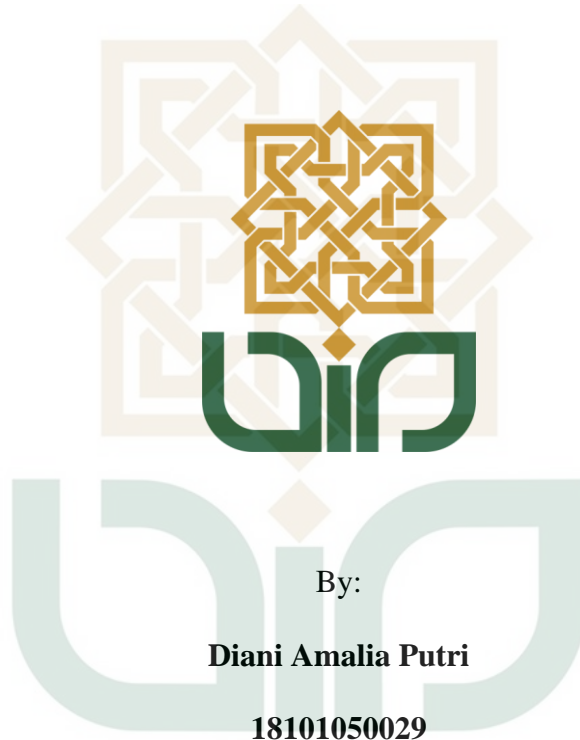**THE LANGUAGE STYLE USED BY JAMILAH IN RANDA ABDEL-**

FATTAH'S *TEN THINGS I HATE ABOUT ME* NOVEL

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining

the Bachelor's Degree in English Department

By:

Diani Amalia Putri

18101050029

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SUNAN KALIJAGA

YOGYAKARTA

2023

NOTA DINAS

Hal: Skripsi
    a.n. Diani Amalia Putri

Yth.
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Di Yogyakarta

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:
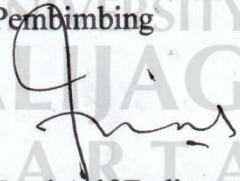
Nama   : Diani Amalia Putri
NIM   : 18101050029
Prodi   : Sastra Inggris
Fakultas   : Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Judul   : **The Language Style Used by Jamilah in Randa Abdel-Fattah's** *Ten Things I Hate About Me* **Novel**

kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Yogyakarta, 17/03/2023
Pembimbing

Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd. M.Hum., M.Ed., Ph.D.
NIP: 19720928 199903 1 002

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA
Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-464/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/04/2023

Tugas Akhir dengan judul   : The Language Style Used by Jamilah in Randa Abdel-Fattah□s Ten Things I Hate About Me Novel

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama   : DIANI AMALIA PUTRI
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa   : 18101050029
Telah diujikan pada   : Selasa, 28 Maret 2023
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir   : A

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR

Ketua Sidang

Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd. M.Hum., M.Ed., Ph.D.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 642a69c4c4ad2

Penguji I

Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 642a332c63692

Penguji II

Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 642a38e535113

Yogyakarta, 28 Maret 2023
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 642b9e1861cfd

FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that the graduating paper entitled "The Language Style Used by Jamilah in Randa Abdel-Fattah's *Ten Things I Hate About Me* Novel" is originally the result and thought of the researcher herself. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researchers' opinions or findings are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, March 04th, 2023

The Researcher,

Diani Amalia Putri
Student Number: 18101050029

iv

MOTTO

"Do not look at the past, and do not look at the future. One lives

each complete moment like a dance. As long as you are dancing,

you will get somewhere." - Ichiro Kishimi and Fumitake Koga.

DEDICATION

I, as the researcher, dedicate this graduating paper to:

My parents

My grandfather

My older sister

My advisor

People who believed I can finish this thesis

And I, myself

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Sufficient, and the creator of the universe. All praises and blessings are for the Almighty Allah and His Messenger, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) that I finally can finish this graduating paper entitled "The Language Style Used by Jamilah in Randa Abdel-Fattah's *Ten Things I Hate About Me* Novel."

On this precious occasion, I, as the researcher, would like to express my deepest gratitude and appreciation to the people who have believed in me and given me endless support to face the hard times and difficulties in finishing this graduating paper. These remarkable people are as follows:

1. Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A. as the Dean of Adab and Cultural Sciences of UIN Sunan Kalijaga.

2. Mrs. Ulyati Retno Sari, M.Hum., as the Head of the English Department.

3. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my Graduating Paper Advisor, Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd. M.Hum., M.Ed., Ph.D., who has guided me and motivated me through and through in finishing this graduating paper. I could not have overcome this research journey without your help.

17. Many thanks to all my friends in the English Department Chapter 2018 Class A.

18. I would like to mention my favorite bands, One Direction and 5 Seconds of Summer, for inspiring me to learn English which leads me to study in this major.

Even though the researcher is aware that this graduating paper is imperfect, the researcher still hopes that the readers will find this graduating paper useful. Lastly, the criticism and suggestions are very welcomed.

Yogyakarta, March 9th, 2023

The Researcher,

Diani Amalia Putri

x

TABLE OF CONTENTS

xv

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

N   : Nouns category of lexical features.

ADJ   : Adjectives category of lexical features.

V   : Verbs category of lexical features.

ADV   : Adverbs category of lexical features.

GEN   : General category of lexical features.

THE LANGUAGE STYLE USED BY JAMILAH IN RANDA ABDEL-FATTAH'S *TEN THINGS I HATE ABOUT ME* NOVEL

By Diani Amalia Putri

ABSTRACT

A small part of a language like a word has a significant function. In literary work like a novel, the author utilizes a word to achieve an efficient and a unique writing style. It denotes that a word does not just define things, but it is also a way to accomplish another element like the aesthetic effect. Hence, it is reasonable for the researcher to do a research on the *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel's lexical features. This research objective is the *Ten Things I Hate About Me*'s main character's selected utterances. Moreover, The researcher's main focuses are to identify the author's lexical choices in Jamilah Towfeek's selected utterances, and to analyze the author's aesthetic achievement through the language. This researcher employs the descriptive qualitative research method, and the research data are from Jamilah Towfeek's selected utterances collected using note-taking technique. The result of the research shows that there are 160 of Jamilah's utterances that apply five sub-majors of lexical categories, which in words there are 3762 lexical units. The first is the noun category with the result findings as follows, 7.78% abstract, 2.6% concrete, 4.8% proper, and 0.2% collective. Next, in the adjectives category, there are 5.8% attributive, 1% restrictive, 0.1% non-restrictive, 1.08% gradable, 1.06% non-gradable, and 3.4% predicative. Subsequently, the verbs category's outcomes are 6.2% stative, 4.8% dynamic, 9% transitive, 3.8% intransitive, 11.1% linking, 0.5% factive, and 0.4% non-factive. Then, the adverbs category is divided into two main types. The semantics functions of adverbs' result findings are 5.2% manner, 0.5% place, 0.9% direction, 0.8% time, 0.1% duration, 0.5% frequency, and 1.2% degree. Meanwhile, the sentence adverbs' outcomes indicate that there are 0.5% adjunct, 0.10% subjunct, 0.18% disjunct, and 4.5% conjunct. Lastly, the general category in which creates overlapping findings, shows that the results are 85.8% simple, 14.2% complex, 4.1% formal, 95.9% colloquial, 1.8% descriptive, 3.5% evaluative, 0.4% general, 21.7% specific, 1.03% emotive, 0.3% collocation, 0.21% register, 0.05% specialized, 14.2% morphological category, and 0% semantics fields of words. It concludes that the author's lexical choices play a crucial role in Jamilah's utterances. Furthermore, the variety of lexical choices utilized indicates the author's aesthetic achievement through language, which is seen on how the author performs the aesthetic functions in Jamilah's utterances. The aesthetic functions used are urbane, curt, exuberant, florid, lucid, plain, and vigorous.

Keywords: *language style, style in fiction, lexical features*

THE LANGUAGE STYLE USED BY JAMILAH IN RANDA ABDEL-FATTAH'S *TEN THINGS I HATE ABOUT ME* NOVEL

By Diani Amalia Putri

ABSTRAK

Bagian kecil dari bahasa seperti kata memiliki fungsi yang signifikan. Dalam karya sastra seperti novel, penulis menggunakan kata untuk mencapai gaya penulisan yang efisien dan unik. Ini menunjukkan bahwa sebuah kata tidak hanya mendefinisikan sesuatu, tetapi juga merupakan cara untuk mencapai elemen lain seperti efek estetika. Oleh karena itu, wajar bagi peneliti untuk melakukan penelitian terhadap fitur leksikal novel *Ten Things I Hate About Me*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah ucapan-ucapan pilihan karakter utama dari novel *Ten Things I Hate About Me*. Selain itu, fokus utama peneliti adalah untuk mengidentifikasi pilihan leksikal penulis dalam tuturan pilihan Jamilah Towfeek, dan untuk menganalisis pencapaian estetika penulis melalui bahasa. Peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, dan data penelitian berasal dari tuturan-tuturan pilihan Jamilah Towfeek yang dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan teknik mencatat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 160 ucapan Jamilah yang menerapkan lima kategori leksikal. Kategori pertama adalah *nouns* dengan hasil temuan sebagai berikut, 7.78% *abstract*, 2.6% *concrete*, 4.8% *proper*, dan 0.2% *collective*. Selanjutnya, pada kategori *adjectives* terdapat 5.8% *attributive*, 1% *restrictive*, 0.1% *non-restrictive*, 1.08% *gradable*, 1.06% *non-gradable*, dan 3.4% *predicative*. Kemudian, hasil kategori *verbs* adalah 6.2% *stative*, 4.8% *dynamic*, 9% *transitive*, 3.8% *intransitive*, 11.1% *linking*, 0.5% *factive*, dan 0.4% *non-factive*. Lalu, kategori *adverbs* dibagi menjadi dua jenis utama. *Semantic functions of adverbs* dengan hasil temuan sebagai berikut, 5.2% *manner*, 0.5% *place*, 0.9% *direction*, 0.8% *time*, 0.1% *duration*, 0.5% *frequency*, dan 1.2% *degree*. Sementara itu, hasil *sentence adverbs* menunjukkan bahwa ada 0.5% *adjunct*, 0.10% *subjunct*, 0.18% *disjunct*, dan 4.5% *conjunct*. Terakhir, kategori umum yang menciptakan temuan yang tumpang tindih, menunjukkan bahwa hasilnya 85.8% *simple*, 14.2% *complex*, 4.1% *formal*, 95.9% *colloquial*, 1.8% *descriptive*, 3.5% *evaluative*, 0.4% *general*, 21.7% *specific*, 1.03% *emotive*, 0.3% *collocation*, 0.21% *register*, 0.05% *specialized*, 14.2% *morphological category*, dan 0% *semantics fields of words*. Disimpulkan bahwa pilihan leksikal penulis memainkan peran penting dalam tuturan Jamilah. Selain itu, ragam pilihan leksikal yang digunakan menunjukkan pencapaian estetika pengarang melalui bahasa, yang terlihat dari bagaimana pengarang menjalankan fungsi estetika dalam tuturan Jamilah. Fungsi estetika yang digunakan adalah *urbane*, *curt*, *exuberant*, *florid*, *lucid*, *plain*, dan *vigorous*.

Kata Kunci: *gaya bahasa, gaya dalam fiksi, fitur leksikal*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

Language is a means used to communicate and interact with people. Sapir (1921, p. 7) defined language as a fundamentally human and non-instinctive way of exchanging thoughts, feelings, and aspirations through the use of intentionally constructed symbols. This statement actively demonstrates that as humans, it is privileged for us to use language to transfer our ideas, feelings, thoughts, plans, and memories to one another. Not only is language a means used to communicate with other human beings, but language also takes part in many aspects of life such as science, religion, entertainment, and literature. Language is a unique part of human life because not all the living things on Earth use language like humans do.

In social life, the use of language can be various. The variety of language that humans socially use is also known as style in language. Leech and Short (2007, p. 9) examined that the word *style* has quite an uncontroversial definition in its most basic perception: it defines how a language is applied for some certain context, by a particular person, for an intended purpose, and so on. It shows that language, style, and context are unlikely to be separated. Even though style could be applied in many aspects of life, in the matter of language, it refers to a way of speaking whether it is a spoken or a written language (Coupland, 2007, p. 9). The statement above implies that the study of language attributes style to language in

1

the forms of spoken and written, along with literary and everyday language variety. Written language that is formed as literary text can be studied through its language and its aesthetic function. Leech and Short (2007, p. 13) theorized that the study of language as it appears in literary texts with the objective of connecting it to its aesthetic functions is also known as stylistics or the analysis of style. Using stylistics, the main objective of this research is the style of language affiliated with written literary texts, particularly the character's utterances in the novel.

Wellek and Warren (1948, p. 212) asserted that a novel is a literary work that tells a story, which the story of a novel must entertain the readers. They added regardless of how crucial life experiences and the issues elevated are in the story, having an alluring plot, a well-visualized structure, and an aesthetic purpose must be remained in fiction. The statement above denotes that a novel must have an aesthetic purpose, and the language used in the novel can be the aesthetic purpose. This indicates that the language as the aesthetic purpose used in a novel can be used as an ideal object of a linguistic study. Furthermore, a linguistic study about the language of novel can be pursued by analyzing how the language is used, or in other words the style of the language. Since a novel is written data, we can perform a study of style or stylistic in a sufficient complexity with far more systematic and well-structured attention. Moreover, Leech and Short (2007, p. 60) maintained that four linguistics and stylistics categories can help identify the aesthetic principles underlying the writer's choice of language of a novel in the stylistics analysis. The four linguistics and stylistics categories are as follows;

lexical categories, grammatical categories, figures of speech, and cohesion and context. It concludes that any novel, regardless of the genre, can be an object of a linguistics study because the novel's authors must have put considerations in the choices of the language they used to achieve the aesthetic purpose. Therefore, *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel which is written by Randa Abdel-Fattah can be the perfect research object by analyzing the choices of the author's language as the aesthetic purpose.

Randa Abdel-Fattah's *Ten Things I Hate About Me* is a novel about a teenage Lebanese-Muslim girl named Jamilah Towfeek who is known as Jamie. Jamie lives in a strict Lebanese-Muslim household in Sydney, Australia as an immigrant family. As a Lebanese-Muslim, Jamie is aware that her true identity as a minority in Australia has to face racism and discrimination daily, so she decides to hide her Lebanese-Muslim heritage identity by dying her hair color to blonde and using blue eye contact. By doing the incognito, no one in high school realizes that she comes from a Lebanese-Muslim family. The well-liked white students in her high school are using their privileged status to be racist towards Lebanese-Muslim students, and the difficulties that her Lebanese-Muslim friends in high school have faced force her to fake her identity for Jamie's own safety. However, Jamie has a crush on a bully and racist boy in high school named Peter because of his popularity. It is also the reason why Jamie keeps hiding her true identity to accept Peter's approval (https://www.supersummary.com/ten-things-i-hate-about-me/summary/).

On the other side, Jamie is known as the most obedient daughter to his strict father who raises her as a single parent. She always follows her father's rules which forbid her to go out at night or talk to people of the opposite sex besides the educational necessity. She is only allowed to go out to the formal school and *Madrasah* (An Arabic school). She is the most obedient compared to her siblings that are the opposite of Jamie's character. Jamie's older sister – Sheereen is an activist who speaks out on many issues that are going on, and she also proudly wears the hijab. Unlike Jamie who hides her identity, Sheereen does not care about being labeled as a terrorist and the discrimination against Muslims in Australia because of the hijab she wears. Her brother – Bilal is the black sheep of the family. He always breaks his father's rules. He even drinks *'Amr*, which is *haram* (forbidden) for Muslims (https://www.supersummary.com/ten-things-i-hate-about-me/summary/).

Since Jamie has two different identities, she begins to struggle to keep up with her appearance at home and high school. As she is crumbling to keep up, she finds a friend named John on the internet and shares her difficulties with him. She wrote a list consisting of ten things she hates about herself and shared the list with John. John and Jamie become friends who share stories about their reality. By the time Jamie becomes close to John, she notices that her classmate – Timothy acts just like John when he gets bullied by Peter. Timothy seems unaffected by Peter's interference. Then Jamie and Timothy end up being partners for a project which makes her close to Timothy in real life. As Timothy knows who Jamie is, Jamie is amazed by his tolerance which makes her finally become her true self. Her high

school friends begin to notice that Jamie comes from a Lebanese-Muslim family (https://www.supersummary.com/ten-things-i-hate-about-me/summary/).

The researcher chooses Randa Abdel-Fattah's *Ten things I Hate About Me* as the main object in this study because the author has a unique way of using the language in the novel. *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel provides characters with multiple social backgrounds along with different social classes. In addition, this novel's main character – Jamilah Towfeek has two different identities which are being a Lebanese-Muslim as her origin background, and pretending to be an Anglo Saxon in public school. In this novel, the social background, geographical background, and the identities of Jamilah Towfeek have the power to influence the use of language Jamilah performed in her social interactions. There are huge differences when Jamilah talks to her friends in public school, her *madrasa*'s friends, and her family members. When Jamilah talks to her public school friends, she tends to avoid the topics related to her religion or culture. However, when she talks to her *madrasa*'s teacher, her *madrasa*'s friends, and her family, Jamilah is outspoken about the issue Lebanese-Muslims commonly suffer, such as racism, discrimination, and Islamophobia.

Given to that circumstances, the author of *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel must attentively consider the lexical choices in her writing, which later be performed by Jamilah in her utterances. The novel's author has to choose the ideal lexical feature to accomplish aesthetic achievement through the language. Even though Leech and Short (2007, p. 2) stated that in prose, the aesthetic effect is

5

more likely to be found in other elements, such as character, theme, and argument that are expressed through, rather than in intrinsic element as language. Nevertheless, there are possibilities for the aesthetic effect shown in the language influenced by the character's characterization. Since Jamilah Towfeek has a unique characterization, there is no doubt that her portrayal influenced the language that she uses. Hence, the researcher puts her interests in analyzing the language as the aesthetic effect of the novel, objectively Jamilah Towfeek's utterances in *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel.

In this study, the researcher uses Leech and Short's *Style in Fiction* theory, particularly one of five linguistics and stylistics checklists to analyze the Jamilah's utterances. The category used in this study is the lexical categories, which are divided into five sub-majors as follows, nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs and general. The researcher aspires to identify and explain the effectiveness of the lexical features as the aesthetic effect achieved in Jamilah Towfeek's utterances *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel.

There are 580 utterances performed by Jamilah Towfeek in the *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel. After reading and categorizing the utterances into five different sub-majors of lexical categories, the researcher decides to restricts the research data by only using Jamilah's utterances that utilize five complete sub-majors of lexical categories. The researcher believed that this data limitation will create a more effective and well directed research. Moreover, Jamilah's utterances that utilize all five sub-majors are more likely to yield aesthetic functions. Hence, the data of this research used are are restricted to 160 selected utterances of

6

Jamilah Towfeek in a novel entitled *Ten Things I Hate About Me* by Randa Abdel-Fattah, which was published in 2006.

1.2. Research Question

1. What are the lexical features used in Jamilah Towfeek's selected utterances in Randa Abdel-Fattah's *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel?

2. How is the effectiveness of the lexical features as the aesthetic effect achieved in Jamilah Towfeek's selected utterances in Randa Abdel Fattah's *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel?

1.3. Objective of Study

1. To identify the lexical features used in Jamilah Towfeek's selected utterances in Randa Abdel Fattah's *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel.

2. To explain the effectiveness of the lexical features as the aesthetic effect achieved in Jamilah Towfeek's selected utterances in Randa Abdel-Fattah's *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel.

1.4. Significance of Study

This researcher believed this research provides some advantages to the readers and the researcher herself by giving better understanding of the kind of language style used in literary work like a novel. Moreover, the readers will get better understanding about the aesthetic effect achieved through language which shows in the author's lexical choice of Jamilah Towfeek's utterances in *Ten*

Things I Hate About Me novel. Furthermore, this research benefits the readers by showing how someone's lexical choice has a crucial function. Lastly, the future linguistics researcher will have a reference and ideas about the study of style, specifically Leech and Short's lexical categories.

1.5. Literature Review

Three previous studies use the same topic as this study with different research objectives. The researcher finds the similarity and differences within the three previous studies. Therefore, it is essential to write the literature review of the previous studies to determine that this research has never been done before.

The first related study was written in 2019 by Lutfi Sunani entitled "*Syntactical Stylistic Devices of Zakir Naik on Debate Was Christ Really Crucified?*". The researcher chooses Zakir Naik Debate's "Was Christ Really Crucified" because Dr. Zakir Naik is a well-known debater and has a huge influence in Islam. Sunani is interested in Naik's debate since the debate has influenced a lot of people to convert to Islam. There are language issues in the language used by Zakir Naik in his debate. Zakir Naik always uses repetition in his debate to make it well delivered. Moreover, repetition could be a form of deviation of a language which made the researcher have the urge to analyze the language used by Zakir Naik in *Was Christ Really Crucified?* debate. The researcher uses Galperin's Stylistics Theory, and she particularly uses the stylistics device called syntactical stylistics devices. This research aims to describe the syntactical devices of Zakir Naik's *Was Christ Really Crucified?*

debate. The approach that Sunani uses is a qualitative approach with documentation technique as the data collection. As for the result, the researcher found 40 data in the object. Zakir Naik uses 13 types of syntactical stylistics devices in his debate. However, there are most types of syntactical stylistics devices used by Zakir Naik in his debate as follows: detached-construction, repetition, rhetorical question, and question in narrative.

Next, another thesis that has a strong relation to this research is entitled "*Stylistic Analysis in Paula Hawkins' Novel The Girl on the Train*" by Savani Tri Anggita in 2019. The researcher of this thesis chooses Paula Hawkins' *The Girl on the Train* novel as the main subject because the researcher is interested in the figurative language used by the novel's author. The researcher acknowledges that every literary work, including the subject of this research, has its own style and uniqueness. This study employs a stylistics analysis approach that focuses on prose fiction, specifically a novel. That is the reason why the researcher chooses Geoffrey Leech and Mick Short's style in fiction theory as the main theory. This theory classifies the stylistics categories into four types: lexical categories, grammatical categories, figures of speech, and cohesion and context. According to the researcher, *The Girl on the Train* novel uses a variety of languages, which captivates the interest of literary readers in understanding the meaning of the content and the story conveyed by the author. Furthermore, the researcher restricts the research by focusing on the figurative language used in the novel. The researcher uses one out of four stylistics categories, the figure of speech category. Then, the researcher establishes two objectives of this research. The goals are to

indicate and describe the figurative languages found in the novel. To collect the data, this research applies the method of documentation to find the data variable in the form of notes. In analyzing the data, the researcher uses the descriptive qualitative method to describe the meaning and message of the figurative language used in the novel. As for the result of this study, the researcher discovered 50 sentences of figurative language. The simile is the most common figurative language used in the novel, accounting for 13 sentences of similes. The results are followed by 7 sentences of personification, 7 sentences of metaphor, 7 sentences of hyperbole, 6 sentences of metonymy, 5 sentences of irony, 5 sentences of litotes.

Lastly, the thesis related to this study was written in 2020 by Muhammad Faizal Latif and Mahida Ziarat Tahir Rasheed, entitled "*A Stylistic Analysis of The Novel Forty Rules of Love by Elif Shafak*". The researchers select Elif Shafak's *Forty Rules of Love* novel as the subject of this research because they assume that the non-native author of this novel made different stylistics choices that can be relevant in inferring specific meanings hidden in the text. The main theory employed in this novel is Geoffrey Leech and Mick Short's style in fiction theory, precisely the checklist of linguistics and stylistics categories approach. However, this research restricts its analysis to the stylistics devices: the figures of speech in the novel. The researchers delimitate the analysis to the exploration of figures of speech: simile, metaphor, anaphora, alliteration, oxymoron, and onomatopoeia. Next, this study has one objective that aims to find the kind of figures of speech used in the novel. The data collection used in this study is based on reading and

interpreting the text of the Forty *Rules of Love* novel, and the process of analyzing the data, the researchers use a qualitative or exploratory research approach. It facilitates the researchers a deeper understanding of the ideas and opinions of the research subject. The findings of this research determines that the author uses figures of speech to provide vivid and stylistics language in the Forty *Rules of Love* novel. The kinds of figures of speech found in the Forty *Rules of Love* novel consist of simile, metaphor, anaphora, alliteration, oxymoron, and onomatopoeia.

The previous studies above determine that there are similarity and differences with this research. This research uses the stylistics analysis approach which is the same as the previous studies. Several things prove this research is different and original. This research uses a similar theory as the studies above. However, the data and the focus of this research are completely different which will influence the result of this study. The data used in this research have their own uniqueness, the characterization of Jamilah Towfeek in the *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel has a huge influence on her lexical choices. While the previous studies focus on analyzing syntactical stylistics devices and figurative languages, this research focuses on lexical features. The main objectives of this research are to identify and explain the effectiveness of lexical features in the novel *Ten Things I Hate About Me*'s main character – Jamilah Towfeek's selected utterances.

1.6. Theoretical Approach

This research focuses on analyzing the style of the main character, Jamilah's utterances in the *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel. The researcher uses the theory of Style in Fiction by Geoffrey Leech and Mick Short. This research will use a stylistics analysis approach. According to Leech and Short (2007, p. 60), in the stylistics analysis, four linguistics and stylistics headings can help identify the aesthetic principles underlying the writer's choice of language in a novel. Lexical categories, grammatical categories, figures of speech, and cohesion and context are the four linguistics and stylistics checklists. However, the researcher only uses one linguistics and stylistics checklist heading: lexical categories.

The lexical categories are classified into five types as follows: general, nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. The classification of lexical categories helps identify the lexical features used in the literary text in detail. Furthermore, the main character – Jamilah Towfeek in the *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel used lexical features. The lexical features used by Jamilah Towfeek in her utterances have a role in adding the aesthetic effect so that the novel has the original aesthetic that differentiates it from other novels. Hence, the novel needs to be analyzed using the stylistics checklist heading: the lexical category.

1.7. Method of Study

1.7.1. Type of Research

The researcher uses the descriptive qualitative method because the data of the object will be descriptively analyzed. Cresswell (2002, p. 21) stated that by applying a qualitative approach, the researcher frequently conveys sciential claims mainly based on constructionist viewpoint, such as the various interpretations of individual life events interpretations in social and historical constructed way, with an intentional developing a pattern, or complementary perspects as follows: political, problem-directed, collaborative, or alteration-oriented. Furthermore, Cresswell (2002, p. 21) added that a qualitative approach also utilizes investigative strategies such as narratives, phenomenology, ethnography, grounded theory studies, and case studies. The researcher compiles open-ended, classifying data to achieve elaborated themes of data. This method fits perfectly with the object that the researcher uses because this research is focused on analyzing the utterances of Jamilah in the novel.

1.7.2. Data Sources

This research involves an upcoming age novel entitled *Ten Things I Hate About Me* written by Randa Abdel-Fattah, published in 2006 by Pan Macmillan Australia Pty LTD publisher. The primary data of this research is the utterances of Jamilah Towfeek . There are originally 580 utterances performed by Jamilah in the novel. However, for the researcher restricts the data by only using Jamilah's

utterances that performs all sub-majors of lexical category. Thus, the main data of this research is in total 160 utterances of Jamilah Towfeek.

1.7.3. Data Collection Technique

The data of this research come from the written source, which are the utterances performed by the main character – Jamilah Towfeek in *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel. Hence, the data collection technique of this research is the note-taking technique. Zaim (2014, p. 91) stated that the note-taking technique is a technique of a recording made on a data card in the form of orthographic, phonemic, or phonetic recording, according to the object of the research conducted. There are three steps to collect the information for this research. First, the researcher needs to read the novel to collect the data. The second, the researcher observes the utterances performed by Jamilah Towfeek with other participants from the novel. Third, the researcher identifies and analyzes the data through its lexical features using stylistics approach. Lastly, the researcher discusses the findings to conclude the result of this research.

1.7.4. Data Analysis Technique

This technique of analysis for the data used in this research is the inductive data technique. According to Cresswell (2009, p. 164), inductive data analysis requires the researchers, particularly the qualitative researchers, to organize the research data in order to become abstract output, which can be pursued by establishing schemes, classifications, and creating themes from analysis series. Cresswell (2009, p. 164) also added that this analysis process, the researchers

14

need the themes and the research data to be shifted back and forth in order to yield a series of apprehensive themes. This concludes that the inductive data analysis is a suitable technique for the data and the theory that the researcher uses. Therefore, the data findings are examined in various phases as follows:

a. Identifying the types of lexical categories used by Jamilah Towfeek's selected utterances in *Ten Things I Hate About Me* novel.

b. Classifying the data based on the types of lexical categories.

c. Analyzing and describing the effectiveness of the lexical features as the aesthetic effect in *Ten Things I Hate About Me* – Jamilah Towfeek's utterances using stylistics approach.

d. Drawing conclusions of the analysis.

1.8. Paper Organization

This research paper consists of four chapters. The first chapter is an introduction which includes several sub-chapters. Those are background of the study, research questions, objective of study, scope of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of study, and paper organization. The second chapter is the theoretical framework. It consists of the theory that the researcher uses in this research. The third chapter is about findings and the discussions of the data. The researcher discusses the data that she found in Randa Abdel-Fattah's *Ten Things I Hate About Me*. The data are analyzed using the *Style in Fiction:* Theory by Geoffrey Leech and Mick Short (2007). The last chapter is a conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1. Conclusions

The researcher utilizes style in fiction theory, specifically the lexical categories by Leech and Short. According to chapter three, the researcher discovers that Jamilah's selected utterances have unique lexical choices. From 160 selected utterances, the researcher concludes that 3762 words are analyzed carefully in this research. Furthermore, this researcher finds out that the author of the novel *Ten Things I Hate About Me* assesses a lot of considerations in choosing the ideal lexical features for Jamilah's utterances.

After close observation, the result indicates that the author frequently uses abstract nouns with the amount of data 7.78% in total. Furthermore, the abstract nouns that the author applies in Jamilah's utterances involve all kinds of abstract references, such as events, processes, moral qualities, social qualities, and mostly perceptions. The second sub-major of nouns, the concrete nouns, are found in 2.6% of Jamilah's utterances. Subsequently, proper nouns indicate a particular kind as the proper name class. The researcher identifies 4.8% of 3762 data of words that wield proper nouns, making it the second highest data in the nouns category. Finally, the last sub-major, the collective type occurs in Jamilah's selected utterances with 0.2% data findings.

The adjectives category of the lexical feature is often found in Jamilah's utterances. The attributive adjectives hold the highest findings with the amount of

111

data at 5.8%. Supported by the frequency data, the researcher finds that attributive adjectives in Jamilah's utterances attribute are mostly evaluative and emotive kinds. However, there are other kinds found, such as physical, color, and referential. Moreover, other sub-majors of adjectives occur in Jamilah's utterances, that come with the findings as follows, 1% of restrictive adjectives, 0.1% of non-restrictive adjectives, 1.08% of gradable adjectives, 1.06% of non-gradable adjectives, and lastly 3.4% of predicative adjectives.

Next, the verbs category with seven sub-majors, and each sub-major is used by the author in Jamilah's selected utterances. The verbs used convey crucial meanings to the utterance. The stative verbs are applied in 6.2% of Jamilah's utterances and frequently refer to someone's psychological states or perceptions. Moreover, dynamic verbs are identified in 4.8% of the data utterances and often refer to movements, physical acts, and other activities. Furthermore, other kinds of verbs appear in Jamilah's utterances as seen in the findings as follows, 9% of transitive verbs, 3.8% of intransitive verbs, 11.1% of linking verbs, 0.5% of factive verbs, and 0.4% of non-factive verbs.

The adverbs category is divided into two main sub-majors. The data finding shows that the author constantly applies entire kinds of adverbs in Jamilah's utterances. First, the findings of the semantics functions of adverbs shows that the author wields 5.2% of manner, 0.5% of place, 0.9% of direction, 0.8% of time, 0.1% of duration, 0.5% of frequency, and 1.2% of degree. The author also wields uncommon adverbs like the sentence adverbs with the amount

of data as follows, 0.5% of adjuncts, 0.10% of subjuncts, 0.18% of disjuncts, and 4.5% of conjuncts.

Finally, the last category of lexical feature, the general category creates the overlapping identification of the data. It has 14 sub-majors, but the researcher only finds 13 types of the general category in Jamilah's selected utterances. The vocabularies used in Jamilah's utterance are simple with 85.8% data, and complex vocabulary with 14.2% data. The author also wields particular language styles like 4.1 % of the formal type, and the opposite kind, 95.9% of the colloquial type. Furthermore, the other general categories appear with the findings as follows, 1.8% descriptive, 3.5% evaluative, 0.4% general, and 21.7% specific. The emotive words with 1.03% data are associated with the following words as the modifier. Collocation appears mostly as a habitual combination of words, which wields in 0.3% of data. The use of rare vocabulary referring to religious scope occurs as the register that yields 0.21% data, and the specialized vocabulary that provides 0.05% data finding. Additionally, the morphological category has identical characteristics to the complex category and is used by the author in 14.2% of the data. Lastly, the researcher does not find any use of the semantics fields of words in this research.

As a result, the researcher concludes that the author's lexical choices have a crucial role in Jamilah's utterances' meanings. Through the lexical choices, the author achieves a distinctive writing style, such as a creative manipulation style. The use of multiple kinds of lexical features also determines the author's aesthetic achievement through the language. It also indicates that every decision is

attentively made by the author, especially when the proper lexical feature appears creating Jamilah's utterances to be suitable with its context. Moreover, the author's lexical choices in Jamilah's selected utterances yield all seven aesthetic functions mentioned in Leech and Short's *Style in Fiction* theory, as follows urbane, curt, exuberant, florid, lucid, plain, and vigorous.

4.2. Suggestions

Since the research is finished, the researcher suggests the future linguistics researchers to utilize Leech and Short's *Style in Fiction* theory in the next language style analysis. This theory has four main linguistics and stylistics categories, which are lexical categories, grammatical categories, figure of speech, and context and cohesion. However, there are three least used categories by the previous linguistics researcher, which are lexical categories, grammatical categories, and context and cohesion. It indicates that there are more rooms for language style research if one decides to use *Style in Fiction* theory. Moreover, the future linguistics researchers can try to use other literary works that contain fiction in it such as movies, advertisements, speeches, newspapers, poems, short stories, etc. Hence, with more unique data, the research will be more engaging for both the readers and the researchers themselves.

REFERENCES

BOOKS

Abdel-Fattah, Randa. (2006). *Ten Things I Hate About Me*. Pan Macmillan Australia Pty LTD.

Altenberg, Evelyn P. and Vago, Robert M. (2010). *English Grammar: Understanding the Basics*. Cambridge University Press.

Burke, Michael. (2014). *The Routledge Handbook of Stylistics*. Routledge.

Bussmann, Hadumod. (2006). *Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics*. Taylor & Francis.

Carstairs-McCarthy, Andrew. (2002). *An Introduction to English Morphology: Words and Their Structure*. Edinburgh University Press.

Cornog, Mary Wood. (2010). *Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder: Second Edition*. Merriam-Webster, Incorporated.

Corsini, R. J. (2002). *The Dictionary of Psychology*. Routledge.

Coupland, Nicholas. (2007). *Style*: *Language Variation and Identity*. Cambridge University Press.

Creswell, John W. (2002). *Second Edition: Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods*. SAGE Publications Ltd.

Creswell, John W. (2009). *Third Edition: Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. SAGE Publications, Inc.

Crystal, David. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics: Sixth Edition*. Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Givón, Talmy. (2001). *Syntax: An Introduction*. John Benjamins Co.

Halliday, M. A. K. and Yallop, Colin. (2007). *Lexicology: A Short Introduction*. Cromwell Press, Trowbridge, Wiltshire.

Jackson, H. and Amvela, E. Z. (2000). *Words, Meaning and Vocabulary: An Introduction to Modern English Lexicology*. A&C Black.

Kortmann, B. and Loebner, S. (2013). *Understanding Semantics*. Routledge.

Lieber, R. and Štekauer, P. (2014). *The Oxford Handbook of Derivational Morphology*. Oxford University Press.

Leech, G., Deuchar, M., and Hoogenraad, R. (1982). *English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction*. The Macmillan Press LTD.

Leech, G. and Short, M. (2007). *Style in Fiction: A Linguistic Introduction to English Fictional Prose.* Routledge.

Lyons, J. (1977). *Semantics*. Cambridge University Press.

Mandell, Stephen. and Kirszner, Laurie. (2012). *The Brief Wadsworth Handbook: Seventh Edition*. Cengage Learning.

Merriam-Webster. (2014). *Merriam-Webster's Advanced Learner's English Dictionary.* Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc.

Palmer, F. R. (1987). *The English Verb: Second Edition.* Addison Wesley Longman Inc.

Partington, A. (1998). *A synopsis of English Syntax: B. Elson Edition*. Norman: The Summer Institute of Linguistics of the University of Oklahoma.

Quirk, R., Greenbaum, S., Leech, G., and Svartvik, J. (1985). *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language.* Longman Inc.

Sapir, Edward. (1921). *Language: An Introduction to The Study of Speech.* Harcourt, Brace.

Sihler, A. L. (2000). *Language History: An Introduction*. John Benjamins Publishing Co.

Wales, Katie. (2001). *A Dictionary of Stylistics: Second Edition.* Pearson Education Ltd.

Wales, Katie. (2014). *A Dictionary of Stylistics: Third Edition.* Routledge.

Wright, Laura and Hope, Jonathan. (2005). *Stylistics: A Practical Coursebook*. Taylor & Francis e-Library.

Wellek, René and Warren, Austin. (1948). *Theory of Literature*. Harcourt, Brace, and Company.

Zaim, M. (2014). *Metode Penelitian Bahasa: Pendekatan Struktural.* Sukabina Press Padang.

JOURNALS

Baker, Mark and Croft, William. (2017). *Lexical Categories: Legacy, Lacuna and Opportunity for Functionalists and Formalists*.

Faizal Latif, Muhammad and Tahir Rasheed, Mahida Ziarat. (2020). *A Stylistic Analysis of The Novel Forty Rules of Love by Elif Shafak*.

Lazaridou, Ageliki, Dinu, Georgiana, Liska Adam, and Baroni, Marko. (2015). *From Visual Attributes to Adjectives through Decompositional Distributional Semantics.*

Makhloof, Suzan. (2020). *Leech and Short's Checklist of Lexical Features in Style in Fiction: A Theoretical Analysis.*

THESIS

Al-Qudsy, Wildan Bilal. (2016). *A Stylistic Analysis of Figures of Speech in the Jakarta Post Headlines under the Issue of KPK VS. POLRI. (*Bachelor's Thesis). Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Anggita, Savani Tri. (2019). *Stylistic Analysis in Paula Hawkins' Novel The Girl on the Train.* (Bachelor's Thesis). Repositori Institusi Universitas Sumatera Utara (RI-USU).

Sanani, Lutfi. (2019). *Syntactical Stylistic Devices of Zakir Naik on Debate Was Christ Really Crucified?.* (Bachelor's Thesis). State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta.

WEBSITES

SuperSummary.com. "Ten Things I Hate About Me Novel Summary." https://www.supersummary.com/ten-things-i-hate-about-me/summary/.