

SOCIAL DIALECT OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS IN *BODY OF LIES* (2008)

MOVIE

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
Gaining the Bachelor's Degree in English Literature



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2023

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researcher's opinion or finding included in this research is quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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Atas perhatiannya, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

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MOTTO

WHATEVER IS YOUR DESTINY, WILL SEEK CLUES TO FIND YOU

-Ali bin Abi Thalib-

**WHAT MISSES ME WILL NEVER BE MY DESTINY, AND WHAT IS
DESTINED FOR ME WILL NEVER MISSED ME.**

-Ummar bin Khattab-



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DEDICATION

This graduated paper is dedicated to :

My beloved Parents, Anwar and Siti Mursih

My little brother, Muhammad Daffandra Albajili (alm)

My little sister, Queenza Cordelia Azzahra

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SOCIAL DIALECT OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS IN *BODY OF LIES* MOVIE

(2008) MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

This research is a study of social dialects in the film *Body of Lies* (2008) which is motivated by the existence of cultural differences between film characters, that is cultural differences between Western culture and Eastern culture which are represented through the language used by the characters. Researchers use differences in Western and Eastern dialects to find problems in the film using the social dialect theory by Chaer and Agustina (2018). According to Chaer and Agustina, there are 7 types of social dialects namely acrolect, basilect, vulgar, slang, colloquial, jargon, and argot. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative with the total data found in this film there are 43 data of which there are 12 data acrolect, 10 data basilect, 7 data vulgar, 1 data slang, 5 data colloquial, 6 data jargon, and argot 2 data. The data found is a combination of conversations between several characters in the film which the researcher feels can represent Western and Eastern cultures. The results of this study indicate that there are cultural differences between the West and the East uttered by several film characters. Western culture represents a culture that is rather free and rough which can be seen from some of the utterances and the choice of words spoken by characters from the West or America. While Eastern culture represents a culture that is polite and gentle compared to the West, this is evidenced by the way of speaking and the choice of words uttered by characters in films who come from the East.

Keywords: Social dialect, culture, West, East, utterance.

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian dialek sosial dalam film *Body of Lies* (2008) yang dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya perbedaan budaya antar karakter film, yaitu perbedaan budaya antara budaya barat dan budaya timur yang direpresentasikan melalui bahasa yang digunakan oleh anta tokoh. Peneliti menggunakan perbedaan dialek barat dan timur untuk mencari permasalahan dalam film tersebut menggunakan teori dialek sosial oleh Chaer dan Agustina (2018). Menurut Chaer dan Agustina, ada 7 tipe dialek sosial yaitu akrolek, basilek, vulgar, slang, kolokial, jargon, dan argot. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan total data yang ditemukan dalam film ini ada 43 data diantaranya akrolek terdapat 12 data, basilek terdapat 10 data, vulgar terdapat 7 data, slang 1 data, kolokial 5 data, jargon 6 data, dan argot 2 data. Data yang ditemukan merupakan gabungan percakapan antar beberapa karakter dalam film yang dirasa peneliti dapat merepresentasikan budaya barat dan timur. Hasil dari penelitian tersebut menunjukkan bahwa adanya perbedaan budaya antara barat dan timur yang diucapkan oleh beberapa karakter film. Budaya barat merepresentasikan budaya yang agak bebas dan kasar yang terlihat dari beberapa ucapan dan pemilihan kata yang diucapkan oleh karakter dari barat atau Amerika. Sedangkan budaya timur lebih merepresentasikan budaya yang sopan dan lemah lembut dibandingkan dengan barat, hal tersebut dibuktikan dari cara berbicara dan pemilihan kata yang diucapkan oleh karakter dalam film yang berasal dari timur.

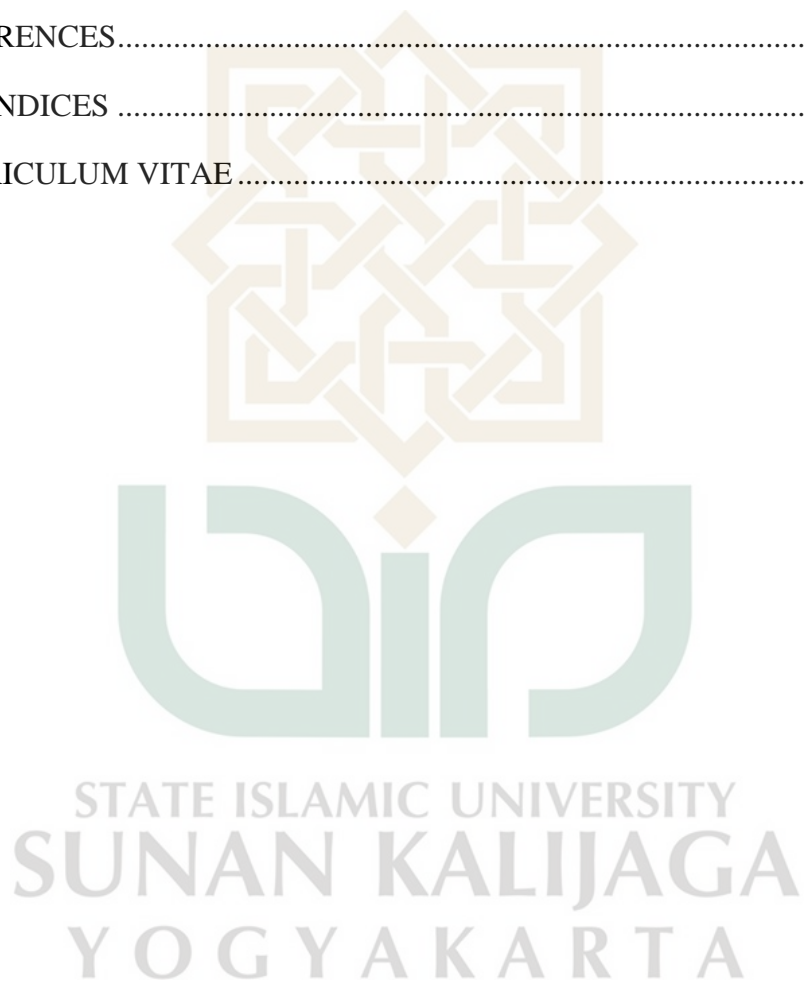
Kata kunci: Sosial dialek, budaya, Barat, Timur, ucapan.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In the life of a diverse society, there are many differences in language and dialect in communication activities between human beings. This can happen because it is influenced by various factors in society. The existence of differences in social class, status, gender, age, culture, occupation, level of education and so on can affect these differences in language and dialect so that variations in language occur in society. This is in line with the opinion of (Wardhaugh, 2006) there are several significant factors in determining the use of social dialects such as gender, age, and occupation. Differences within people are related to differences in social prestige, level of wealth, and education (Holmes, 2001)

Social dialect is one of the language variations based on certain social classes such as age, gender, different occupations and positions. Differences in social groups can be determined by the economic status that distinguishes the rich and the poor, or social status as seen in people who recognize caste, or the existence of educated and uneducated groups. Differences also occur because of the status of power that comes from power or rulers (Sumarsono, 2010). Social dialect is a variety of language used by certain groups that distinguish it from other groups of society. The dialect spoken by speakers based on social variables reflects their respective environment and culture. The dialect spoken is called isolect (Zulaeha, 2016:29).

According to Abdul Chaer, social dialects are divided into 7 types, those are acrolect, basilek, vulgar, slang, colloquial, jargon, and argot (Chaer, *Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal*, 2010) in which the seven types will become the main theory in analyzing the forms of social dialect used in research. This. According to Holmes, people often use language to indicate their membership in certain groups. Holmes divides the characteristics of social dialect into four, including Social Class, sex/gender, and age (Holmes, 2001) which will be a factor causing social dialect through the language spoken in this study. Thus, the need for dialect social theory in this research. This study uses the object of the film *Body of Lies* (2008), in which there are two groups with cultural differences in the film. These cultural differences will be analyzed using social dialects through the utterances of each character representing their respective groups.

Therefore, these social dialects are important to discuss in this study because these cultural differences can represent the characteristics of each group seen from the utterances spoken by each character representing the group.

The existence of a depiction of social and environmental diversity as well as the use of language can be seen not only through direct observation of the community, but can also be known through duplication in the form of creation, namely film. Through film media, the message to be conveyed can be closer to the real situation. Why? because the message conveyed in the film is presented audio-visually. Audio visuals must also have artistic aesthetics. "Aesthetics does not only talk about beautiful creation of art, but also talks about tastes and benchmarks in making judgments or appraisements about artistic values" (Ali, 2011).

Film is a form of relationship in the form of audio-visual media that can be displayed in the form of words, sounds, images, and combinations there of (Sobur, 2015). Film is a film tool used to channel entertainment, stories, events, music, drama, comedy, and other technical offerings to the public (McQuail in Oktavianus, 2015: 3). Film is a sophisticated mass communication medium, not only for entertainment but also for information and education (Effendy in Oktavianus, 2015: 3). For this reason, the researcher chose a film to be used as research material related to the depiction of conditions and cultural diversity in society through the film *Body of Lies* (2008).

The release from *justwatch.com* site *Body of Lies* (2008) is a 2008 spy action film directed by Ridley Scott. Set in the Middle East, this film tells the story of a CIA agent, Roger Ferris, under the supervision of Ed Hoffman, who tries to find the leader of the bombers in the major European cities called Al-Saleem. Although considered reliable, Ferris never worked alone. He recruited local Iraqis to be partners in each of his intelligence missions. In his investigation, Ferris had to cooperate with Hani Salaam, head of intelligence from Jordan. Ferris must pit strategies with Hoffman and with Hani. Both Ferris and the head of Jordan's intelligence services demanded honesty in their cooperation. Conflicts began to arise when Hoffman carried out his intelligence operations without Ferris's knowledge. In his job to dismantle terrorist networks in the Middle East, CIA agent Roger Ferris creates the figure of a fictional terrorist group leader to lure the brains behind a number of acts of terrorism to come to the surface. Even though they have the same goal, Ferris, Hoffman and Hani have their own ways that are different

from one another. There are many differences of opinion and conflicts between the three of them, so sometimes their main mission and goals have to encounter several obstacles. (Scott, 2008)

In the film, there are several characters who use quite harsh speech, so the consequences of these harsh words can make people around them uncomfortable and have hampered their mission a bit. In social and academic life too, harsh words cannot be justified, because it will make us shunned by people because of our words and make us look like people who are not polite and uneducated. Even more so in the sphere of religion which prioritizes smooth speech and good words to anyone to win the heart of our interlocutor.

In the Al-Quran, it is explained that as Muslims are required to speak good words to anyone in order to soften their hearts. As the interpretation of Surah Al Isra verse 53 from Quraish Shihab reported by the quranhadits.com website, it as follows

Say, O Muhammad, to My faithful servants, they should say the best words when facing polytheists so that they can soften their hearts they. They should also leave harsh words that can lead to evil and damage. Indeed Satan is always trying to destroy the relationship between the believers and the disbelievers. Because satan is the eternal enemy of man who is very real. (Shihab, 2002, 490)

Like the words spoken by Hani Pasha in the film. He uses kind words to American agents so that American agents can soften their hearts and want to work together to hunt down terrorists and collaborate together. In accordance with Surah Al Isra which obliges Muslims to always relate well to all mankind, both Muslims

and non-Muslims, so as to create a state of peace and there a sense of tolerance is created between human beings.

The Author interested in choosing the film *Body of Lies* (2008) as the object of this research because this film carries the theme of war and US espionage which is set in the Middle East. Which in the Middle East is synonymous with Islamic countries and raises the issue of US operations and propaganda to bring down countries in the Middle East. In addition, the language used in the film uses English with a typical Middle Eastern dialect. As with the case of Libya, the US secretary of state at the time, Hillary Clinton stated that a video of violence that occurred at the American embassy in Libya which was uploaded on the internet which was then spread by the mass media as the official narrative became the justification for the US to launch a military operation in Libya (Reza, 2019)

Regarding the choosing this films that are old enough 2008, the researcher chose the film released in 2008 because that year was still close to the terrorist attack on September 9, 2001 which attacked the WTC (World Trade Center) building in New York City or well known as 9/11 phenomenon. The attack was carried out by a terrorist group suspected of being the *Al-Qaeda* militant group which is a group carrying Islamic symbols. Therefore, according to the researcher, this film, which was released in 2008, is still suitable and relevant considering that the film discusses the war between America, which in fact was the victim of a terrorist attack allegedly coming from the Islamic religion.

In the film, there are two groups, that is the American group represented by agent Hoffman and the Middle East represented by agent Hani Pasha who have the same goal of catching terrorists but using a different approach. The problem that the researcher raise in this research is the cultural differences between the two groups and examine the differences using the spoken language used by each group.

Because of that, there is an upheaval and social dialect differences between these two groups. This social dialect occurs not only by looking at the cultural background brought by each group, but also occurs between each leader on both sides regarding how they communicate with subordinates and people who are around them or who are directly related. with them. Of course, apart from each leader, the main character, it is Roger Ferris as a spy, is also the object of research that examines how he communicates with the people around him. Therefore, analysis and discussion of these differences can be seen in more detail in chapter 3.

This research is important because through research that examines the film *Body of Lies* (2008) using social dialect theory, in the end it can find out what forms and factors cause social dialect that occurs in the film. In addition, with this research, it can be possible to find out the cultural differences that exist between western and eastern speech through film characters that represent their respective groups. Through this research it is also hoped that it can become additional new knowledge and new references for further related research.

The novelty of this study compared to previous research is that in this study it uses material objects from the film *Body of Lies* (2008) and formal objects of

social dialect which in this study focuses more on character utterances that compare differences between eastern and western cultures through the utterances of characters representing eastern and western culture. This comparison is examined using the theory of social dialect which has been explained previously and is in explained further in chapter 2.

1.2 Research Question

In accordance with the background of the problem that has been described, there are several research questions which are as follows:

1. What are the forms of social dialect in the film *Body of Lies* (2008)?
2. What is the cause of the social dialect in the film *Body of Lies* (2008)?

1.3 Objective of Study

In this part, the researcher will show the reasons for making this research related to the problems previously described in the background. The first is to explain the form of social dialect in the film *Body of Lies* (2008). Then the second is to explain the causes of social dialect in the film *Body of Lies* (2008).

1.4 Scope of Study

The scope of this study will focus more on the forms of social dialect spoken by several actors in the film *Body of Lies* (2008). Here, the researcher will also identify what factors cause social dialect to occur in the speech between the actors of *Body of Lies* (2008) film. To avoid widening the discussion in this study,

researchers will focus more on the discussion of social dialect language variations, especially in every word of the film actor itself which has meaning and meaning to be better understood.

1.5. Significances of Study

This study aims to identify what forms and factors cause the occurrence of social dialects that occur or are used by the cast of *Body of Lies* (2008) film. The purpose of this research is expected to be useful and useful to add references and provide new information for researchers so that it can be developed again and become a complete research. It is also hoped that this research can be an additional reference in linguistic theory, especially sociolinguistics which of course we often use in everyday language. In addition, it is hoped that this research is intended for those who do not just enjoy movies, but also for those who are curious about the language they use everyday can become an object of study that might be learned into something useful.

1.6 Literature Review

This research has a relationship with previous research which is quite related to previous research. First, the previous research was from a graduation paper written by M. Dymas Noor Salam from the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta in 2020 entitled Not Fulfillment of the Maxim of Quality by Characters in the Film *Body of Lies*. The research is to analyze or examine non-

compliance with the maxim of quality contained in the film *The Body of Lies* and also knowledge about the principle of cooperation. He uses the maxim theory of Paul Grice which distinguishes non-compliance with maxims into five types, namely violating, flouting, infringing, opting out, and suspending. In his research, he also uses descriptive research methods that only focus on the utterances spoken by the actors in the film and displayed in narrative form.

Second, the previous research was a graduation paper written by Nur Hanifah from Surakarta State University in 2018 entitled Construction of Post 9/11 Orientalist Discourse in a Film entitled *Body Of Lies (2008)*. This study aims to describe the construction of post-9/11 orientalist discourse in the representation of Arab characters in the Hollywood spy film, *Body of Lies* using Edward Said's theory of orientalism. This research is a qualitative descriptive study that analyzes the orientalist discourse of Arab figures in *Body of Lies (2008)*. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research which analyzes the orientalist discourse of Arab figures in *Body of Lies (2008)*. This study uses film dialogue, mise-en-scene, and cinematography that represent the construction of post-9/11 orientalist discourse as primary data.

Third, the previous research is a graduation paper written by Lika Nur Rela from UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta: Faculty of Adab and Cultural Studies, 2011 entitled Representation of the west and east through the characters of Roger Ferris and Saleem in the film *Body of Lies*. This study examines the Western and Eastern representations of the characters Roger Ferris and Saleem in the film *Body of Lies*. The author uses representation theory and the method used is a qualitative

descriptive method. Data were analyzed by reading, underlining, understanding, and identifying. In conclusion, the author gets the contents of the film *Body of Lies* which states that the West is represented as a representation of a good life. While the East is represented as a representation of a bad life. Representation is an important part of the process by which meaning is produced and exchanged between members of a culture. It does involve using the language of signs and images that represent or represent something.

Fourth, previous research related to the theory used in this study, namely a graduation paper written by Eriska Mulasari in 2019 from the University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya entitled *Social Dialect in the Yowis Ben Film* by Bayu Skak. The focus of the research in this study is the variety of dialects in the *Yowis Ben* film, and the factors that influence the social dialect in the *Yowis Ben* film. The method used in this study is a qualitative method with the technique of analyzing the variety of social dialects in the film *Yowis Ben* by Martin Joos and the factors that influence Sumarsono's social dialect. Data collection techniques used documentation, observation techniques, techniques, note-taking techniques, and library techniques. The data subject in this study is the film, *Yowis Ben*. The object of research is the dialogue of the players. The results of this study show what kinds of languages are in the *Yowis Ben* film. There are only two kinds of languages, namely casual (casual) and intimate (intimate).

Fifth, previous research is a journal entitled "Social Dialect of the Seberuang Dayak Language in Sukau Bersatu Village, Sepauk District, Sintang Regency" written by Ursula Dwi Oktaviani, Yudita Susanti, and Munika Munika which was

published in 2018. This study aims to describe dialects by level age, social class of the speakers are taken in terms of work, and the gender of the speakers in the Seberuang Dayak language. This study uses a qualitative approach, in the form of descriptive. The research data is in the form of recordings of the Seberuang Dayak Social Dialect. By using participant observation, unstructured interviews and recording techniques as data collection techniques, the data was transcribed using the Elan application Version 4.9.4. Based on the results of the recording, it was found that there were three words that were the same but different pronunciations were found in social dialects based on age level, for example, the word male was spoken by adolescent speakers while adult and elderly speakers said the word lake but both refer to men. man.

From the five previous studies that have been described, there are differences with the research that will be studied in this thesis. The first, second, and third studies have the same object as the research for this thesis, the film *Body of Lies* (2008), but there are differences in the theory used. The first research uses maxim quality theory, the second research uses Edward Said's orientalism theory, and the third research uses representation theory. The fourth and fifth studies also use the same theory as the research to be studied, namely a branch of sociolinguistic theory, namely variations of social dialects. However, in the fourth and fifth studies using different objects, the fourth research uses objects from the film *Yowis Ben* by Bayu Skak, the fifth study uses the Dayak Seberuang language object in Sukau Bersatu Village, Sepauk District, Sintang Regency. While in this thesis research, the researcher will use the object of the film *Body of Lies* (2008) and use a branch

of Sociolinguistic theory, namely social dialects that are different from the five preliminary studies mentioned above. The updates carried out in the research that will be examined by this researcher will bring cultural elements and social dialects used by both Western and Eastern groups which may differ in the results of their research from previous studies.

1.7 Theoretical Background

The theory used in this study refers to sociolinguistic theory which examines the phenomenon of language associated with its use in a film. The theoretical concepts used as the basis for this study are as follows: sociolinguistic theory, language variations, and social dialects. However, in the theoretical background section of this chapter, the researcher will only briefly explain the core theory that will be used in this study.

Sociolect, or social dialect, is a variation of language that intersects with, status, and social class of its speakers (Chaer and Agustina, 2010:64). In sociolinguistic studies, these language variations are often the subject of discussion. Because this variation of language directly alludes to all the problems that exist in speakers such as work, education, sex, level of nobility, economic situation, social conditions, and things like that.

According to Chaer and Agustina (2008) variations of social language dialects can be grouped based on the level of class, status, and social class of the speakers. An acrolect is a social variety that is considered to be higher than other

languages. Basilek is a lowly social variety. Vulgar is a variation of language that is used impolitely, such as replacing a person's name with an animal. Slang is a variety of language used by certain groups that are limited and may not be known to outsiders. Colloquial is a variety of language used in everyday conversation. Jargon is a social variation that is used in a limited way by certain social groups and is not secret. Argot is a variation of language that is used in a limited way by certain professions and is confidential.

Sociolect, or social dialect, is a variation of language that intersects with status, class, and social class of its speakers (Chaer and Agustina, 2010:64). In sociolinguistic studies, these language variations are often the subject of discussion. Because this variation of language directly alludes to all the problems that exist in speakers such as work, education, sex, level of nobility, economic situation, social conditions, and things like that. According to Janet Holmes (2001), people often use language to indicate their membership in certain groups such as differences in age, gender, and social class which involve different job hierarchies. The differences in these language variations are not based on the substance of the speech but on the choice of vocabulary and diction.

1.8 Research Method

This section discusses the research methodology to explain what the researcher will do and how to do it. This section covers the types of research, the data sources, the data collection technique, and the data analysis technique.

1.8.1 Type of Research

This study used qualitative research methods. According to (Saryono, 2010), qualitative research is research that is used to investigate, find, describe, and explain the quality or privilege of social influence that cannot be explained, measured, or described through a quantitative approach. The qualitative research method according to (Danim, 2002) implies that qualitative includes constructivism which assumes that reality has multiple and interactive dimensions. It can also be interpreted as an effort to exchange social experiences that can be defined through research results. Thus, qualitative research assumes that truth is dynamic and can be discovered through the study of people through social interactions or situations. Moleong's opinion is in line with (Bogdan & Taylor, 1975) which means that qualitative research also includes the methodology used for research procedures that produce descriptive data. Descriptive data is data written using words in detail.

1.8.2 Data Sources

In research, the source of data collection for material objects so that they can be analyzed is important to be done clearly. Sources of data taken in this study using primary data and secondary data. The primary data used is from the character's utterances spoken by the film's characters with their interlocutors obtained from watching the film *Body of Lies* (2008) was accessed online on *justwatch.com* site. Meanwhile, secondary data was obtained by taking the script of the film *Body of Lies* (2008) which was accessed online on a legal website on *www.script.com*.

1.8.3 Data Collection Technique

According to (Sugiyono, 2009) that "documents can be in the form of writing, pictures, or monumental works of someone. Documents in the form of writing such as diaries, life histories, stories, biographies, regulations, and policies. Documents in the form of images such as photos, live images, sketches, and others. documents in the form of works, such as works of art, which can be in the form of pictures, sculptures, films, and others.

Data collection techniques are an important part in obtaining research data to conduct further research. Since the researcher decided to use the type of qualitative research method, the researcher will also use data collection techniques using documentation techniques. This technique was applied in this study because the material object of this research is a film where the source of data collection is taken from the speech of the characters in the film and taken from the film script *Body of Lies (2008)*.

The researcher collected data by watching the dialogues of the characters in the film *Body of Lies (2008)*. The researcher directly observed the linguistic data displayed in the film regarding the types and functions of speech acts contained in the film's dialogue. In addition, the researcher also read and worked on the film script *Body of Lies (2008)* so that what the film characters said and the film script matched. The researcher then proceeded with note-taking techniques. Researchers record things that are important and in accordance with the required research data. From the data obtained, it will be followed by analyzing and processing important data so that the data can be analyzed properly and accordingly.

1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis technique used in this research uses the technique proposed by Miles and Huberman, which consists of three streams of activities that occur simultaneously, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification. Occurring simultaneously means that data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification as intertwined are cyclical processes and interactions before, during, and after data collection in parallel forms that build general insights called "analysis" (Ulber, 2009). Researchers used three steps in analyzing the data collected as follows:

a. Data reduction

The first stage in analyzing qualitative data according to Miles and Huberman is data reduction. The data reduction stage is the stage of reducing or simplifying the data so that it can fit the needs and of course, it is easy to obtain information. The researcher groups the data obtained from the character's speech and the script of the film *Body of Lies* (2008) into three, those are very important data, less important, and not important. Data that is entered into unimportant and less important groups can be discarded and only leaves data that is very important so that it is easier to process to the next stage so that it becomes rounded has clear information and answers a problem.

b. Data presentation

At this stage, the researcher will present the data that has been reduced or simplified in the previous stage. The process of presenting data is needed in

qualitative data analysis to be able to present or display data neatly, systematically, arranged with a certain relationship pattern, organized, and so on. So that this data is no longer in the form of raw data but already presents a piece of information.

c. Conclusion

The next stage in the analysis of qualitative data according to Miles and Huberman is drawing conclusions. So that the data that has been compiled and grouped is then presented with a technique or pattern, conclusions can be drawn.

1.9 Paper Organization

This research will be divided into four chapters and each chapter has its own discussion. The first chapter is the introductory chapter. This chapter contains the background of study, problem statements, objectives of study, significances of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter is a theoretical framework that discusses theories related to research used to analyze the discussion about the characters in the film. Then there is the third chapter, namely finding and discussions. This chapter discusses the findings and discussions based on the problem statements and objectives of this research. Finally, there is a fourth chapter, namely conclusions and suggestions. In this chapter the researcher will conclude the findings based on what is discussed in this paper and also the researcher will provide some suggestions for this research.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The fourth chapter which is the last chapter of the research, consists of the conclusions and suggestions from the results of the research. The conclusion contains a summary of the research conducted as well as answers to the problem statement raised at the beginning of the research. The suggestions section contains several important suggestions for readers who are interested in reading this research and for those who make this research as a reference for their further research either in English Departments or other Departments.

4.1 Conclusion

In this concluding section, the researcher will describe the conclusions that can be drawn from the research that was conducted in the previous chapter 3 and answer the problem statements raised at the beginning of the research. The researcher uses the social dialect theory from Chaer and Agustina (2018) which is divided into 7 types of social dialect, namely acrolect, basilect, vulgar, slang, colloquial, jargon, and argot. Of the 7 social dialect types, the researcher examines some of the utterances uttered by several characters in the film *Body of Lies* (2008).

From the overall data that the researcher found, there were 43 data which were divided into 7 types of social dialects. In the first type, which is acrolect, the researcher found 12 pieces of data uttered by several characters in the film. In the second type, which is basilect, the researcher found 10 data that represented this

type in the film. In the third type, which is vulgar, the researcher found 7 data uttered by several characters in the film. In the fourth type, which is slang, the researcher found only 1 data uttered by Ed Hoffman. In the fifth type, which is colloquial, the researcher found 5 data that represent colloquialism in this film. In the sixth type, which is jargon, the researcher found 6 data spoken by several characters in this film. Whereas in the last type, which is argot, the researcher only found 2 data that represented argot in this film.

According to Janet Holmes (2001: 123), the factors that cause social dialect are divided into 3 factors, those are Social Class, Age, and Gender. In the film *Body of Lies*, researchers found that there were 29 data that represented Social Class expressed by several characters in this film. The second category is Age, the researcher found 8 data that represent Age. In the Gender category, the researcher found 6 data representing Gender out of a total of 43 data found by researchers in the film *Body of Lies* (2008).

The results of this study indicate that there are cultural differences that occur between the West and the East which are represented by the utterances of the characters in the Film *Body of Lies* (2008). Western culture represents a culture that is rather free and rough, as seen from the speech and choice of words that are somewhat more rude to the other person as represented by several film characters such as Ferris, Hoffman, and Bassam. Meanwhile, eastern culture represents a culture that is polite and somewhat gentle compared to the West, which can be seen from the way they speak and the choice of words to their interlocutors as represented by several characters such as Hani Pasha, Al Saleem, Karami, and

Aisha. This is also inseparable from the existence of factors that cause them to speak like that, which are the differences and similarities of social class, age, and gender.

4.2 Suggestion

Before giving some suggestions to readers or researchers who will use this research as a reference, the researcher wants to realize one thing that this research is far from perfect and there is still much that needs to be fixed. For this reason, the researcher would like to suggest future researchers who wish to examine the film *Body of Lies* (2008) use social dialect theory from other experts or other theories so that their research is more diverse and gets many perspectives from linguistic theory so that the film *Body of Lies* (2008) can be further explored further and deeply. It's like using theory of social deixis from Fillmore, because in the film *Body of Lies* (2008) there are many calls and words that vary from each group so it might be possible to research using this theory. For those who want to do research using the same theory as the researcher, it is advisable to look for films or other creations that may be more related to the theory used, so that this theory gets more perspectives and broader linguistic views. Finally, the researcher hopes that this research can help future readers and researchers to understand the objects and theories in this research.

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