

**THE LANGUAGE STYLES OF PELANGI
PROGRAM ON BAHTERAYUDA FM
RADIO STATION**

A THESIS
As Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for The *Sarjana* Pendidikan Degree in
English Language Teaching Faculty



By:
Eva Erlina
1213001150

UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN BAHASA DAN SENI
PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
JULY 2006

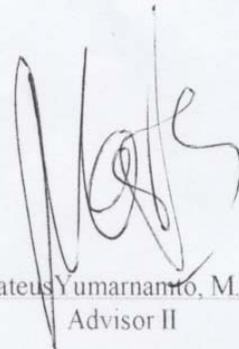
APPROVAL SHEET

(1)

This thesis entitled THE LANGUAGE STYLES OF PELANGI PROGRAM OF BAHTERAYUDA FM RADIO STATION prepared and submitted by **Eva Erlina** has been approved and accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the *Sarjana* Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching by the following advisors:



Dr. Augustinus Ngadiman, M.Pd.
Advisor I



Mateus Yumarnanto, M.Hum.
Advisor II

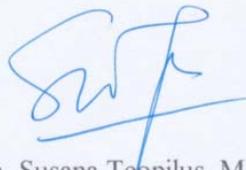
APPROVAL SHEET

(2)

This thesis has been examined by the committee on Oral Examination with a grade of _____ on July 19th, 2006.



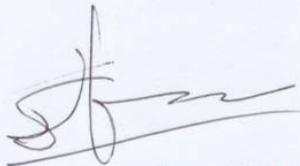
Drs. M.P. Soetrisno, M.A.
Chairperson



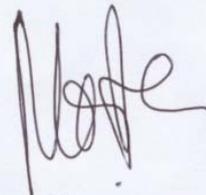
Dra. Susana Teopilus, M.Pd.
Member



Hady Sutris Winarlim, M.Sc.
Member



Dr. Agustinus Ngadiman, M.Pd.
Advisor I



Mateus Yumarnamto, M.Hum.
Advisor II

Approved by:



Dra. Agus Sani Widiati, M.Pd.
Dean of the Teacher Training
Education Faculty



Dra. Susana Teopilus, M.Pd.
Head of the English Department

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, the writer would like to thank Jesus Christ for His blessings and grace so she was able to finish her thesis entitled “*The Language Styles of Pelangi Program on Bahterayuda FM Radio Station*”.

Besides, the writer would also like to thank all of the wonderful people who have given their guidance and support to the writer in completing this thesis, especially to:

1. Dr. Agustinus Ngadiman, M.Pd., the first advisor in guiding her in the making of this thesis. He is the one, who has always supported the writer, and has given her very useful advice and suggestions. The writer is so grateful for his patience in guiding her.
2. Mateus Yumarnamto, M.Hum., the second advisor who has guided her and given suggestions for the improvement of this thesis.
3. The writer’s parents and her brother who have given their supports and prayers.
4. Erny Poejiono, Louise M.G, and Lay She Ing, the writer’s best friends who have helped the writer by sharing their points of view, given suggestions for the completion of this research, given support and raised her up whenever she felt down.

5. All of the lecturers of the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University, who have patiently taught and nourished her with knowledge during her study at this department.

Finally, the writer would like to thank all friends and colleagues whose names are impossible to be mentioned here one by one for their contribution in completing this thesis. The writer believes that without their help and support, she would not be able to present this thesis, as it should be.

The Writer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROVAL SHEET (1)	i
APPROVAL SHEET (2)	ii
ACKNOLEDEGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Statements of the Problem	3
1.3 Objectives of the Study	3
1.4 Significance of the Study	4
1.5 Scope and Limitation	4
1.6 Theoretical Framework	5
1.7 Definition of Key Terms	5
1.8 Organization of the Thesis	6
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1 The Underlying Theories	7
2.1.1 Language Style.....	7
2.1.2 Language Variation.....	13
2.1.3 Social Dimension of Language Style.....	15
2.2 The Previous Studies.....	17

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design.....	19
3.2 The Subjects	21
3.3 The Source of the Data.....	21
3.4 The Research Instruments	22
3.5 The Procedures of Data Collection	22
3.6 The Procedures of Data Analysis.....	23
3.7 The Parameters.....	24

CHAPTER IV: THE FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION OF THE FINDINGS

4.1 The Findings	25
4.1.1 The Language Styles used by the Broadcaster.....	25
4.1.2 The Language Styles used by the Listeners	34
4.2 Discussion of the Findings.....	43

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions	46
5.2 Suggestions	48

BIBLIOGRAPHY	49
---------------------------	----

APPENDIX 1	50
-------------------------	----

APPENDIX 2	76
-------------------------	----

APPENDIX 3	108
-------------------------	-----

LIST OF TABLES

Table a. The Frozen Style used by the Broadcaster	26
Table b. The Formal Style used by the Broadcaster	29
Table c. The Consultative Style used by the Broadcaster	30
Table d. The Casual Style used by the Broadcaster	31
Table e. The Intimate Style used by the Broadcaster	33
Table 4.1.1 The Percentage of Language Styles used by the Broadcaster	33
Table f. The Formal Style used by the Listeners.....	36
Table g. The Consultative Style used by the Listeners	38
Table h. The Casual Style used by the Listeners.....	40
Table i. The Intimate Style used by the Listeners	41
Table 4.1.2 The Percentage of Language Styles used by the Listeners	41

ABSTRACT

Erlina, Eva. 2006. *The Language Styles of Pelangi Program on Bahterayuda FM Radio Station*. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala, Surabaya.

Advisors: Dr. Agustinus Ngadiman, M.Pd.
Mateus Yumarnamto, M.Hum.

Key Words: Language Styles and Pelangi Program

The interaction between a radio broadcaster and his audience is an interesting phenomenon. This study is focused on investigating the language styles used by a radio broadcaster and his audience on Bahterayuda FM radio station in its “Pelangi” Program. The main questions are: (1) What language styles does the radio broadcaster of the “Pelangi” Program on the Bahterayuda FM radio station use? (2) What language styles do the listeners of the “Pelangi” Program on the Bahterayuda FM radio station use?

To answer the two problems, the writer conducted a qualitative research. To do so, the writer recorded “Pelangi” Program in three occasions. However, only two occasions were successfully transcribed and analyzed. The data then were analyzed in terms of language style characteristics.

The result of the analysis shows that the broadcaster used all the styles: (1) Casual style (51.7%); (2) Consultative style (35.1%); (3) Formal style (9.83%); (4) Intimate style (2.05%); (5) Frozen style (1.32%). On the other hand, the audience of the program, who were represented by 8 listeners only used four styles: (1) Casual style (52.83%); (2) Consultative style (38.82%); (3) Formal style (4.91%); (4) Intimate style (3.44%).

From the interview of the broadcaster, it was found out that the main factors of the use of different styles were:

- 1) The distance between the broadcaster and the listeners was close, so they spoke in a casual way with some colloquial diction in some of their utterances,
- (2) The status also influenced the language choice of the broadcaster when he talked to someone older than him and some of the listeners also used intimate words when they talked to the broadcaster,
- (3) The social context of interaction between the broadcaster and the listeners was informal because this program focused on young people and they tend to use non-standard language,
- (4) An interesting and good topic would affect not only the amount of speech but also the type of words chosen too. And it would influence the style of someone’s language.