
Language Style Used by The Main Character in *Hotel Transylvania 2* Movie

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Abstract. *This article aimed at finding out the types of language styles and how it is used by the main character. The object of this article is the main character's utterances when he speaks with his daughter and his male friends in Hotel Transylvania 2 Movie. The data were collected by the method of documentation and note-taking. The descriptive qualitative and quantitative techniques were applied in accordance with the problems of this article. The theory applied in this article is the theory of language styles introduced by Joos (1967). Based on the article finding, the main character, Dracula, used three types of language styles when talking with his daughter, Mavis, and his male friends, Frankenstein, Wayne, Griffin, and Murray. An intimate style is dominantly used by Dracula when he speaks with Mavis; on the other hand, the casual style is mainly used when he speaks to his male friends. The application of language style by Dracula shows that the relationship affects an individual's choice of language style. Moreover, a consultative style can be used among insiders to deliver information. In addition, the findings prove that interjection can be the characteristic of the casual or intimate style.*

Keywords: *Main Character, Movie, Language Style*

Abstrak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis gaya bahasa dan bagaimana gaya bahasa tersebut digunakan oleh karakter utama. Objek penelitian ini adalah ujaran tokoh utama ketika ia berbicara dengan anak perempuannya dan teman laki-lakinya dalam film Hotel Transylvania 2. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode dokumentasi dan pencatatan. Teknik deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif diterapkan sesuai dengan masalah penelitian ini. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori gaya bahasa yang diperkenalkan oleh Joos (1967). Berdasarkan temuan penelitian, tokoh utama, Dracula, menggunakan tiga jenis gaya bahasa ketika berbicara dengan putrinya, Mavis, dan teman-teman laki-lakinya, Frankenstein, Wayne, Griffin, dan Murray. Gaya bahasa intim dominan digunakan oleh Dracula ketika ia berbicara dengan Mavis, sedangkan gaya bahasa kasual lebih banyak digunakan ketika ia berbicara dengan teman-teman prianya. Penggunaan gaya bahasa oleh Dracula menunjukkan bahwa hubungan mempengaruhi pilihan gaya bahasa individu. Selain itu, gaya konsultatif dapat digunakan

Received March 30, 2023; Revised April 23, 2023; Accepted May 31, 2023

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di antara orang dalam untuk menyampaikan informasi. Selain itu, temuan ini membuktikan bahwa interjeksi dapat menjadi salah satu ciri khas dari gaya kasual.

Kata Kunci: Karakter Utama, Film, Gaya Bahasa

INTRODUCTION

Language is an important medium for establishing and maintaining human relationships. When humans communicate, they utilize different speech styles since language styles depend on who they're speaking to. According to a definition provided by Wardhaugh (2006), an individual language is determined by their social group.

A person's speech style can be influenced by gender, age, social status, and personal characteristics. Depending on the conditions, people could speak formally or informally. As Coupland (2007) stated, style refers to a way of speaking. For example, formal speeches are always required at ceremonial occasions, whereas public lectures are less formal, and conversation between close friends or about unimportant topics is usually used informal or casual speech.

According to a definition provided by Joos (1967), an intimate style is used in close relationships. He also stated casual style is used among the insiders. On the contrary, it assumes that men speak casually with their friends more frequently. Furthermore, men usually use an intimate style when speaking with someone, either female or male, that they love romantically rather than close to. Joos (1967) also stated the consultative style is used between a stranger. However, the phenomenon proved that insiders could also use it. The evidence is visible down below:

Murray: You're pushin' too hard. Lighter.

Dracula: All right!

The conversation happened among the old friends in the Hotel Transylvania 2 movie. Dracula used the standard consultative style to give feedback by using a standard signal when Murray told him he was pushing the screen too hard and he should do it lighter.

The phenomenon shows the language style used does not only happen in an actual case or society. It happens, too, in a movie. Furthermore, the main character's utterances in Hotel Transylvania 2 movie were the object of this article. Therefore, based on the phenomenon, this article was written to find out the kind of language style and how it is used by the main character when he speaks with his daughter and his male friends.

THEORETICAL STUDIES

This section covers two parts: (1) theoretical framework and (2) review of previous studies.

Theoretical Framework

This article contained two theories related to the topic. They are sociolinguistics and language style.

1. Sociolinguistic

Sociolinguistics is the scientific study of language focusing on the interaction of language and society. It examines how language sustains social roles within a community and how it is influenced by social elements such as gender, ethnicity, age, and socioeconomic status. According to Wardhaugh (2006), sociolinguistics examines the relationship between language and society to comprehend language's structure and function better.

2. Language Style

The language style is an instrument for humans to develop successful communication and social unity. When communicating with others, each person has a distinctive way of speaking. When they converse with the interlocutor, their language style can show how close they are. Participants will communicate informally when they share the same status in society or have a close relationship. If the participants are from a different social class, they will employ formal language. In addition, the language style used is determined by the situation. According to Joos (1967), the degree of formality determines five sorts of language styles: frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. The formality level will be stated as follows:

a. Frozen Style

Frozen style (oratorical style) is a highly formal style used by a particular individual on a special occasion. It is reserved for the most important or symbolic events and requires more elaboration than the other styles. Examples of the frozen style include: your majesty, I will follow you, and yes, my lord.

b. Formal Style

Formal style is used in serious situations such as formal speeches and office, sermons, classrooms, scholarly and technical reports, and meeting new people. It uses extensive vocabulary, standard and low-tempo speech, and avoids repetition. Code labels of the formal style include: may, might, can, and sir.

c. Consultative Style

Consultative style is used in the semiformal situation between seller-buyer, doctor-patient, business transactions, and consultation. It has two features: the speaker provides background information and the addressee participates continuously. It has subject and predicate in every utterance; however, some words are non-standard. Interruptions are allowed if the speaker gives too much information.

d. Casual Style

Casual style is used among friends, acquaintances, and insiders when addressed to a stranger, it makes them an insider simply by treating them as such. Casual style is used in an informal setting and doesn't need grammatical rules. There are two types of casual style: ellipsis and slang. Ellipsis is a shortened form of consultative grammar, while slang is a non-standard word belonging to the same social group and used by participants who know each other well.

e. Intimate Style

Intimate style is used in the informal situation among family, close friends, and beloved ones to express intimate situations and emotions. It involves intonation, not grammar, and there are two types: extraction and jargon. Special addressees such as honey, mom, dad, babe, or other nicknames can cause embarrassing moments outside of the intimate situation.

Review of Previous Studies

Several studies were found that related to this article, and they focused on the language style used. Firstly, Rosyda (2021) examined the type of language style uses and the factors that affect Auggie as the main character in "Wonder" movie. She applied qualitative descriptive methods and Joos's theory of language styles (1976). Secondly, Novitasari (2021) investigated the disparities and similarities of using a casual style that the Tonight Show hosts produce on NET TV. She applied the descriptive qualitative method and the theory of language styles by Joos (1976). Thirdly, Wahyuni (2021) examined the types and kinds of meanings of language style in cosmetic advertisements. She applied the qualitative descriptive method and the theories proposed by Leech (1981) and Joos. Next, Pohan *et al.* (2021) investigated language style variation used by the government on a covid-19 post on Instagram. They applied the descriptive qualitative method and the theory of language style stated by Joos (1976). Lastly, Dwitamayanti *et al.* (2021) investigated the kind and function of language style by students when they give presentations on YouTube. They applied the descriptive qualitative method and theories by Keraf (2010) and Holmes (2001). In general, the significant distinction between this article and the prior is due to the data source. Only one of them used a movie as the data source. Some previous studies used the same theory as this article. The previous study also discovered the language style used. However, it differs since this article is curious in the use of language styles influenced by the interlocutors and the relationships.

RESEARCH METHOD

The data source of this article is the Hotel Transylvania movie 2. Furthermore, the data of this article were in the form of spoken data that focused on the main character's utterances (Dracula) when he talks with his daughter (Mavis) and his male friends (Frankenstein, Wayne, Griffin, and Murray). Documentation and note-taking were used to collect data. Moreover, descriptive qualitative and quantitative method was used to analyze the data. The presentation of analysis was treated by two methods: the formal method and the informal method, as stated by Sudaryanto (2015).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section cover two parts: (1) the types of language style the main character uses when talking to his daughter and male friends. (2) the analysed language style used by the main character when talking to his daughter and male friends.

1. Types of Language Style Used by the Main Character in the Conversation with His Daughter and His Male Friends.

This section presents the differences in the types of language styles the main character uses when speaking with his daughter and his male friends. It presents in two table forms from the most to the least used, as shown below:

Table 1. Types of Language Style Used by the Main Character When Talks with His Daughter

Types of Language Style	Frequency
Intimate Style	33
Casual Style	28
Consultative Style	8
Formal Style	-
Frozen Style	-
Total	69

Table 1. shows the frequency of language styles utilized in the main character's utterances when he speaks with his daughter. From the 69 amounts of data, it found. The intimate style is the most common used, while the consultative style is the least used by the main character. Furthermore, no formal and frozen style is found in the main character's utterances when he converses with his daughter.

Table 2. Types of Language Style Used by the Main Character When Talks with His Male Friends.

Types of Language Style	Frequency
Casual Style	51
Intimate Style	9
Consultative Style	1
Formal Style	-
Frozen Style	-
Total	61

Table 2 shows the frequency of language styles utilized in the main character's utterances when he speaks with his male friends. From the 61 amounts of data, it found. The casual style is the often used, while the consultative style is the least used by the main character. Furthermore, no formal and frozen style is found in the main character's utterances when he talks with his male friends.

2. The Analyze of Main Character's Language Style in the Conversation with His Daughter and His Male Friends

This part presents the analyses of the main character's language styles use when he speaks with his daughter and male friends. Each category was explained with a minimum of one and a maximum of two examples. In addition, the sentence in the brackets is the additional information about the action of the characters.

a. Consultative Style

The consultative style is characterized by two-way interaction and more the unexpected. The speaker should provide the information, as it cannot be presumed to be understood without it, and the listener should participate continuously by giving feedback with at least a standard signal, such as unhunh, no, hmm, okay, think so, I see, well, oh, yeah. If the speaker provides too little information, the listener could request clarification. However, if the speaker offers too much information, the speaker may respond with stop it, I know it, or okay.

Data 1

Mavis : As long as the baby's healthy.

Dracula : **Of course. A healthy little vampire.**

Mavis : Or human.

Dracula : Yes, a human who can fly as a bat.

The conversation occurs in Mavis's bedroom. Mavis is hungry and asks his husband, Johnny, to bring her ice cream with anchovies. Out of nowhere, Dracula suddenly comes and tells her not to give up on his craving since it is not suitable for the baby. He tells them what good food for the baby vampire is. However, they still do not know about the baby's identity; therefore, they only wish the baby would be born healthy.

This conversation is indicated as a consultative style due to the short response and two-way participation used by Dracula. The utterance **Of course** is the short response used by Dracula. The utterance **A healthy little vampire** is used to give more information about his wishes if the grandson is born a vampire. It shows the process of exchanging information between two family members.

Data 2

Mavis : Johnny! Come quick!

[Johnny is rushing in with Dracula]

Dracula : What's up? He's, okay?

Mavis : Dennis said his first word!

Dracula : **He did?**

[Mavis is telling Dennis to say it again]

The conversation occurs in Dennis's bedroom. Dracula hears Mavis's call for Johnny to hurry up. When Dracula and Johnny enter Dennis's room, Mavis informs them that Dennis has said his first word and instructs him to repeat it in front of them.

This conversation is indicated as a consultative style due to the elucidation and two-way participation used by Dracula. The utterance **He did?** is the elucidation used by Dracula to obtain more information about Dennis's first word. Mavis is asked for more clarity, and she tells her son to repeat his first word as evidence. It shows the process of exchanging information between two family members.

Data 3

Murray : You're pushin' too hard. Lighter.

Dracula : **All right!**

The conversation occurs in the hearse. On the way to the Camp Winnepacaca, Mavis suddenly calls Dracula to know about Dennis's condition. Dracula attempts to answer; however, he struggles to tap the screen due to his long nails. Murray informs him to tap the screen lighter, as he does it too hard.

This conversation is indicated as a consultative style due to the standard signals and two-way participation. The utterance **All right!** is the standard signal that Dracula is used to give feedback when Murray informs him if he pushes the screen too hard and should do it lighter. It also shows the process of exchanging information between two participants, Murray being the sender and Dracula being the receiver.

b. Casual Style

The informal style is utilized for close friends, acquaintances, and insiders. It applies in a relaxed setting. There are two types of casual style: ellipsis and slang. This style is free of grammatical rules. Repetition and forbidden words are permitted. Additionally, an interjection is used to express or emphasize a person's emotion. It is spoken spontaneously and has no grammatical relationship with the rest of the sentence. Furthermore, a person's first name is used when addressing them, not their nickname or last name.

Data 4

Dracula : Denisovich.

[He sneaks a peek for fangs]

Mavis : Dad.

Dracula : **Just checking for cavities.**

The conversation occurs in Dennis's bedroom. Mavis informs Johnny and Dracula that Dennis said his first word. Dennis's first word irritated Dracula, and they argued about where it came from. Dracula then checks Dennis's mouth for signs of growing fangs; however, he finds none.

This conversation is indicated as a casual style due to the situation, the user, and the ellipsis. It happens in informal situations between family members. The utterance **Just checking for cavities** is an ellipsis due to the omission of words at the beginning. However, it is acceptable because Mavis understood Dracula's intention.

Data 5

[Griffin also does Dennis' voice]

Mavis : You sound funny.

Dracula : **Oh, no, no, that's** his Sunglasses Man voice. Static. The signal is bad. **Mavis**, are you there?

Mavis : Yeah, I'm still...

The conversation occurs in the hearse. On the way to Camp Winnepacaca, Mavis calls Dracula when Dennis sleeps. Therefore, Griffin puts sunglasses on him, holds him in the air to act out he is flying, and does his voice too. Dracula answers it. Then, Dracula panics when Mavis realizes her son's voice is different. Thus, pretends to have a bad signal and turns off the call.

This conversation is indicated as the casual style because of the situation, the user, the interjection, the repetition of words, the contraction word, and the use of first names. It happens in informal situations between family members. The utterance **Oh no, no** is an interjection and repeated word that shows he is panicking. The utterance **that's** is the contraction word of that is. The utterance **Mavis** is the use of a first name when Dracula mentions his daughter's name.

Data 6

Dracula : **Oh, no. Oh, no, no, no. It's Mavis.**

Wayne : You gotta answer it.

The conversation occurs in the hearse. On the way to Camp Winnepacaca, Mavis suddenly calls Dracula to know about Dennis's condition. Dracula is panicking because Dracula and Dennis are not in the hotel. Furthermore, Dennis fell asleep.

This conversation is indicated as the casual style because of the situation, the user, the interjection, the repetition of words, the contraction word, and the use of a first name. The utterance **Oh, no. Oh, no, no, no** is the interjection and repeated word that shows

Dracula is panic. The utterance **It's** is the contraction word of it is. The utterance **Mavis** is the use of a first name when Dracula mentions his daughter's name.

Data 7

Dracula : This scooter thing's **out of juice**. **We're** never **gonna** make it.

Dracula : Frank, blow.

[Frankenstein grabs the Blobby by the mouth and blows him up like a balloon - bigger and bigger as everyone climbs on him]

The conversation occurs on the way to the hotel. Dracula caused a mess in the camp vamp, and it went viral. He realizes he has to return quickly. Griffin made a call, and Blobby was coming with the scooter. In the hallway, the scooter dies due to the battery running out, thus, Dracula tells Frankenstein to blow Blobby like a balloon, and he jumps on the fly at super speed.

This conversation is indicated as a casual style due to the situation, the user, the slang word, and the contraction word. It happens in informal situations between close friends. The utterance **Out of juice** is a slang word that means they are run out of electrical power since the scooter uses a battery as the power energy. The utterance **We're** is a contraction word for we are, and **gonna is** a contraction word for going to.

c. Intimate Style

The intimate style is used for family, close friends, and loved ones. It occurred in an informal setting. Since they are already very familiar with each other, the primary focus should be on intonation, not grammar. There are two types of intimate style: extraction and jargon. Additionally, this style using special addressees such as honey, mom, dad, babe, or other nicknames might end up embarrassing situations for the participants outside of an intimate setting. In addition, an interjection is used to express or emphasize a person's emotion, which is spoken spontaneously and has no grammatical connection to the rest of the sentence.

Data 8

Dracula : Is it everything you wanted, **my little poisonberry**?

Mavis : Oh, it is, Daddy.

The conversation occurs in the ballroom at Mavis's wedding ceremony. Dracula takes Mavis' hand and brings her to dance with him on the ballroom's ceilings. They dance together, and Dracula asks about Mavis' dream of being married to her first love coming true.

This conversation is indicated as an intimate style due to the situation, the user, the special nickname, and the intonation. It happens in informal situations between family members. The utterance **my little poisonberry** is a special nickname used by Dracula to address Mavis. Furthermore, Dracula's intonation is gentle and soft, as intonation is essential rather than grammar in this style.

Data 9

Mavis : So, its sliced avocado, rolled oats with apricot, the Aveeno moisturizer after every bath.

Dracula : **And then the shea butter on his tush before his PJs and then 20 minutes with the nebulizer while I read his Learning Factory Phonics book to him.**

Mavis : It's asking a lot, Dad.

The conversation occurs in the hotel's lobby. Mavis and Johnny are leaving for California to see if it is an appropriate environment to raise Dennis, who will stay with Dracula in the hotel. She explains Dennis's routine to Dracula. However, he already knows it.

This conversation is indicated as the intimate style because of the situation, the user, and the extraction. It happens in informal situations between family members. The utterance **And then the shea butter on his tush before his PJs and then 20 minutes with the nebulizer while I read his Learning Factory Phonics book to him** is the extraction since Mavis has not finished the sentence yet; Dracula already continues it. It shows they have the same background information.

Data 10

Dracula : **Boys, this bringing back any memories?** We used to prowl around here when we were in our 100s. The Dark Forest of Slobozia.

Frankenstein : Nice how they built it up.

Dracula : Okay, out of the car.

The conversation occurs in the hearse. Dracula, Dennis, Frankenstein, Wayne, Griffin, and Murray go to the Dark Forest of Slobozia to teach Dennis to find his inner monster. When they enter the gate of the forest, Dracula is a flashback about they used to prowl around here when they were in their 100s.

The conversation is indicated as an intimate style due to the situation, the user, and the jargon. It happens in informal situations between close friends. The utterance **boys** are a special addressee that Dracula used to mention all his male friends. The utterance **this bringing back any memories?** is an ungrammatical interrogative sentence. However, it is allowed since the participant has known each other for a long time, and the sentence's meaning was already conveyed.

Data 11

Dracula : **Some werewolf.** Did you actually say the word "growl?" You're a **werewussy.**

Wayne : I said I was rusty.

The conversation occurs in the hearse. Dracula, Dennis, Frankenstein, Wayne, Griffin, and Murray go to a random spot in the forest to try to make Dennis find his inner monster. The second attempt was Wayne's turn, and it failed because he did not remember how to growl and kill a deer. It makes Dracula annoyed and insults him, and Wayne already said he was a coward before Dracula told him to do so.

The conversation is indicated as an intimate style due to the situation, the user, and the jargon. It happens in informal situations between close friends. The utterance **Some werewolf** is a jargon used to insult an unskilled werewolf, while **werewussy** is a jargon used to describe a cowardly werewolf.

CONCLUSION

The main character employed three language styles when conversing with his daughter and male friends: consultative, casual, and intimate. There is no frozen or formal style found in his utterances. He primarily uses an intimate style when he speaks with Mavis, and when he speaks to his male friends, he mostly uses a casual style.

Based on the use of language style by Dracula, it can be concluded that the relationship influences the individual's choice of language style. The findings proved that an intimate style is frequently employed when conversing with a beloved loved one instead of a close one, while a casual style is frequently employed for insiders. Moreover, the theory mentioned that the consultative style is used with outsiders; however, the findings indicate that it can also be used with insiders. In addition, the results show that interjection can be an identifier of casual and intimate style due to how it is used in informal situations, despite not being mentioned in theory.

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