THE LANGUAGE STYLE TYPES AND MILES' IMPLEMENTATION OF POLITENESS PRINCIPLE DEPICTED IN THE SPIDER-MAN: INTO THE SPIDER-VERSE (2018) MOVIE

Ardi Sukmana[1], Retno Ramadhina[2], Sri Marleni[3]

Universitas Pertiwi
ardisukmana304@gmail.com , retno.ramadhina@pertiwi.ac.id
sri.marleni@pertiwi.ac.id

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari tesis ini adalah: (1) mengidentifikasi tipe tipe gaya bahasa apa saja yang digunakan para karakter seperti (Miles, Jefferson, Aaron, Ms. Calleros, Gwen, Peter B Parker, Spider-Man, Store owner, dan Rio) dalam berinteraksi; (2) mencari tahu bagaimana Miles menerapkan prinsip prinsip kesopanan terhadap karakter lain. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam skripsi ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Penulis menggunakan 2 pendekatan, yaitu Sociolinguistic dan *Pragmatics*. Sedangkan teori yang digunakan adalah Language Style oleh Joos, Social factor oleh Holmes dan *Politeness Principle* oleh Leech. Hasil dari penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa ada 3 tipe gaya bahasa yang digunakan oleh para karakter untuk berinteraksi yaitu: (1) *Consultative Style* (tujuh data) (2) *Casual Style* (delapan data) (3) *Intimate Style* (4 data). Sedangkan untuk penerapan prinsip prinsip kesopanan yang dilakukan oleh Miles ditemukan 6 jenis yaitu: (1) *Tact Maxim* (tujuh data) (2) *Generosity* Maxim (tiga data) (3) Approbation Maxim (lima data) (4) Modesty Maxim (lima data) (5) *Agreement Maxim* (empat data) (6) *Sympathy Maxim* (empat data). Ini berarti di film ini gaya bahasa yang paling banyak digunakan adalah gaya casual dengan delapan kali penggunaan. Dan prinsip kesopanan yang paling sering Miles terapkan adalah *Tact Maxim* dengan tujuh kali penggunaan

Kata kunci: Gaya Bahasa, Interaksi, Prinsip Kesopanan.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this thesis namely: (1) to identify the types of language style used by the characters such as (Miles, Jefferson, Aaron, Ms. Calleros, Gwen, Peter B Parker, Spider-Man, Store owner, and Rio) in their interaction, (2) to find out how Miles implements the politeness principles towards other characters. The method used in thi s thesis is Qualitative, with descriptive and qualitative methods. The writer uses two approaches namely: Sociolinguistic and Pragmatic. The theories used are Language Style by Martin Joos, Social Factors by Janet Holmes, and Politeness Principles by Geoffrey Leech. The results of this study found there are 3 types of Language styles used by the characters to communicate with namely (1) Consultative Style (7 data), (2) Casual Style (8 data), and (3) Intimate Style (4 data). For the Politeness Principle implemented by Miles found there are 6 types such as: (1) Tact Maxim (7 data) (2) Generosity Maxim (3 data) (3) Approbation Maxim (5 data) (4) Modesty Maxim (5 data) (5) Agreement Maxim (4 data)

(6) Sympathy Maxim (4 data). It means in this movie the most used Language style is Casual style with 8 times usage. The most used by Miles is Tact Maxim with 7 times of usage.

Keywords: Language style;Interactive: Politeness Principles.

INTRODUCTION

Humans need to have interaction with other humans, and to interact they use a language as a media to communicate. Communication involves using code that is done with eyes, body movements, or sounds made with the voice (Tannen in Riskiati, Nurdin Noni, 2011) There are two types of communication, verbal and non-verbal. Linguistics is the study of language. Saiful Akmal, Rahmat Yusni stated, Linguistics is a study of language and the structure of the language itself, this study discusses language structure, language meaning, language in context (2017: 9). This study uses Sociolinguistics and Pragmatics approach, and the writer uses some theories namely: Language Style by Joos, Social Factors by Holmes, and Politeness Principles by Leech.

There are several branches of linguistics: Sociolinguistic and Pragmatics. Both of them study about language but in different domains. Sociolinguistic studies about language and society, Pragmatics stuies about meaning of language based on context.Sociolinguistics is a discipline that studies language and the relationship it has with the social and cultural context in which it is generated (Naibaho, 2020). Social factors are some factors that can influence the choice of language style. According to Holmes (2013), there are 4 social factors that can influence the choice of language style, such as:

1. Participants

   Different participants use different styles, usually people tend to use different styles within different contexts and with different people they talk to.

2. Setting

   Setting refers to the place and time (2013: 30). Setting is crucial to appropriate language choice, in a mosque or at a formal occasion, the suitable language style will be different from that used after the event is over.

3. Topics

   Something that is being discussed or talked about can influence language choice.

4. Purpose

   What is the objective of people talking to each other. The aim of the interaction can influence the choice of language because people need to manage their language depending on the aim of this interaction. Language style is a form of language that a speaker adopts and is characterized by a degree of formality (Joos, 1976). There are 5 types of language style accordion to Joos such as:

1. Frozen style

Frozen style is used in very formal situations such as state ceremony, presidential languages. It is a type style that is meant to be used in very formal situations and places such as in a palace and or church ritual.

2. Formal style

The formal style is used in situations in which the speakers are very careful about maintaining the word choice, pronunciation and sentence structure are defined as formal style. This kind of style is usually used in formal situations such as formal language, ceremony, etc. Formal style is characterized by having only a single topic, using sentence structure that shows less closeness between speaker and listener and using standardized forms.

3. Consultative style

The consultative style will show our basic manners to the foreigner who can speak our language but their personality is different from ours. Consultative style usually occurs in the conversation between small groups, someone who has just gotten acquainted, between seller and buyer, teacher and student and to strangers. This style is considered formal enough but this style is lower than formal style. Consultative style usually characterized by the used of some words such as "Uh", "I see", "Well", "Right", "Uh Huh", and "Huh"

4. Casual style

Casual style is a language style that is usually used in conversation with informal situations like a conversation between friend, worker, and

colleague. Casual style has characteristics that is the use of slang words, usually short sentences, the pronunciation is rapid and often slurred, and sometimes use colloquial words

5. Intimate style

Intimate style is defined by Joos in (Krisdiana, 2019: 14) as a completely intimate language that develops in between families, lovers, and closest friends and is paired by intimate labels such as dear, darling, honey, mom, dad and other possible nicknames to use in this situation.

Pragmatics according to Levinson in Erlinda Pragmatics is the study that focuses on the relations between languages and context that are basic to an account of language understanding (2016). Politeness principle according to Leech stated in Isnu is a behavior that is expressed in a good or ethical way (2017: 2). Lakoff stated in Culpeper (2011) The purpose of politeness principle is preserving the friendly relations and the social balance that allow us to think that our interlocutors are cooperative from the start of communication According to Leech in Isnu there are 6 principles, such as; Generosity maxim, Approbation maxim, Tact maxim, Sympathy maxim, Modesty maxim, and Agreement maxim (2017).

1. Tact Maxim

Leech stated the point of Tact maxim is that the participants of the communication should comply with the maxim of reducing their own profit and maximizing others profit in communication (qtd. in Isnu, 2017).

2. Generosity Maxim

   According to Leech in Isnu the point of Generosity maxim is to make our profit as little as possible on the other side, make our loss as big as possible or maximize cost to self and minimize benefits to self (2018).

3. Approbation Maxim

   Approbation maxim is that the speaker and listener should be humble by reducing the praise of them or minimizing the disrespect of others and maximizing respect of others.

4. Modesty Maxim

   Modesty maxim refers to minimizing praise of self and maximizing dispraise of self, in modesty maxim the participants are required to be polite or humble by minimizing the praise of them.

5. Agreement Maxim

   Agreement maxim is to minimize the disagreement expression between ourselves and others and maximize the agreement expression between ourselves and others.

6. Sympathy Maxim

   Sympathy maxim is to reduce antipathy towards ourselves and other people and increase sympathy between ourselves and others.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach, which in this research the writer uses data collection technique and analysis method with observations. According to Fauzobihi et al, research methodology is a study that can discuss an activity conducted to solve problems or as a development of science using scientific methods (2022). This study uses qualitative descriptive methods because the data sources of this study are from words, dialogues, and movie script. The research method used in this study are:

1. The object of research:

   The object of research in this study is the movie "Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse (2018)". The writer analyzes the scene and dialogues in the film so that some problems formulations are formulated in this study.

2. Data source:

   The data are taken from the dialogue that describes the language style and politeness principle from the *Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse* movie

3. Research techniques

   Firstly the writer watches the movie *Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse* movie, secondly The writer collects the data from watching movie, e-journals, e-books, e-articles, official websites that relate to this movie , thirdly the writer selects the specified data on Language style and Politeness principle and lastly the writer also reads some references that relate to help the writer observe the approach, theory, and data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Language styles in Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse movie

In this chapter the writer tries to analyze and discuss Language style that consist of Consultative style, Casual style, and Intimate style by showing the proofs from the Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse movie that are dialogues performed by the characters

a. Consultative style

. Consultative style usually occurs in the conversation between small groups, someone who has just gotten acquainted, between seller and buyer, teacher and student and to strangers. This style is considered formal enough but this style is lower than formal style. Consultative style is usually characterized by the use of some words such as "Uh", "I see", "Well", "Right", "Uh Huh", and "Huh".

The first proof can be seen through scene 21.57 - 21.58, where Spider-Man asks Miles about his appearance .

Spider-Man: "Did you know your shoes are untied?"
Miles: "**Uh huh**."

The datum shown above is the conversation between Miles and Spider-Man, where it was the first time they met each other. Miles' answer was "Uh huh" it means "yes", Miles' answer indicates that he uses Consultative style which is characterized by the word "uh huh", Moreover it is supported by the social factors such as the participants and setting.

The second datum can be seen through scene 07.29 - 07.32, where Miles gets caught sneaking into Ms Calleros' class.

Ms Calleros: **"Mr. Morales, moving in the dark. You're late again."**

Miles: **"Einstein said time was relative right? Maybe I'm not late. Maybe you guys are early"**

The datum above shows the conversation between Ms Calleron and Miles where Ms Calleros is Miles' teacher. There they used a consultative style which is indicated by the word "right" that was performed by Miles. They use a Consultative style because their relationship is as a teacher and student. And supported by some Social Factors such as the participants and the setting.

b. **Casual style**

Casual style is a type of style that is characterized by the use of slang or jargon words, usually short sentences, the pronunciation is rapid and often slurred, and sometimes use colloquial words. First evidence can be seen through scene 06.41 it is a dialogue between Miles and other new members of Visions Academy

Miles: "Hey good morning, **how you doing**?... Weekend was short, **huh**?"
Òther student: *No respond*

The datum shows the use of casual style by Miles to greet his new friends.The language he uses to greet the other new students is considered as casual style. This style can be recognized by the use of slang words "how you doing" which is not in accordance with the normal grammatical structure, the normal grammatical

structure there should be "To Be" and the suitable one is "are" because the subject is "you". It is also can be seen in another scene 06.43 that shows Casual style, this scene contains the dialogue between Miles and other new member of Visions Academy.

Miles: "**Oh my gosh**, this is embarrassing, we wore the same jacket."
Òther student: *No respond*

This dialogue shows the use of casual style by Miles to greet his new friends. He is trying to adapt to the new environment. When he greets other members he uses Casual style which is characterized by the use of slang words in the phrase "Oh my gosh" which is considered slang words for "oh my god". And it is supported by social factors such as the participants,

c. **Intimate style**

Intimate style is a completely intimate language that develops in between families, lovers, and closest friends. Characteristics of intimate style is the use of intimate labels such as dear, darling, honey, mom, dad and other possible nicknames to use in this situation, and has vocabulary that is personal with the interlocutor.The first data can be seen through scene 03.20 – 03.22. Miles' dad offered Miles to go with him to school.

Jefferson: "If you want me to drive you we gotta go now"
Miles: "**No dad**, I'll walk"

The datum above shows the conversation between Miles and his father, Jefferson. On Miles' first day of school, Miles' dad is offering Miles to leave together by car, In their conversation Miles uses an intimate style that is characterized by the use of the nickname "dad" to call his father, where Miles shows the intimate relationship between he and his father, he uses an intimate nickname in his family. And it is supported by some Social Factors such as the participant and the setting. The second data can be seen through scene 03.31 – 03.40. It is a conversation between Miles and his Mom before he goes to school.

Miles: "**Mom**. I gotta go.."
Rio: "In a minute"
Rio: "**Papa!** Llamame! See you on Friday!"
 (Papa, call me).
Miles: "Okay**, mami**. Hasta luego!"   (See you later).

The dialog is between Miles and his mother, Rio.In their conversation they are performing an intimate style that is characterized by the use of nicknames used by them within the scope of family.

2. MILES' IMPLEMENTATION OF POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In this chapter the writer tries to analyze and discuss Politeness Principle that consist of Tact Maxim, Generosity Maxim, Approbation Maxim, Modesty Maxim, Agreement Maxim, and Sympathy Maxim, by showing the proofs from the Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse movie that are dialogues performed by Miles towards other characters

a. Tact Maxim

Tact Maxim means reducing their own profit and maximizing others profit in communication. The first data can be seen through scene 1.33.46 - 1.33.50. It is a dialogue between Miles and Peni, where Miles gives Peni a chance to get into the portal and get back to her universe.

Miles: "**I got the portal open. You first Peni.**"
Peni: "Thank you, Miles. From both of us."

The conversation above between Miles and Peni, Miles is giving an opportunity to Peni to go back to the universe where she belongs. In Miles' utterance, he performs Tact Maxim that can be recognized when he is trying to make his listener's benefits as many as possible and make his benefits as least as possible.The second data can be seen through scene 58.38 - 58. 41, where Miles and Gwen are having a conversation about being Spider-Man.

Gwen: "I know how hard this is, to have to figure this stuff out on your own. It's kinda nice not being the only Spider person around.

Miles: "Yeah, **if you ever decide to do friends again, I could always open up a slot.**"

Gwen: "I'll keep you posted."

Miles: "Cool"

In the conversation above between Miles and Gwen, they talk about how it feels to become a Spider-Person, Miles performs Tact Maxim towards Gwen which is characterized by the sentence "If you ever decide to make friends again, I could always open up a slot" that sentence is considered as Tact Maxim.

b. Generosity Maxim

The point of Generosity maxim is to make our profit as little as possible on the other side, make our loss as big as possible or maximize cost to self and minimize benefits to one-self. The first data can be seen through the scene 47.18- 47.22 it is a conversation between Miles and Peter, Miles wants to help Peter in doing his action.

Peter: "C'mon! you're stepping on my foot!"

Miles: "Move a little to your right"

Peter "Go back outside"

Miles: "**No, I can't sit there and just let Spider-Man die without doing anything about it**, I'm not doing that again."

The conversation above is between Miles and Peter, Peter is telling Miles to stay in a safer place instead of following him to the place that can endanger both of their lives. From Miles's dialogue it is recognized that he uses Generosity Maxim, he is trying to make his profit as least as possible and maximize his loss. The utterance "No, I can't sit there and just let Spider-Man die without doing anything about it" Miles' intention is to make himself useful to Peter. The second data can be seen in the scene 1.03.39 - 1.03.51. It is a dialogue between Miles and the other Spider-People, when Miles gives his opinion that he is the one who will be turning off the machine.

Miles: "**None of you can stay here. If you stay here, you'll die. I'm the guy who's going to turn it off and I'm going to get you all home before I do.** Look, I made a promise. So I have to keep it."

The dialogue above shows clearly when Miles tries to explain about the action that he wants to do and the result if he is not the person who takes the responsibility. In his utterance we can see that he is implementing the Generosity Maxim that means Miles is trying to make his loss as big as possible and make his profit as little as possible by doing all the stuff to turn off the machine,

c. Approbation Maxim

The point of Approbation maxim is that the speaker and listener should be humble by reducing the praise of them or minimizing the disrespect of others and maximizing respect for others. The first data can be seen through scene 51.18 – 51. 25, Peter gives Miles some advice to Miles so that he can swing between trees using Spider-web.

Peter: "Aim with your hips. Look where you want it to hit. Square your shoulders. Don't forget to follow through, don't shoot off your back foot."
Miles: "That's too many things!"
Peter: "Then stop listening to me!"
Miles: "**That's the best idea you've had all day!**"

The conversation above between Peter and Miles when Peter gives Miles some advice while practicing swinging in between trees. There Miles performs Approbation Maxim that can be considered from his utterance "That's the best idea you've had all day!", in this utterance Miles is trying to maximize praise to Peter and minimize despraise to him. The second data can be seen through scene 1.07.1 this scene shows Miles looks desperate after some big events happened to him.

Miles: "Dear Uncle Aaron, I gotta do something and I don't know if I can do it. I'm a scared man. I'm just tired of letting everybody down. **You're the only one I can talk to**. I just wish you were here.

The datum above shows when Miles is writing a letter for his uncle, he looks desperate because he is just experiencing bad and scary things. In Miles' letter he performs Approbation Maxim that can be considered from the sentence "You're the only one I can talk to", in this sentence Miles trying to maximize praising his uncle and minimize dispraising his uncle

   d. Modesty Maxim

Modesty maxim refers to minimize praise of self and maximize dispraise of self. The first data can be seen through scene 35.07, it is when Miles blaming himself for everything that happened.

Miles: "I'm sorry, Mr. Parker… that thing you gave me, that key.. **I think I really messed it up**. I want to do what you asked. I really do, but… **I'm sorry**, **I'm not sure I'm the guy. I can't do this without you**."

The datum above shows when Miles looks desperate and doesn't know what to do. In Miles's utterance, he performs Modesty Maxim that can be recognized by the sentence "I think I really messed it up" and the sentence "I'm sorry, I'm not sure I'm the guy. I can't do this without you,". The first sentence shows when Miles is dispraising himself, The second sentence shows when Miles is dispraising himself, he regrets that he cannot fulfill Peter's wish. The second data can be seen through scene 1.17.19 – 1.17.25 when Miles blames himself and gets calmed down by Spider-Ham.

Spider-Ham: "Miles, the hardest thing about this job is you can't always save everybody"

Miles: "Look, **it was my fault**. You wouldn't understand"

The conversation between Spider-Ham and Miles is when Miles feels depressed, he performs Modesty Maxim that can be recognized by the sentence "it was my fault", in this sentence Miles is trying to maximize the dispraise to himself by blaming himself and minimizing praise to himself.

  e. Agreement Maxim
The point of Agreement Maxim is to minimize disagreement towards other people and maximize agreement towards other people. The first data can be seen through scene 04.27 - 04. 32 conversation between Miles and his father in the morning discussing about new coffee shop

Jefferson: "Sooo… Look at that, another new coffee shop… you see that Miles?"
Miles: "**Totally, yeah**"

The conversation above between Miles and his father, Jefferson. In the car, they are talking about a new coffee shop that is just open around their neighborhood. In the conversation, Miles performs Agreement Maxim to answer his father's question, Miles is trying to avoid disagreement in the conversation with his father and trying to make an agreement with his father's statement. The second data can be seen through scene 04.49 - 04. 56 the conversation between Miles and his father discussing about Spider-Man

Jefferson: "Spider Man. I mean this guy swings in once a day zip zap zop in his little mask and answers to no one, right?"

Miles: "**Yeah, Dad, yeah**"

The conversation between Miles and his father, Jefferson doesn't really suit Spider-Man because he thinks Spider-Man is too reckless. Miles gives a response to his father's statement by performing Agreement Maxim, he is trying to avoid disagreement with his father and trying to make more agreement in the conversation

f. Sympathy Maxim

The point of Sympathy Maxim is to minimize antipathy to other people and maximize sympathy to other people The first data can be seen through scene 39.37 when Miles hangs onto Peter's body and there's an accident.

Miles: "**Sorry**"
Peter :"........ "

This dialogue above is between Miles and Peter when they are trying to run from the police who are chasing them. Miles is performing Sympathy Maxim, because he is sorry for him and cannot do anything to help him while they are being chased by the cops. Miles' intention in performing this Maxim is to minimize antipathy and maximize sympathy to Peter as his listener

The second data can be seen through scene 58.18 – 58.19 Miles feels sorry to Gwen because she lost her friend.

Miles: "**I'm sorry about your friend.**"
Gwen: "Thanks, Miles"

The conversation above between Miles and Gwen, Miles is feeling grief after listening to Gwen's story about her best friend who died because of an accident. In their conversation, Miles is performing Sympathy Maxim that can be recognized by the word "I'm sorry", his intention in performing Sympathy Maxim to Gwen is to minimize antipathy and maximize sympathy,

CONCLUSION

In this thesis found there are 19 data of Language Style. The analysis is based on Martin Joos five styles of Language style Theory such as Frozen style, Formal style, Consultative style, Casual style, and Intimate style. In the movie the writer found 3 types of Language style namely: Consultative style (2 data), Casual style (2 data), and Intimate style (2 data). The writer found 26 data from the Politeness Principle. The analysis is based on Leech's Politeness principle. They are Tact Maxim, Generosity Maxim, Approbation Maxim, Modesty Maxim, Agreement Maxim and Sympathy Maxim. The writer found all of the types of Politeness principle those are Tact Maxim (2 data) Generosity Maxim (2 data) Approbation Maxim (2 data) Modesty Maxim (2 data) Agreement Maxim (2 data) and Sympathy Maxim (2 data) . To be able to manage a good relationship with our neighborhood, the speaker should be able to maintain the suitable choice of language style, also from the social factors that can influence the choice of language style, we should be able to choose the right style based on the situation, participants, topic, etc. And we should implement the Politeness principle to be considered polite and maintain a good relationship with the neighborhood.

REFERENCES

Culpeper, J. (2011). Politeness and impoliteness. *Pragmatics of Society*, *January*

Fauzobihi, F., Rustomo, R., Annishia, F. B., & Ramadhina, R. (2022). Evaluation of Study of Research Methodology Courses (Implementation of Ralph W. Tyler's Goal-Oriented Model Program Evaluation). *Jurnal Ilmiah Mandala Education*, *8*(2), 1582–1586. https://doi.org/10.58258/jime.v8i2.3267

Isnu, A. M. (2017). Politeness Maxim of Main Character in Secret Forgiven. *Jurnal Bahasa Lingua Scientia*, *9*(1), 1–14.

Holmes, Janet. (2013). *An Introduction of Sosiolinguistic* (Vol. 15, Issue 2).

Krisdiana Ulvi tyas. (2019). *Intimate language style used by the characters of a Star is Born Movie*. 55.

Naibaho. (2020). Introduction to Sociolinguistics. In *Universitas Kristen Indonesia*.

Riskiati, Nurdin Noni, B. J. (2011). Teacher's verbal and non verbal communication in online class. *Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and Theoretical*, *44*(8), 37–72. https://doi.org/10.1088/1751-8113/44/8/085201

Saiful Akmal, Rahmat Yusni, R. (2017). Introduction to Linguistics for English Learning Teaching. Cl.Cam.Ac.Uk, 119.