

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusion

This study's purposes are identifying the language styles Caroline Channing used the most in the series and what social factors influence her use of language style in *2 Broke Girls* season 1. The writer found four language styles from Joos's theory (1967), namely; formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. The style she used most is casual style with 98 utterances (79,1%) out of 124, consultative style with 21 utterances (16,9%), formal style with 2 utterances (1,6%), and intimate style with 3 utterances (2,4%). Because this series is a sitcom, the writer did not find the frozen style she used in the series. Casual style is the most frequent style she uses because she tries to get along with people around her, especially with Max Black, in order to adapt to her new social environment. Consultative style is the second most common style she used because she often discusses her cupcake business reflecting her educational background and her past which comes from upper-class. On the other hand, formal and intimate style are the least used. However, after analyzing the factors that influence Caroline Channing's utterance and finding four factors based on Holmes's theory (2013), there are participant, setting, topic, and function. Caroline does not use language styles randomly when interacting with her interlocutors, these social factors play a role in influencing the choice of language style she used when interacting. She is able to adjust her language styles according to her interlocutors and situation so that she can adapt and become part of her new social environment.

4.2 Suggestions for Future Research

In conducting this study, the writer suggested that other researchers who will continue to examine the same data source (*2 Broke Girls*) use Max Black's. By analyzing the language style used by Max Black, they can compare the language style of Caroline Channing, who comes from the upper-class where Max Black, who comes from a working-class. In addition, other researchers can use other supporting theories besides Janet Holmes (2013), such as Holmes's social dimension theory (2017), so they can produce different analyses. This series is very good to be used as data because it represents everyday life interactions in Brooklyn.

