



# The 4<sup>th</sup> ELITE

## International Conference

Department of English Education  
Faculty of Education Sciences  
UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

# Proceeding

## “Strengthening the Capacity of Research and Practices on English Linguistics, Literature, and Education”

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
SUNAN KALIJAGA  
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## WELCOMING ADDRESS FROM THE RECTOR

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullah Wabarakatuh

Dear participants,

It is with pleasure that we present the full papers and abstracts of the 4<sup>th</sup> Elite International Conference. This fourth annual conference, entitled "Strengthening the Capacity of Research and Practices on English Linguistics, Literature and Education" is hosted by Faculty of Education and Teacher training, State Islamic University (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta at Auditorium Harun Nasution From 18-19 October 2016.

In order to make the information and ideas presented at the conference promptly and widely available, participants in the conference were invited to submit written papers based on their presentations for printed proceeding publication. Each paper submitted for consideration was peer-reviewed by team of scholars who were asked to provide a scholarly judgement on the paper's suitability for publication. Owing to the fact that published conference papers should be a direct reflection of the presentation and subsequent at the conference, papers were either accepted or rejected in the form which they were submitted; there was no process of revision in response to comments by the team. A total of approximately 100 papers were accepted for publication under these procedures. Each paper represents a substantial contribution to the advancement of education, ranging from philosophical and conceptual ideas to practical and pragmatical issues on English education.

The committee of the conference would like to especially thank to the rector and vice rectors, and the dean and vice deans for their support and also to acknowledge the contribution made by all the participants. Without all the supports and contribution, this conference would have been far too great to be successful.

Enjoy reading these proceedings and we hope that they the contributors contribute further to the advancement of ideas around work of English linguistics, literature and education.

Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullah Wabarakatuh

## DAFTAR ISI

The Effect of National Examination on Students' achievement Motivation at MTs Dien El-Hayat <i>Neneng Yulianingsih</i>	1 – 15
Using Retra Self-Assesment in Teaching Speaking <i>Emmi Naja</i>	16 – 25
Students' Perception on Computer Based Test at National Exam (UN) of English (A Case Study of MAN II Jakarta) <i>Sitti Ratna Dewi</i>	26 – 43
The Techniques of English Translation of Surah Al Fajr by Abdullah Yusuf Ali and Marmaduke Pickhtall <i>Sakut Anshori &amp; Ripah</i>	44 – 66
An Analysis of Conversational Implicature and Cooperative Principle in Korean Drama Entitle 'Kill Me, Heal Me' Episode 3 <i>Aisyah Mulyani</i>	67 – 78
Teachers' Updating Status on Whatsapp: The Analysis Of Speech Acts <i>Anwar</i>	79 – 92
Language Interference in ESL/EFL Learning <i>Aridem Vintoni</i>	93 – 101
Translation Procedures Applied by Students in Translating Indonesian Specific Terms into English <i>Nurlaila</i>	101 – 116
The Role of Cultural Shemata in Gillian Gibbons' Arrested in Sudan <i>Kartika Noor Aulia</i>	117 – 129
An Analysis of Deixis in Video "Doa Sebelum Dan Sesudah Makan" by Kastari Animation Official <i>Wilda Akmalia</i>	130 – 137
A Need of Intercultural Competences in Producing Written Language in English Education Department in Iain Bukittinggi <i>Absharini Kardena</i>	138 – 148



Students' Perception on Female Teachers <i>Abdurrahman Hi. Usman</i>	848 – 858
Standardizing English Consonants In Empowering Students' Pronunciation Today <i>Hamka</i>	859
Improving Students' Speaking Skill Through Quartet Cards Game (A Classroom Action Research At The First Grade Students Of Budi Mulia Junior High School Tangerang In The Academic Year Of 2015/2016) <i>Fitri Imas Mufidah, Syauki &amp; Atik Yuliyani</i>	860
Foreign Language Teaching And Learning In Muslim Minority Of Higher Education Of West Papua <i>Ismail Suardi Wekke</i>	861–877
Improving Listening Skill Of Students Using Metacognitive Instruction <i>Ida Nurhidayah &amp; Nadiah Ma'mun</i>	878–891
English Teaching Technique For Young Learner <i>Sitti Hadijah And Dina Destari</i>	892–900
The Effect Of Using Snowball On Students Writing Hortatory Exposition Text <i>H.M. Syafii S, Jonri Kasdi, And Khairunnas Syafii</i>	901–920
Critical Discourse Analysis Of Bunda Rita Widyasari's Political Speech From Linguistics Perspective <i>Sri Suciati And Ririn Ambarini</i>	921–934
The Non Standard English Used By Women In The Help Movie <i>Aal Inderajati And Ubaidillah</i>	935–956
The Shift Of Theme-Rheme Structure In English Translation Of Indonesian Complex Sentences <i>Anisa Intan Nurfadhilah And Arif Budiman</i>	957–967
Humanistic Values In English Textbooks For Junior High School <i>Sri Arfani And Alek</i>	968–981

# THE NON STANDARD ENGLISH USED BY WOMEN IN *THE HELP* MOVIE

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**Abstract:** Non-standard English is a variety of English that does not follow the rules of the English language in general. Non-standard English is usually used by people of immigrants as well as of black American or Afro-America. This research discusses the grammatical features of non-standard English that is used by women characters in *The Help* movie and also the factors that influence it. The discussion in this research uses the theory from Trudgill and Holmes. Moreover, SPEAKING formula proposed by Dell Hathaway Hymes is also used to determine the factors that influence the use of non-standard English. From the analysis, the researcher finds five features of non-standard English used by women characters; they are missing auxiliary verb, construction words, grammatical mistakes, wrong pronoun, and double negative. Those features are found in the 108 data or conversations. The factors which affect the use of non-standard English are Setting and Scene, Participants, Ends, and Genre. Moreover, Participants is the factor that mostly influence the use of non standard English by women in *The Help* movie..

**Keywords:** *black women, non-standard English, sociolinguistics*

## Introduction

Language is a set of words that have meaning. Santoso states that language is a communication means generated and said consciously by the important part of the human being's body (1990: 1). People use language as a communication device. As a means of communication, language can not be separated from social situations. Languages are always changing to suit the times. It is increasing the language vocabulary. In the daily life, language is a social phenomenon that shows the relationship between people through conversation.

Sociolinguistics is one of linguistics branches. According to Holmes, sociolinguistics is the linguistic domain that discusses the relationship between language and society (1992: 1). Experts in the field of sociolinguistics or often referred to sociolinguists try to explain these relationships. The sociolinguists explain some of the factors that influence the differences of language used by people. These differences are also a result of



their environment or social contexts. Someone tends to put him or herself in a different language use for each different social condition. In sociolinguistics, it is known as language variations.

Trudgill explains that standard and non-standard are not a language, but they are the variety of English language (1999: 118). According to Widarso, as a language variety, standard English is divided into two forms; formal and informal. The formal form of Standard English is used for formal text like business letter, graduating paper, or discourse, and also for formal conversation like in a speech, seminar or panel discussion. Besides, the informal form is mostly used in daily conversation and it is also called as *colloquialism* (1994: 47). Here is the example of differences between formal and informal form of Standard English:

**Formal**

She is taller than I.

If I were you, I would accept it.

**Informal**

She's taller than me.

If I was you, I would accept it

Non-Standard English is one of language varieties which does not have any form. Widarso explains that Non-Standard English is commonly used by those who are lack in education. He also explains that Non-Standard English is different from the informal form. The informal form is used by almost all of educated people, but Non-Standard English is only used by people who are lazy to study and lack of education (1994: 52). Indeed, the differences between Non-Standard and informal form can be seen through people who use it. If it is used by an educated man or woman, it is an informal form. If it is used by an uneducated man or woman, it is non-standard.

Most people tend to use language variation to show their social status. Usually, the Standard English is used by people who have high social status. It is like people who work in a big company and have high salary. Then the non-standard English tend to be used by people who have low social status. In this case, Standard English is also mostly used by women. Holmes states that "some linguists have suggested that women use more standard speech forms than men because they are more status-conscious than men" (1992: 171). However some women do not use standard language, the example is African Americans or Afro America women who use Black English. African Americans, also refers to Black Americans or Afro-Americans, is an ethnic group of citizens or residents of the United States with total or partial ancestry from any of native populations of Sub-Saharan Africa. The term may also be used to include only those individuals who are descended from African slaves. Holmes said,

Black English is heard especially in the northern cities of the United States. One of its most distinctive features is the complete absence of the copula verb *be* in some social and linguistic context. In most speech context, speakers of Standard English use shortened or reduced forms of the verb *be*. In other words, people do not usually say *She is very nice* but rather *She's very nice*. They reduce or contract the *is* to *s* (1992: 193).

On the other hand, a tribe is one of the social markers that shows the language use. Someone who comes from the same tribe tends to use the language of their tribe, but they will change their language when meeting with someone from a different tribe. Similar to the black community in America, they can be distinguished from other American society not only through their physical appearance, but also through the language they use. From this language, they try to maintain their ethnicity as black people.

Based on the phenomenon above, the problem addressed is the influence of ethnicity and social class in *The Help* movie. The differences are easy to find in their daily conversation especially differences in grammatical features. There are many differences in grammatical features between black and white people. Widarso states that the most non-standard English commonly used is *ain't* and another distinctive grammatical feature of non-standard English is the use of double negative (1994: 52). Here is the example of the differences:

**Non-Standard English**

Jessie *ain't* been here.

We *ain't* going nowhere.

**Standard English**

Jessie *hasn't* been here.

We *aren't* going anywhere.

First example of non-standard is shown by the use of the word *ain't*, the word *ain't* is the most non-standard English use. Compared to it, the Standard English does not use the word *ain't* but it becomes *hasn't*. The second example of non standard English also shows the use of word *ain't* and *no* at the same time. It belongs to double negative as Holmes explained and this grammatical features exactly doest not follow the standard rule. In Standard English, the use of *ain't* and *no* is changed into the word *aren't* and *any*. From those cases, the language differences between White and Black People in America become one of the interesting issues to examine.



The object in this research is *The Help* movie. This movie is released on 2011. It is directed and written by Tate Taylor. It is adapted from Kathryn Stockett's 2009 novel with the same title. This movie exposes the differences of social class between White American and Afro American. The differences can also be found in their conversation. White Americans tend to use Standard English in their conversation and Afro Americans tend to use non-standard English. However, in some conversations White American also uses non-standard English. It is interesting to analyze this phenomenon because according to Holmes the non-standard English is commonly used by men but in this movie, women also use non-standard in their conversation.

The purpose of this study is to describe the phenomenon of how languages, in this case non-standard English, differentiate the social status. On the other hand, this study explains the important factors that influence the non standard English that used by women. This study focus on the language used by some women characters. The eight idiosyncrasies or grammatical features of Standard English from Trudgill (1999) and Non Standard English grammatical by Holmes (1992) are used as the main theories. Then SPEAKING theory from Dell Hymes are used to analyze the data as supporting theory. The result of the study will show the language used by those characters according to SPEAKING theory. Moreover this research will give some benefit for the readers about understanding the non-standard English.

From the background of study above, it is clear that the analysis deals with language in social class. Concerning the interest of the issue, the research questions that will be answered in this research are: 1) How are the features of non-standard English used by women characters in *The Help* movie? 2) What are the important factors that influence the features?.

## Method

This research is conducted by using a qualitative method. The type of this research is a library research which analyzes the text. The data sources of this research is *The Help* movie. This research consists of main data and supporting data. The main data for this research are the conversation or utterances containing non-standard English. Then the supporting data is the context of those utterances to see the purpose of the characters in using the non-standard English in *The Help* movie. The data of this research are collected from *The Help* movie by document technique.

In collecting the data, the researcher takes some steps. The first is watching *The Help* movie. The second is collecting the non-standard English used by black women characters. Then the last is listing the features of non-standard English based on the theory from Trudgill and Holmes.

In analyzing the data, the researcher divides the analysis into two kinds. The first is analyzing the classified data based on sociolinguistics. It consists of analyzing the non-standard English. The next is finding the relationship of the non-standard English that is used by women characters using SPEAKING theory. It also will be used to find out the factors that influence the non-standard English used by women characters.

### Research Findings

From all the conversation in the movie, there are 112 data containing five features of non-standard English used by the characters in *The Help* movie. It can be seen in the table below:.

Table I Features of Non-Standard English

Features of Non-Standard English	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Missing/Lacking Auxiliary Verb	27	24.1%
Construction Words	55	49.1%
Grammatical Mistakes	15	13.3%
Wrong Pronoun	6	5.3%
Double Negative	9	8.0%

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the data found in the movie show five features of Non-standard English. Those features are mostly used by Black women in *The Help* movie. From the table, the feature of construction words appears 55 times or 49.1%. The feature of construction words is the feature that is mostly appeared and used by the women characters in *The Help* movie.

To find out the factors that influence the features of non-standard English used by the women characters in the movie, the researcher uses SPEAKING theory proposed by Dell Hymes. By using this theory, the factors that influence the features can be clearly understood. The analysis is divided based on the features used by the women characters in



the movie. The analysis also shows the differences of the using of each feature.

## I. The Using of Construction Words

The researcher finds 55 conversation containing the using of construction words in *The Help* movie. 10 data belong to the construction words that is used by white people and 45 data belong to the construction words that is used by black people. The construction words are divided into four forms of construction words. They are *gonna*, *gotta*, *ain't*, and *lotto*. From the 55 data, there are 8 data belonged to the using of *gotta*, 34 data belonged to the using of *gonna*, 10 data belonged to the using of *ain't*, 2 data belonged to the using of *y'all*, and only 1 data that using *lotto*.

### I.1. The Differences of Using Word "*gonna*"

White and Black people use the same construction of *gotta*, *ain't*, and *lotto*. However, the using of *gonna* is different between white and black people. Here is the analysis of the using of word *gonna*:

Charlotte Phelan : You're *gonna* look beautiful on your date tonight.

Eugenia Skeeter : I can feel hope in your fingers.

(datum I)

This is an evidence from the utterance of *you're gonna look beautiful on your date tonight*. The word '*gonna*' is preceded by be verb *are*, that is the rule of Standard English which used by white people. It can be seen that Charlotte Phelan uses construction words when speaking with her daughter. She does not use a formal form of the word *gonna* which is *going to*. The conversation above is a conversation of white people, Charlotte Phelan and Eugenia Skeeter. Charlotte's speech can be analyzed using SPEAKING methods proposed by Dell Hymes.

• **Setting and Scene** : The conversation takes place in the kitchen of Charlotte Phelan's house. Skeeter will be going on a date with Stuart. She never goes on a date, so her mother helps her styling the hair. Her mother is very excited and she hopes that Skeeter's date will be going well.

• **Participants** : there are two participants in this conversation, Skeeter and her mother, Charlotte Phelan. Both Skeeter and Charlotte Phelan are white people.

• **Ends** : the purpose of the conversation is that Skeeter's mom wants to help Skeeter for her dress and make up to go on a date. She also hopes that Skeeter has a boyfriend soon.

- **Act Sequences** : the content of the conversation is Charlotte Phelan really proud of her daughter who looks beautiful and she hopes that Skeeter's date going well. Actually, Skeeter already knows her mother's hopes.
- **Key** : Data obtained from *The Help* movie shows that the way Charlotte Phelan expressed her hope to Skeeter is in very excited expression. It is because she is happy to see Skeeter goes on a date.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Skeeter's mother to Skeeter. These conversations include casual conversation although Skeeter talks to her mother, she does not use formal language.
- **Norms** : in this conversation, Skeeter looks upset and she answers her mother hopes with such a joke. However her mother still has a big hope for Skeeter.
- **Genre** : speech of Charlotte Phelan is an explanation form. This is a form of declarative sentences as expressed directly. Charlotte explains to Skeeter that she is happy to see Skeeter goes on a date and she hopes that Skeeter will find a husband as soon as possible.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, because of the situation is not a formal situation, Charlotte Phelan speaks to her daughter casually. In fact, the conversation happens when Charlotte Phelan helps Skeeter and it is a kind of small conversation between mother and daughter. From the sociolinguistic perspectives based on ethnicity, Charlotte Phelan using a construction word as suggested by Holmes in his book *An Introduction To Sociolinguistics*. Charlotte is one of the white people in this movie and she uses a construction word *gonna* in her conversation. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the setting and scene in the conversation. This conversation happened in the kitchen so it is make the situation include in casual conversation.

The second datum is comparison of the difference in using the construction word "*gonna*" between white and black women. Here is the conversation between Miss Celia and Minny as follow:

*Miss Celia* : *Johny doesn't know I'm bringing in help.*

*Minny* : *And what Mr. Johnny gonna do when he come home and find a colored woman in his house?*

*Miss Celia* : *It's not like I'd be fibbing.*



(datum 2)

The conversation above is an example of a conversation between black and white people, Minny and her boss, Miss Celia. It can be seen that Minny uses construction words when speaking with her boss, Miss Celia. Minny tends to use a construction word *gonna* rather than the formal form *going to* because the situation is not a formal situation. However, the form of *gonna* used by Minny is not the correct form. The word '*gonna*' should be preceded by *copula be verb is*, that is the rule of standard English, but Minny does not use *be verb* before the word *gonna*. Here, Minny's speech can be analyzed using SPEAKING.

- **Setting and Scene** : The conversation takes place in Miss Celia's living room. Miss Celia wants to employ Minny as a help. In that time, Minny is affraid if Mr. Jhonny, Miss Celia's husband, does not want her to work as a help in his house.
- **Participants** : there are two participants, Minny and Miss Celia. Minny is black people and Miss Celia is white people. Miss Celia is Minny's boss.
- **Ends** : The purpose is that Minny wants to ask whether Miss Celia's husband knows that there is black people in his house or not.
- **Act Sequences** : The content of conversation above is that Miss Celia tells Minny that her husband does not know that she brings the help in their house and she will not lie if her husband asks the truth.
- **Key** : Data obtained from *The Help* shows that the way Minny asks to Miss Celia is in affraid tone.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Minny and Miss Celia. These conversations include casual conversation because they both know each other.
- **Norms** : in this conversation, Minny looks polite when asks about Mr Jhonny's respond.
- **Genre** : speech of Minny is an interrogative form. This is a form of declarative sentences as expressed directly. It is a question from Minny to Miss Hilly about the act of Mr. Johnny in knowing a balck woman stayed in his house.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, it can be seen that Minny has a conversation with her Boss, Miss Celia. Since she is a help, she should speak formally to her boss who has higher social class. She also should use the proper grammar even though the participant

only Minny and her Boss. However, in the conversation above Minny speaks in a casual way when asking what Miss Celia's husband will do if he finds a help in their house. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Minny is the maid who is working for Miss Celia and she is a black people. Minny does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard english rule. The second factor is Genre. In Minny's uterrance, she asks Miss Celia what her husband will do if he knows that there is black people in their house. Her utterance is a interrogative form. It is the factor why Minny use the word *gonna*, because she asks what will happen.

Comparing the use of word *gonna*, it is clearly different between black and white people. It is also showed in this movie in which black people do not follow the rule of Standard English by using the word *gonna* without any be verb before it. Besides, the white people use non-standard English by using be verb before the word *gonna*.

The grammatical of Blacks are clearly different from what is used by white people. This difference is in terms of who is act as a symbol of their tribe. One of the linguistic form that is different from Afro-American tribes are the removal of verbs copula *be*. Simplifying the consonants also a factor to distinguish between African-American and White English (Holmes, 1992: 194).

## 2. Missing of Auxiliary Verb

The researcher finds 27 data containing the missing of auxiliary verb in *The Help* movie; they are missing of auxiliary *have*, *has*, *is*, and *are*. There are 15 data belonged to the missing of auxiliary verb *have*, 5 data belonged to the missing of auxiliary *has*, 6 data belonged to the missing of auxiliary verb *are*, and 1 data belonged to the missing of auxiliary verb *is*. In *The Help* movie, only black people omit the verb in their speech. Here is the analysis of auxiliary verb *have* that used by black people:

Yule May : *Me and my husband, **we been saving** for years to send them to Tougaloo. We're short about \$75 on one of the tuitions.*

Mr. William : *Whoo! I am late. I gotta get going.*

(datum 3)

The conversation above is an example of a conversation of black people and white people, Yule Mae and her boss, Mr. William. It can be seen that Yule May omits the auxiliary verb *have* when speaking with his Boss, Mr. William. The sentence *we been saving* should have an auxiliary verb *have*, so it will be a correct sentence based on



grammatical rule. Here, Yule May's speech can be analyzed using SPEAKING methods proposed by Dell Hymes.

- **Setting and Scene** : The conversation takes place in the dining room. Yule May prepares the breakfast for her boss in the dining room while asking to her boss.
- **Participants** : there are three participants in this conversation, Yule May, Miss Hilly and Mr William. Yule May is black people, both Miss Hilly and Mr William are white people. Yule May is a help who works in Mr William house.
- **Ends** : The purpose of the conversation above is Yule May tells her boss that her sons have been graduated from high school and she wants to send them to the college.
- **Act Sequences** : The content in this conversation is Yule May wants to owe money of her boss but her boss ignores it by answer that he is late to going to work.
- **Key** : Data obtained from the *The Help* shows that the way Yule Mae asks to Mr. William is in the piteously.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Yule May to Mr. Wiliam. These conversations include formal conversation because as a maid, Yule May should speak with the standard rule to her boss.
- **Norms** : in this conversation, Yule May looks polite when asking to owe some money to Mr. Wiliam (her boss). However, Mr. Wiliam ignores her by directly leave and goes to work.
- **Genre** : the speech of Yule May is a request or offer form. This is a form of declarative sentences expressed directly. It is a request because Yule Mae asks to Miss Hilly for some money to pay the registration for the boys.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, Yule May is trying to be polite when speaking to her boss but her boss is ignoring her. However, as a help, she should speak formally to her boss. She also should use the proper grammar since the situation is a kind of formal situation and she wants help from her boss. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Yule May is the maid who is working in Mr. William's house and she is a black people. Yue May does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard english rule. The second factor is instrumentalities. It is clear if the maid wants her boss to help them, they should use the standard English.

The second datum for the feature of missing auxiliary verb is the conversation between Miss Celia and Minny as follow:

*Miss Celia* : *There you are. I'm starved. Looks so good.*

*Minny* : *We been done over this, Miss Celia!*

(datum 4)

It can be seen that Minny omits the verb when speaking with her Boss, Miss Celia. Similar with the first example, the sentence *we been done* in Minny's speech should have an auxiliary verb *have*, so it will be a correct sentence based on grammatical rule. Here, Minny's speech can be analyzed using SPEAKING which is proposed by Dell Hymes.

- **Setting and Scene** : The conversation takes place in the Miss Celia's kitchen. Miss Celia looking for Minny to offer Minny eat together because Miss Celia is very happy after Minny accepts her offer to work as a help.
- **Participants** : There are two participants in this conversation, Minny and Miss Celia. Minny is Black people who works on Miss Celia home. Miss Celia is white people.
- **Ends** : The purpose is that Minny does not want to eat on the same table with Miss Celia because Minny is only Miss Celia's help.
- **Act Sequences**: The content of conversation above is that Miss Celia wants to eat together with Minny but Minny denies Miss Celia's offer.
- **Key** : Data obtained from *The Help* shows that the way Miss Celia asks to Minny is in the polite way but Minny responses to it by little anger response.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Minny to Miss Celia. These conversations include casual conversation because they both know each other.
- **Norms** : in this conversation, Miss Celia looks polite when asks to eat together with Minny. However, Minny does not want because she knows that she is only the helper and Miss Celia is her boss.
- **Genre** : the speech of Minny is a declarative form. This is a form of declarative sentences as expressed directly. Here, it is a declarative form because Minny give a warning for Miss Celia. She just wants Miss Celia eat on another table.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, it can be seen that the conversation happens between white and black people. As a help, Minny should speak formally to her boss. She



also should use the proper grammar even though the participant only she and her Boss. However, in the conversation above Minny speaks in a clear voice and she warns Miss Celia from eating together with her. She realizes that Miss Celia is her boss and she wants to make a limit between maid and the boss. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Minny is the maid who is working for Miss Cellia and she is a black people. Minny does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard english rule. The second factor is Ends. In Minny's utterance, it is clear that as a maid she should have a limit between her and her boss. It is why she use those utterance *done*.

From those two conversation above (a and b), it can be conclude that black people omit the auxiliary verb in their speech. Yule Mae and Minny omit the auxiliary *have* in their speech. Trudgill explains that black people redundantly distinguishes between the preterite and past participle forms of many verbs, as in *I saw – I have seen*, or *I did – I have done*, where they have forms like *seen* or *done* for both (1999: 125).

### 3 Grammatical Mistake

The researcher finds 15 data containing the grammatical mistake in *The Help* movie; it consists of the mistake of using verb *do/does, are, were*, and also the missing of *s* in the end of singular subject and missing preposition. There are 3 data belonged to the mistake of using *do*, 6 data belonged to the mistake of missing *s*, 4 data belonged to the mistake of using *are*, 2 data belonged to the mistake of using *were*. The analysis is as follows :

Minny : Then *she say*, "Oh, Minny, I'm gonna give you a paid vacation."  
(datum 5)

The datum above is one of the dialogues by Minny. She is telling her story when working as a maid for white people. Here, Minny's speech is included into grammatical mistakes because she does not use a correct grammar. In her speech, the sentence "*Then she say*" does not have '*s*' in the end of the verb *say*. If Minny follows the rule of standard English, her sentence will be *then she says*. Here is one of the evidences that Minny as a Black woman does not follow the rule of standard English grammar. Minny's speech can be analyzed using SPEAKING :

• **Setting and Scene** : This monologue takes place in the kitchen at Aibileen's house. Minny tries to imitate her last boss statement when her boss wants to pay her by a vacation.

- **Participants** : there are three participants in this conversation, Minny, Skeeter, and Aibileen. Minny and Aibileen are black people and Skeeter is white people. Minny is doing a monologue while Skeeter and Aibileen only listen to her.
- **Ends** : the purpose of the conversation is that Minny is telling her story and her experience when she works as a maid.
- **Act Sequences** : the content of this conversation is the story of the maid, Minny, who working for white people.
- **Key** : Data obtained from the film *The Help* shows that the way Minny tells her story is in the high tone.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Minny to Skeeter and Aibileen. These conversations include casual conversation because they both know each other.
- **Norms** : in this conversation, Minny looks polite and passionate when telling her story.
- **Genre** : speech of Minny is a narrative form. This is a form of declarative sentences as expressed directly. Minny is directly saying this sentence in front of Aibileen and Skeeter to express her feeling.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, Minny is telling her story when she is working as a maid. The situation is not a formal situation and Minny speaks casually to Aibileen and Skeeter. She speaks politely and in a passionate way because she likes to talk about her experience in working for white people. In fact, the conversation is between black people and white people. From the sociolinguistic perspectives based on ethnicity, Minny is using non-standard English as suggested by Holmes in his book *An Introduction To Sociolinguistics*. Minny is one of the Black people in this movie and she uses non-standard English by omitting *s*. Hence, the important factor that influences the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Minny is the maid who is working for Miss Celie and she is a black person. Minny does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard English rule.

The second datum is the conversation between Aibileen and Skeeter as follows:

*Aibileen* : *It's a lonely road if a mama don't think their child is pretty.*

*Miss Skeeter* : *That's very true.*

(datum 6)



Similar with Minny, Aibileen is also black people. Here, Aibileen also uses non-standard English. It is shown by the word *don't* after the singular subject *a mama*. Aibileen should use *doesn't* instead of *don't* because she uses a singular Subject. According to Trudgill, Standard English should follow the rule of verb that comes before object which is called Subject-Verb agreement. From the conversation above, Aibileen's speech will be analyzed using SPEAKING method.

- **Setting and Scene** : The conversation takes place in Aibeelen's kitchen. Aibeelen tells Skeeter about her opinion toward her boss. She feels pity to white baby who is she care.
- **Participants** : there are two participants, Aibeelen and Miss Skeeter. Aibeelen is black people and Miss Skeeter is white people.
- **Ends** : The purpose is that Aibeelen wants to tell Skeeter about her perspective that white people do not care about their baby.
- **Act Sequences** : The content of conversation above is that Aibeelen tells that most of white people are careless with their baby and Skeeter agrees with Aibeelen's opinion.
- **Key** : Data obtained from *The Help* shows that the way Aibeelen tells to Miss Skeeter is in the honest way and serious.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Aibeelen and Miss Skeeter. These conversations include casual conversation because they both know each other.
- **Norms** : in this conversation, Aibileen looks polite when tells about her perspective to Miss Skeeter.
- **Genre** : speech of Aibileen is an argumentative form. This is a form of declarative sentences as expressed directly. Here, it is said directly by Aibileen to Skeeter because Aibileen wants to tells her perspective in caring white baby.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, it can be seen that Aibileen has a conversation with Skeeter. As a help, she speaks in casual and polite way when speaking with Skeeter because Skeeter considers Aibileen as her friend. From the conversation and SPEAKING analysis above, Aibileen is telling her opinion about her feeling when working as a baby sitter for white people. Even though Skeeter is one of the White people, Aibileen can speak freely and tell all her feeling to Skeeter. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Aibeelen is the maid who is working as a help and she is a black people. She does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard english rule. The second factor is Ends. In this

conversation, Aibeelen wants to show her opinion about the behavior of her boss to their babies.

From both examples above, it can be known that the feature of grammatical mistakes is commonly used by women characters in *The Help* movie especially by Black women, Minny and Aibileen. Beside they are black women, they are also working as a maid in which they do not know the correct grammatical of English language.

#### 4 The Using of Wrong Pronoun

Another mistakes or another kind of non-standard English is the use of wrong pronoun. Black people tend to use some improper pronoun. The researcher find 6 data containing the misuse of pronoun in *The Help* movie; they are *them* and *their*. There are 5 data belonged to the using of *their* and only 1 data belonged to the using of *them*. In "*The Help*" movie, most of the mistakes are found in their monologue. The data below are the speech from Aibileen and Minny that will be analyzed using SPEAKING. The first datum is the dialogue from Aibileen:

*Aibeelen : I know how to get **them** babies to sleep, stop crying and go in the toilet bow before their mamas even get out of bed in the morning.*

(datum 7)

From the monologue above, it can be known that Aibileen uses the wrong pronoun in her speech. The phrase *them babies* should be *their babies* if Aibileen uses the correct grammar rule. However, instead of using *their*, Aibileen chooses to use *them*. Here is the SPEAKING analysis of Aibileen's speech:

- **Setting and Scene** : This monologue takes place in the Mae mobly's bed room. Aibeelen feels that her boss does not care about their babies.
- **Participants** : there is only one participant in this monologue, Aibeelen. Aibeelen is a black people.
- **Ends** : The purpose is Aibeelen wants to describe her job.
- **Act Sequences** : The content of monologue above is about Aibeelen's experience as the help.
- **Key** : Data obtained from the film *The Help* shows that the way Aibeelen is doing a monologue.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Aibeelen.



- **Norms** : in this monologue, Aibeelen looks polite when she explains about her job.
- **Genre** : speech of Aibileen is a narative form. This is a form of declarative sentences expressed directly. Here, Aibileen tells her story when she becomes a help and she takes care of white baby.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, it can be seen that Aibileen is telling the story and her experience when being a help. As a help, she did many things including being a baby sitter and taking care of the house. She speaks casually because she tells her story. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Aibeelen is the maid and she is a black people. Aibeelen does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard english rule. The second factor is Setting. In this case, Aibeelen doing this monologue in Mae Mobly bedroom. Through this monologue she shows that she is taking care of Mae Mobly who is a white baby of her boss.

The second is the monologue doing by Minny Jackson as follow:

*Minny : Well, it's a real Fourth of July picnic. It's what we dream of doing all weekend long. Get back into **they house**, polish the silver! And we just love not making minimum wage or getting Social Security.*

(datum 8)

From the monologue above, it can be known that Minny uses the wrong pronoun in her speech. The phrase *they house* should be *their house* if Minny uses the correct grammar rule. However, instead of using *their*, Minny uses *they*. It is one of indication that Minny uses the features of Non-Standard. Minny's speech will be analyzed using SPEAKING.

- **Setting and Scene** : This monologue takes place in Aibeelen's kitchen. Minny feels angry when she remembers how her last boss treat her as a help.
- **Participants** : there are three participants, Minny, Aibeelen and Skeeter. Minny and Aibeelen are black people while Skeeter is white people.
- **Ends** : The purpose is that Minny wants to tell about her perspective to Skeeter about white people.
- **Act Sequences** : The content of conversation above is Minny told Sketeer that she feels discomfort with white people's attitude who do not give their helps a social security.

- **Key** : Data obtained from *The Help* shows that the way Minny tells her story to Skeeter is in the anger tone.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Minny to Miss Skeeter and Aibileen. These conversations include casual conversation because they both know each other.
- **Norms** : in this conversation, Minny looks impolite when she tells about her perspective to Miss Skeeter.
- **Genre** : the speech of Minny is an argumentative form. This is a form of declarative sentences as expressed directly. Here, Minny directly argues that white bosses are the bad people because they do not let the help to take a day break.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, it can be seen that Minny is also telling her story and her experience when being a help. Different from Aibileen, Minny speaks in clear voice when giving her opinion about working in white people house. As a help, she also did many things, but she gets fired. She speaks casually because she tells her story in front of her colored friend, Aibileen, and also Skeeter. She is doing an interview with Skeeter, so the story is told in casual language and she tells all her feeling freely since she hates all white people. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Minny is the maid and she is a black people. Minny does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard English rule. The second factor is Ends. In Minny's utterance, she shows her feeling that she is unhappy if she should go back working in weekend. It is explain why she uses the pronoun *they house*.

From the conversations above, it can be concluded that Black people use the wrong pronoun. It is proven by the use of *they* "Get back into *they house*" and "I know how to get *them babies*". Aibileen and Minny should use *their* instead of *they* as the pronoun. Holmes also explains that a different way of speaking also looks because they are a minority. The differences include; the use of the plural, which is used as a form of possessive pronoun I, my, me, and also the shape of *dem* for *they*, *them*, *their*. The function of this difference is as a symbol of their identity as ethnic minorities.

## 5. The Using of Double Negative

The researcher finds 9 data containing the using of double negative in *The Help* movie. All of the data have the same form in which the speaker uses *ain't* and *no* at the same time. The use of double negative is also the characteristic of Black people. Unlike white people that only use one negative such as *I don't like you*, black people tend to use



double negative as showed in the conversation below:

*Miss Celia : I just want you to know I'm real grateful you're here.*

*Minny : You gots plenty more to be grateful for than me. And look, now I ain't messing around no more.*

(datum 9)

The conversation above is the conversation between white and black people. Miss Celia is the new boss of Minny. From the conversation above, it can be known that Minny uses the negative concord *ain't* but she also uses *no* in the end of her speech. Based on English grammatical rule, Minny does not need to use *ain't* and *no* at the same time. She can choose to use *ain't* or *no* such as *I ain't messing around*. Here, Minny's speech above can be analyzed using SPEAKING:

- **Setting and Scene** : The conversation takes place in the Miss Celia's kitchen. Miss Celia is very happy about Minny who does work as her help. Minny also feels happy to work as Miss Celia's help.
- **Participants** : there are two participants in this conversation, Miss Celia and Minny. Miss Celia is white woman while Minny is black woman.
- **Ends** : The purpose of conversation above is that Minny wants Miss Celia know that she will be working seriously and not doing any bad act.
- **Act Sequences** : The content of conversation above is both Miss Celia feels comfort about Minny and Minny has the same feeling with her boss. Miss Celia and Minny enjoy each other as the boss and the help.
- **Key** : Data obtained from the film *The Help* shows that the way Minny is in the light-hearted way.
- **Instrumentalities** : The conversation above is a verbal conversation spoken directly by Minny to Miss Celia.
- **Norms** : in this conversation, Minny looks polite when she says that she wants to work seriously.
- **Genre** : the speech of Minny is an explanation form. This is a form of declarative sentences as expressed directly. Minny implicitly says that she does not want to get problems with her boss, especially white people. So, she wants to work seriously.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, it can be seen that Minny is giving a warn

for Miss Celia. She tells her that even Miss Celia is happy to have Minny as a help, Minny does not want to have any grateful feeling when working with white people. So, her opinion is told in casual language and she tells that she does not want to make any problem with white people even she hates all white people. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Minny is the maid who is working to Miss Cellia and she is a black people. Minny does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard english rule. The second factor is Ends. It is influence the use of non-standard English because Minny says "*I ain't messing around no more*" in order to convince Miss Celia that she will work seriously.

The second datum for the using of double negative is the conversation between Aibeelen and Minny as follow:

Aibeelen : *We can't put that story in the book.*

Minny : *We ain't got no choice.*

(datum I0)

The conversation above is the conversation between Black women. From the conversation above, it can be known that Minny uses the negative concord *ain't* but she also uses *no* in the end of her speech. Based on English grammatical rule, Minny does not need to use *ain't* and *no* at the same time. She can choose to use *ain't* or *no* such as *We ain't got choice* or *We got no choice*. Here, Minny's speech above can be analyzed using SPEAKING:

- **Setting and Scene** : The conversation takes place in the Aibeelen's kitchen. Aibeelen feel afraid if the put Minny's story in to the book.
- **Participants** : there are two participants in this conversation, Minny, Aibeelen. Both Minny and Aibeelen are black women.
- **Ends** : The purpose is that Minny wants Aibeelen to believe that the story about Miss Hilly will help them to get insurance.
- **Act Sequences** : The content of conversation above is when Aibeelen says that they cannot put Minny's story into the book but Minny says that put her story in the book is the only choice.
- **Key** : Data obtained from *The Help* shows that the way Minny asks Aibeelen to believe is in the serious tone.
- **Instrumentalities** : This conversation is a verbal conversation spoken directly by



Minny in responding Aibeelen's statement. These conversations include in casual conversation because they both know each other.

- **Norms** : in this conversation, Minny looks polite when telling the bad story about miss hilly and asking Aibileen to believe her.

- **Genre** : the speech of Minny is a declarative form. This is a form of declarative sentences as expressed directly. Minny says her opinion directly to Aibileen to make her believe in Minny's opinion. She just wants to solve the problem and help Skeeter to publish her book safely.

From the SPEAKING analysis above, it can be seen that Minny is telling her opinion about the book that Skeeter writes. She argues that by putting her story to the book, it will make the Black people safe. They would not get any threat from white people because of telling the truth about the reality working for White people. Minny speaks in clear voice because she wants to make Aibileen believe in her opinion. She also uses double negative to emphasize her opinion.

Although the conversation is spoken in a casual way, Minny shows her seriousness through her statement. Hence, the first factor that influence the use of non-standard English is the participants in the conversation. Minny is the maid and she is a black people. Minny does not have a high education so her utterance does not follow the standard english rule. The second factor is Scene. Minny's psychological setting believe that there is no other ways to do. Then, the third factor is Ends. It is because she believes about it, so she says the purpose to get the insurance.

In Sociolinguistics perspective, both Minny and Aibileen is using double negative in their speech. Trudgill explain that Standard English does not permit double negation (negative concord). Aibileen and Minny tend to use *ain't* and *no* at the same time and it makes their speech improper. They should choose one of the negative to avoid an ambiguity and wasted words.

## Conclusion

After analyzing the differences features of non-standard English used by the women characters in *The Help* movie, the researcher concludes several things:

From the 112 conversation containing the features of non-standard English, the researcher found five features of non-standard English used by women characters in *The Help* movie, namely missing/lacking auxiliary verb, construction words, grammatical

mistakes, wrong pronoun, and double negative.

The features of missing verb used by the women character in the movie appears 27 times or 24.1%, the feature of construction words appears 55 times or 49.1%, the feature of grammatical mistakes appears for 15 times or 13.3%, the feature of wrong pronoun appears for 6 times or 5.3%, and the feature of double negative appears for 9 times or 8.0%. The feature of construction words is the feature that is mostly appeared and used by the women characters in *The Help* movie. Moreover, it is the only feature that is used by white women in this movie.

From the SPEAKING analysis, the important factor that influences the use of non-standard English are Setting and scene, Participants, Ends, and Genre in the conversation. Moreover, almost all of the data influenced by participants. From the participants in each conversation, it can also be known the factors that influenced the use of non-standard English are education, social class, and also tribe. People with lack education tend to use non-standard because they lack of formal education. In this movie, the black people are the people who lack of education. They work as a help for white people since they were young. Therefore, they use non-standard language because they do not get a formal education about how to speak in formal and standard language, how to use the proper and good English, and how to speak to others properly.

Another factor that explain the participants is a low social class. It will also affect the use of language. The black people tend to use non-standard language because they never met other people except the black people and they never learn how to speak in proper grammar and standard language. The last factor is tribe. Tribe is one of the most influenced factors that affected the using of non-standard language. The differences of tribe can influenced how people speak and how they use language even though the language is same. Afro-American or black people tend to use non-standard English to differ them from American people or white people.

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