks casually to his mom. In the second utterances Albus speaks informally such as “no. not every day” that indicates informal situation. Joos says that one of the characteristic of casual style is usually occurs in relaxed situation among member of family or friends. So, this conversation classifies into casual style.
The setting of place is in king cross station. The Participant is his father and mom. The function is to tell his parents to send a letter. The topic is about send a letter.

Datum 8
Lily: I’m so excited
Harry: Don’t stop and don’t be scared you’ll crash into it, that’s very important. Best to do it at a run if you’re nervous.
Albus: I’m ready.

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear Albus using casual style. Joos says casual style is usually used in informal or relaxed situation and in this dialogue occurs in informal situation. Albus talks so freely and relaxed to his father. Then, this conversation includes casual style. The setting of place is in King cross station. There are two participants. They are Lily and Harry. Function to give information. The topic about Harry assures to Albus.

Datum 9
Albus: Dad. He keeps saying it.
Harry: James, give it a rest.
James: I only said he might be in Slytherin. And he might so . . . (Off his dad’s glare.) Fine.

In this conversation, Albus says “Dad, He keep saying it”. It is classified into intimate style because Albus calls Harry with “Dad” that indicates intimacy member of family, Joos states intimate style used private language between family, close friends and lovers. In addition, Harry is the father of Albus and James. So this data included into intimate style. The setting of place is in king cross station. The participant Harry and James. The function is to inform his dad. The topic, James assumes Albus might be in Slytherin.

Datum 10
Albus: Dad . . .
ALBUS pulls on HARRY’s robes. HARRY looks down.
Do you think — what if I am — what if I’m put in Slytherin . . .
Harry: And what would be wrong with that?
Albus: Slytherin is the House of the snake, of Dark Magic . . . It’s not a House of brave wizards.

In the first utterance of Albus “Dad” it is clear that this utterance indicates to intimate style. Joss states that intimate style is a style among intimate members of a family or friends that do not need a complete language with clear articulation. It is enough to use short utterances. So, this conversation includes intimate style. Because Albus is a son of Harry that indicates intimacy member of family and the conversation occurs in informal situation. The setting of place is in platform nine and three-quarters. The participant is his father. The function is to explain about slytherin. The topic talked about Albus will put in Slytherin.

B. Discussion

After describing and analyzing the data, the researchers find Five kinds of language style that used by Albus in Harry Potter and The Cursed Child they are; frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. Those are as follows:

1. Frozen style

Based on the data, the researchers classify as a frozen style, because Albus use a spell that indicates very high standard language. This style is used in a very formal setting such as in church, mosque, ritual, and some other occasions. The situation when Albus used frozen style is in ritual situation that he learned a spell while class of potion. It can be seen in datum 1 and 2. In this book, Albus rarely uses frozen style because the situation of the conversation is more happening in informal situation.

2. Formal style

Albus uses formal style while he speaks with Ron and Scorpius in formal situation. He uses formal style by using standard language and right grammatically. He also avoids repetition and slang. Schaffner (2002:22) a formal text would also be well structured, logically sequenced, and strongly coherent formal or deliberative style is used for important or serious situation. It can be seen in data 3 and 4. Albus is rarely used formal style, because he always talks casually with his friends or family almost in all situations.

3. Consultative style

Based on the data above, the researchers conclude that it includes in a consultative style, because Albus give a short response while one speaking interval in semiformal situation. It is indicating a characteristics of consultative style. Joos in Lailah (2015:12) Consultative style is a style which is used in semiformal communication situation. The typical occurrence of consultative speech is while one speaking at intervals the others gives short responses. Albus used this style in semiformal situation between friends and teacher. As in Hogwarts, when the teacher announced about Albus in slytherin. Then, the researcher found 5 data that indicates consultative style. It can be seen in datum 5 and 6. This style is rarely used by Albus, because he always appears in relaxed situation than semiformal situation.

4. Casual style

Albus uses casual style while he speaks with his friend and his family. He used non standard language like a slang and repetition. The sentence also not well structured and the conversation happens in informal or relax situation. Joos in Rasyidin (2016:15) Casual style is used among friends, co-worker, or strangers when
an informal atmosphere is appropriate. This is the dominant style that used by Albus, because he always appears in relaxed situation. Then, Albus is the simple character which makes him always talks so freely. It can be seen in datum 7 and 8.

5. Intimate style

Based on the data above, the researcher categorized in a intimate style. Joos in Adhalina (2011:13) It is a style among intimate members of a family or friends that do not need a complete language with clear articulation. Furthermore, intimate language is also characterized by rapid, slurred, pronunciation, non-verbal communication, and private code characteristics. Datum 9 and 10, all of data are including in intimate style, because the data happen in informal situation that Albus use a private code when he gets conversation with his family. The researchers just found 2 data in this study, because Albus very rarely shows an intimate situation with his family or others. Because the relationship between Albus and his family is not harmonious that he always quarreled with his father.

Social factors

After analyzing and categorizing the data into kinds of language style, the researchers present the social factors that influence language style in J.K Rowling’s “Harry Potter and the Cursed Child” such as setting of place, participant, function and topic of the conversation.

First, the setting of place influential in the language style because it to know the situation that occur in the conversation. For example:

Harry: *Do you want a hand? Packing. I always loved packing. It meant I was leaving Privet Drive and going back to Hogwarts. Which was . . . well, I know you don’t love it but . . .*

Albus: *For you, it’s the greatest place on earth. I know. The poor orphan, bullied by his uncle and aunt Dursley . . .*

Harry: *Albus, please — can we just —*

Albus: * . . . traumatized by his cousin, Dudley, saved by Hogwarts. I know it all, Dad. Blah, blah, blah.*

The setting of this conversation is in Albus room. It indicates the setting of place is in informal situation. Second, the participant is Harry who is the father of Albus. Third, the function is also influence of this conversation, when Albus tell harry about the poor orphan. It shows the function is to inform about the poor orphan. The last, the topic is Albus know about the poor orphan. So, from this conversation we know the social factors influence the language style that used by Albus.

E. CONCLUSION

The researchers find 10 data that included into the kinds of language style by Martin Joos theory. They are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. The first is frozen style, it is usually used in formal situation, used correct grammar and the sentences are carefully planned in advance. This style requires high skill and almost used exclusively by specialist, lawyers and preachers. There are 2 data for this style. The second is formal style, it is usually used in formal situation. The sentence structure is more complex and used in serious situation. There are 2 data of formal style. The third is consultative style, it is usually used semiformal situation such as the conversation between teacher and student or doctor and patient. The participant gives a short response such as; mmm, that’s right, I think so and others. There are 2 data of consultative style. The fourth is casual style, it is usually used in informal place and relaxed situation. The sentence does not have to use
correct grammar and pronunciation is rapid, often slurred, and the use of slang. There are 2 data of casual style. The last is intimate style, it is usually used in informal situation. The word indicated a signal intimacy such as, dear and darling. It is used to talk with family, beloved spouse and closed friends. There are 2 data of this style.

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