

**THE COMPARISON BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE
SPEECH STYLE IN RETELLING ENGLISH STORY
AT ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
OF IAIN PAREPARE**



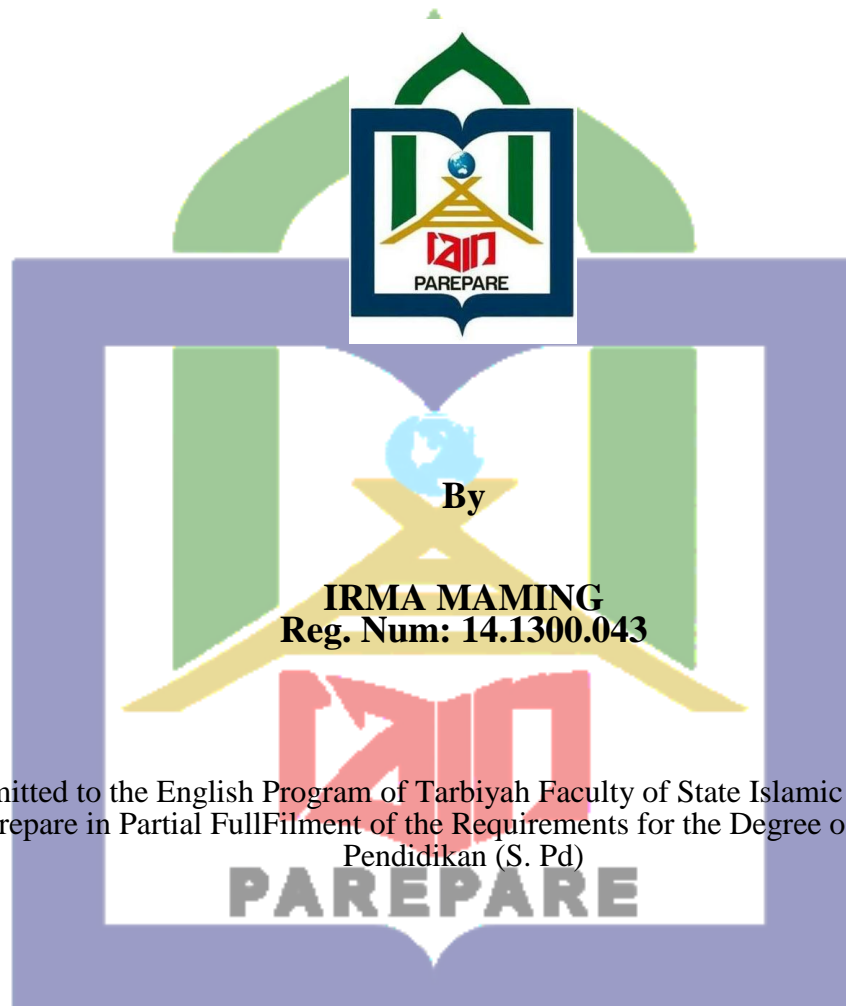
By

**IRMA MAMING
Reg. Num: 14.1300.043**

**ENGLISH PROGRAM
TARBIYAH FACULTY
STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE (IAIN)
PAREPARE**

2019

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By
IRMA MAMING
Reg. Num: 14.1300.043

Submitted to the English Program of Tarbiyah Faculty of State Islamic Institute of Parepare in Partial Fullfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S. Pd)

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Skripsi

**As Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree
of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)**

English Program

Submitted By

IRMA MAMING

Reg. Num: 14.1300.043

To

PAREPARE

ENGLISH PROGRAM

TARBIYAH FACULTY

STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE (IAIN)

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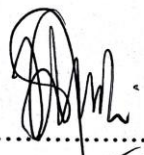

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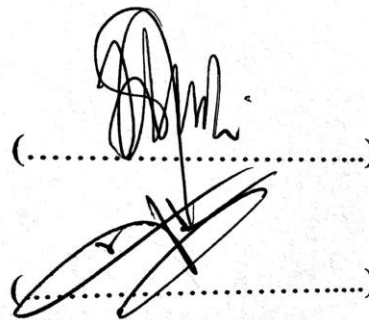
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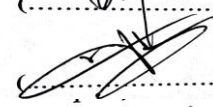

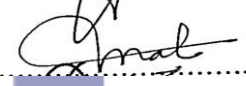


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May the almighty Allah SWT always bless all we do now and forever Aamiin.

Parepare, October 21th 2018

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DECLARATION OF THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE RESEARCH

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Declared that this skripsi was her own writing, and if it can be proved that it was copied, compiled or duplicated by any other person, the writer agree that, this skripsi and the degree would be postponed.

Parepare, October 21th 2018

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ABSTRACT

Irma Maming, 2018. *The Comparison between Male and Female Speech Style in Retelling English Story at English Department of IAIN Parepare* (Supervised by Hj.Nurhamdah and Mujahidah)

This study was about The Comparison between Male and Female Speech Style in Retelling English Story at English Department of IAIN Parepare. This study aimed to find out male and female speech style in retelling English Story.

The population of this research was the students of English Department, while the sample was the fifth semester students, consisting of 30 students, 15 male and 15 female, which was taken by using purposive sampling. The instrument that was used in this research was speaking test, the model of the test namely retelling story about Cinderella, which they read first the story after that they retell the story using their word and tape recorder. The techniques of data analysis that used in this research were reduction, display and draw conclusion / verification. The result of the data analysis showed that male and female had same style in retelling story, they used formal style, casual style, consultative style, and intimate style. In other hand, Speech style that was mostly used by male and female is casual style, but female more dominantly used casual style because they wanted the hearer enjoy the story and relax when they were retold. In other hand the differences between male and female were the use of vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, and intonation.

Keywords: Male and female, speech style.



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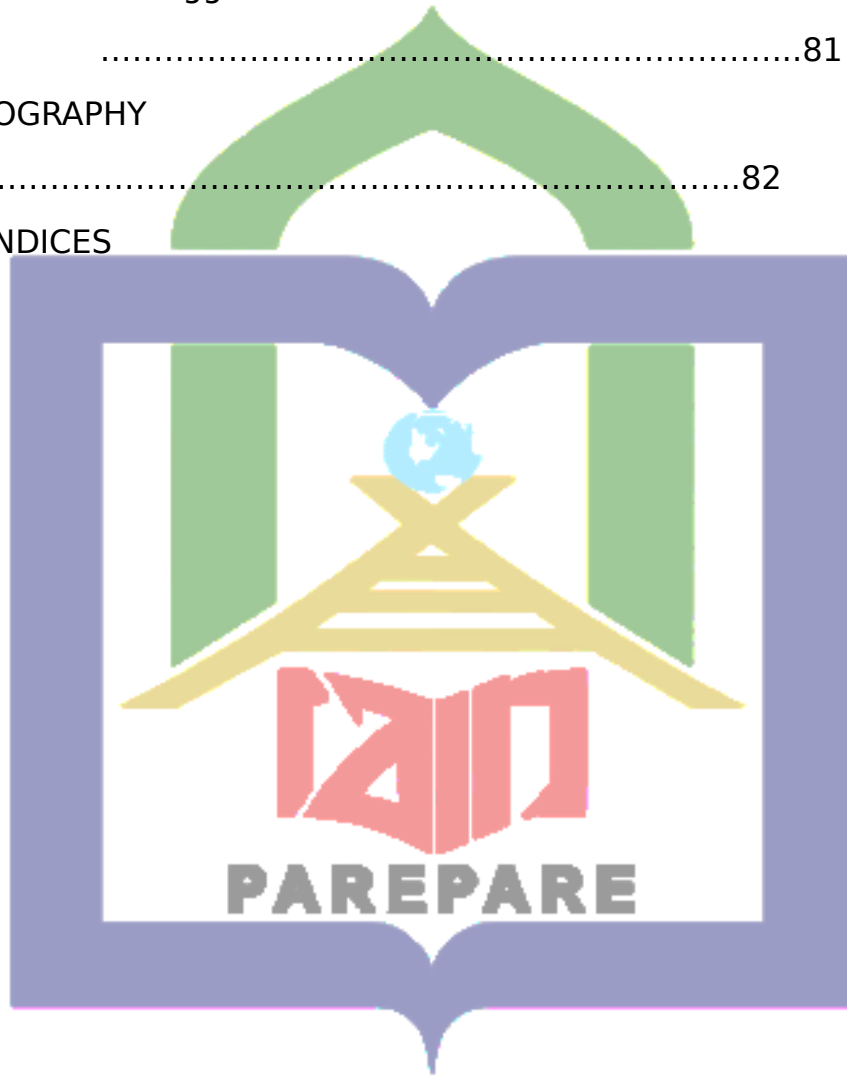
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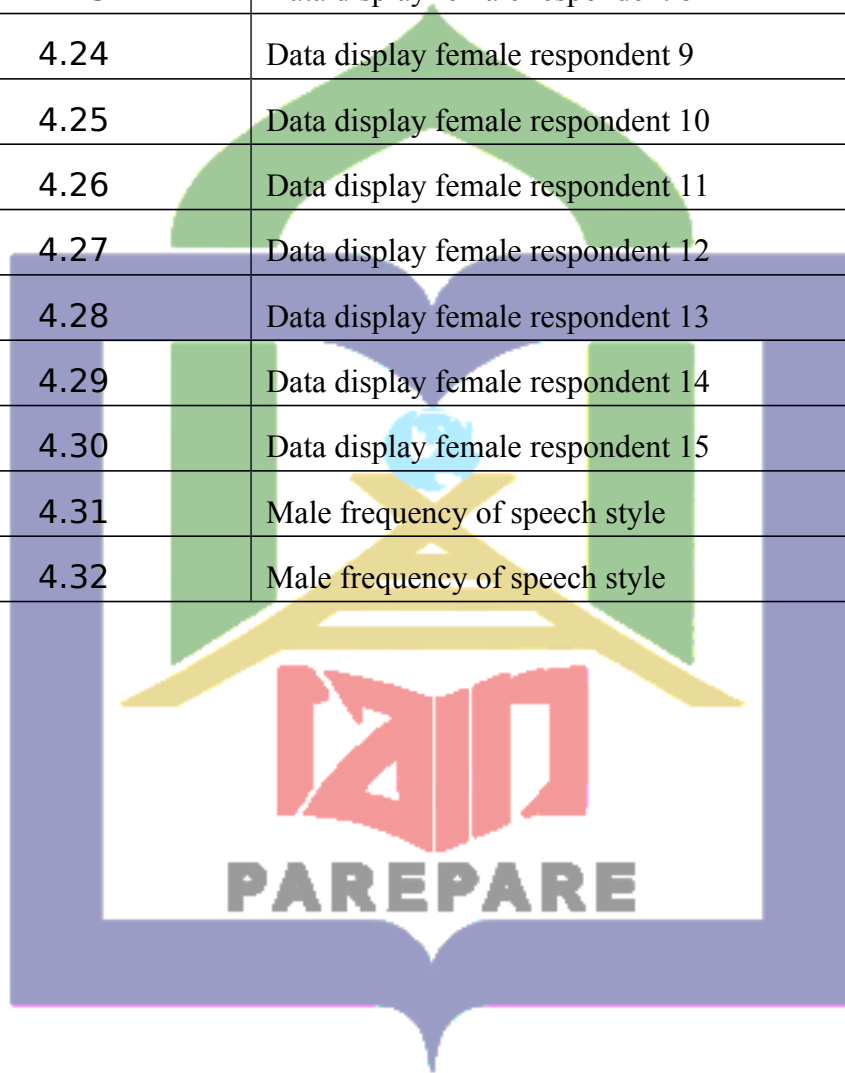
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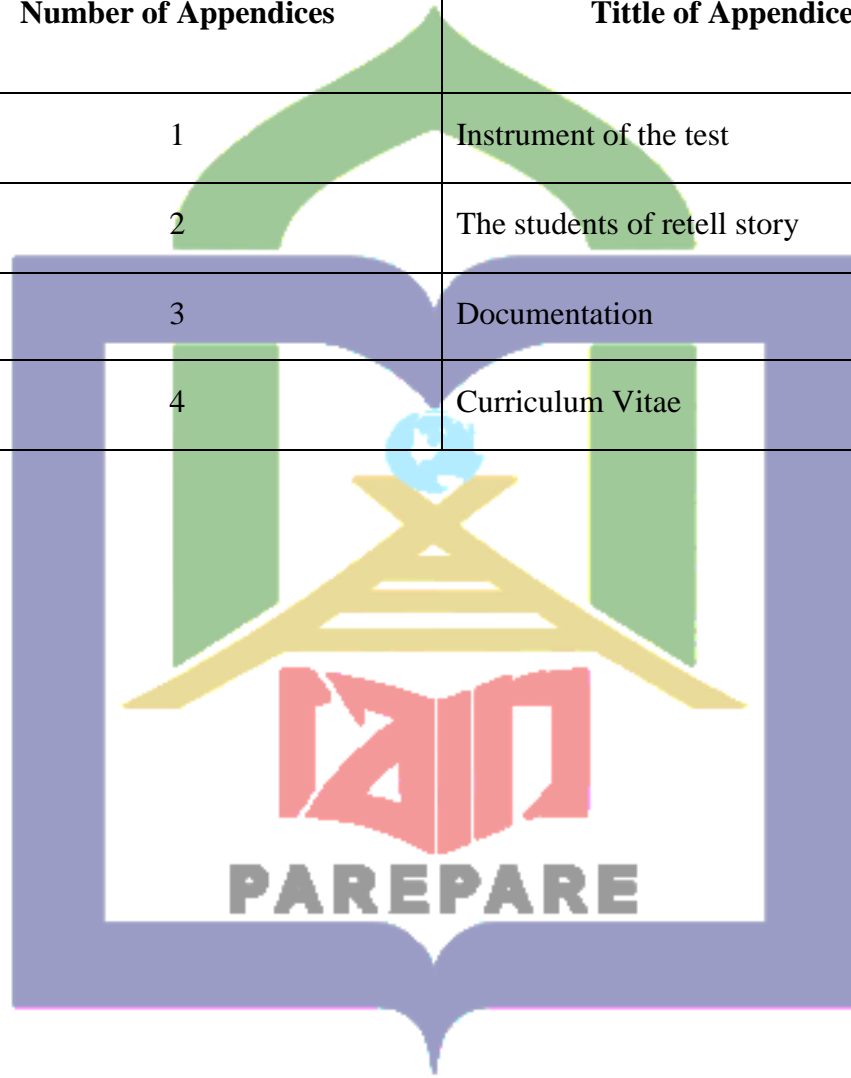
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with background, problem statement, objective, and significance of the research.

1.1 Background

Gender is an important division in all societies. It is of enormous significance to human beings. Being born male or female has far-reaching consequences for an individual. It affects how we act in the world, how the world treats us¹. Studying gender is important to do, and the first step to study it is explore the different between male and female.

Male and female differ psychologically in the way they act, from the style in which they communicate to the way in which they attempt to influence others. These gender differences in communication and influence tactics also have implications for gender differences across leadership styles of male and female.

Female stand in close proximity to each other, maintain eye contact, and gesture more frequently. Male hold their distance, rarely establish eye contact, and gesture less dramatically. Male and female express gender communication differences in content, style, and structure.

In some traditional, tribal societies, male and female have a whole range of different vocabularies that the key use (while presumably understanding 'male' and female' forms but not using both). The men have a great many expressions peculiar to

¹ Talbot Mary M, *Language and Gender* (USA: Polity Press, inc 1998), p.3

them, which the women understand but never pronounce themselves. On other hand, the women have words and phrases which the men never use, or they would be laughed to scorn. Thus it happens that in their conversations it often seems as if the women had another language than the men.

According to Trudgill, then, female use the prestige variants more often than male because they are status conscious. This is because they are less secure socially and more likely to be judged on appearances than male. Male, on other hand. Are judged by what they do, so that they are not under pressure to use the prestige variants. Moreover, the non-Standard forms found in vernacular, used predominantly by the working class, have masculine connotations which motivate male to use them, but not female.²

In the fields, it quite clear that male and female have different. In common communication, students' may use code or variety that is called style. Style is the kind of language variety in which the speaker selects certain linguistic forms rather than others that contain the same information. Language has important function in human's life. People use language to communicate, share knowledge, information, and express filling. Every person have their own in expressing something. When person speech, there is nobody can speak in the same style although they speak the same language. That's why speech style makes people different from one another. In writing and spoken can be occurred style. Social factor that is used by person influence speech style. It is different from one another because everyone has different social status or class, occupation, age, geography, education, gender, and ethnicity. Those differences

² Talbot Mary M, *Language and Gender* (USA: Polity Press, inc 1998), p.27.

have an important role in deciding types of speech style that used by people when communication. Everybody knows, at some level, that our speech styles is vary according to social context who we're talking to, about what, for what purposes but most of us tend to assume that this variation is under conscious control that people put on accents for some purpose.

Speech style is the characteristic mode arranging the words, particularly the use of language between female and male. Based on gender there are were several studies about language. The idea that male and female use language differently has long history within 'folk linguistics', a term used by some researchers to refer to sets of popular belief about language.

Style interaction will proceed at all if it continues, style tells how, whether formally or informally. Style may also tell listener how to take what is being said: seriously, ironically, humorously, or in another way.

According to Amel Zahra BOURMAL, in her research: "Language and Gender at Workplace: Differences Male and Female Speech among Teachers of the English Department in Tlemcen University", found male and female teachers in English Department of Tlemcen have mostly the same educational level, but different social-culture background. Then, this differences as he finding showed lie in pronunciation, vocabulary, syntax, conversational pattern and politeness strategy. While many scholars agree on women politeness, male teachers still believe that 'women are more polite' is a stereotype. But when it comes to the general condition both genders respect these differences and consider them as social norms. The last striking findings of this work disagree with the many researchers' views presented in the literature review. In fact, the results revealed that male teachers exhibit more speech accommodation than

females do. They tend to modify their speech when engaging in mixed-sex conversation in workplace through the use of polite and formal forms as well as shifting to the standard or prestigious form of language.³

Ronsumbre.,F.N and Kuntjara,E.H in They research: “ Speech Style Used by Young female and Male Teachers in Teaching English to Their Older Students” Found, both the young male and young female teachers more used almost all the features of male and female speech styles to the older male students than to the older female students. They tend to use more co-operative, process-oriented, compliant, polite, factual, aggressive, assert.⁴

Based on explanation above, the researcher interest to do research, because in the process of teaching and learning, male and female have different styles, they are difficult in understanding the lessons because the teacher do not understand their style, by knowing speech style of each gender will help the teacher to decide the way to teach the students and also students can interest to study, if the teacher can teach based on their speech style. Thus, the researcher will try to compare between male and female speech style in retelling English Story, and the researcher want to give a contribution in Sociolinguistics.

³Amel Zahra, *Language and Gender at Workplace: Differences in Male and Female Speech among Teachers of the English Departemernt in Tlemen University* (Unpublished: a script Study Program of Faculty of Letter and Languanges Departement of English Universitas Tlemcem), p. 65.

⁴Ronsumbre and Kuntjara, *Speech Style Used by young Female and Male teachers in teaching English to Their Older Students* (Unpublished: a script Study Program of English Departement Faculty of Letters,Petra Chiristian University Surabaya, Eats java), p. 26.

1.2 Problem Statement

Relating to statement above, the researcher formulates research question namely:

- 1.1.1. How is male students' speech style in retelling English story at students of English Department IAIN Parepare?
- 1.1.2. How is female students' speech style in retelling English story at students of English Department IAIN Parepare?
- 1.1.3. Is there any significant difference between male and female speech style in retelling English story?

1.3 The objective of the Research

Based on the problem statement above, the objective of this research are:

- 1.3.1 To find out male students' speech style in retelling English story at students of English Department IAIN Parepare.
- 1.3.2 To find out female students' speech style in retelling English story at students of English Department IAIN Parepare.
- 1.3.3 To find out whether or not there is any significant difference between male and speech style in retelling English story.

1.4 The Significant of the research

1.4.1 The teacher

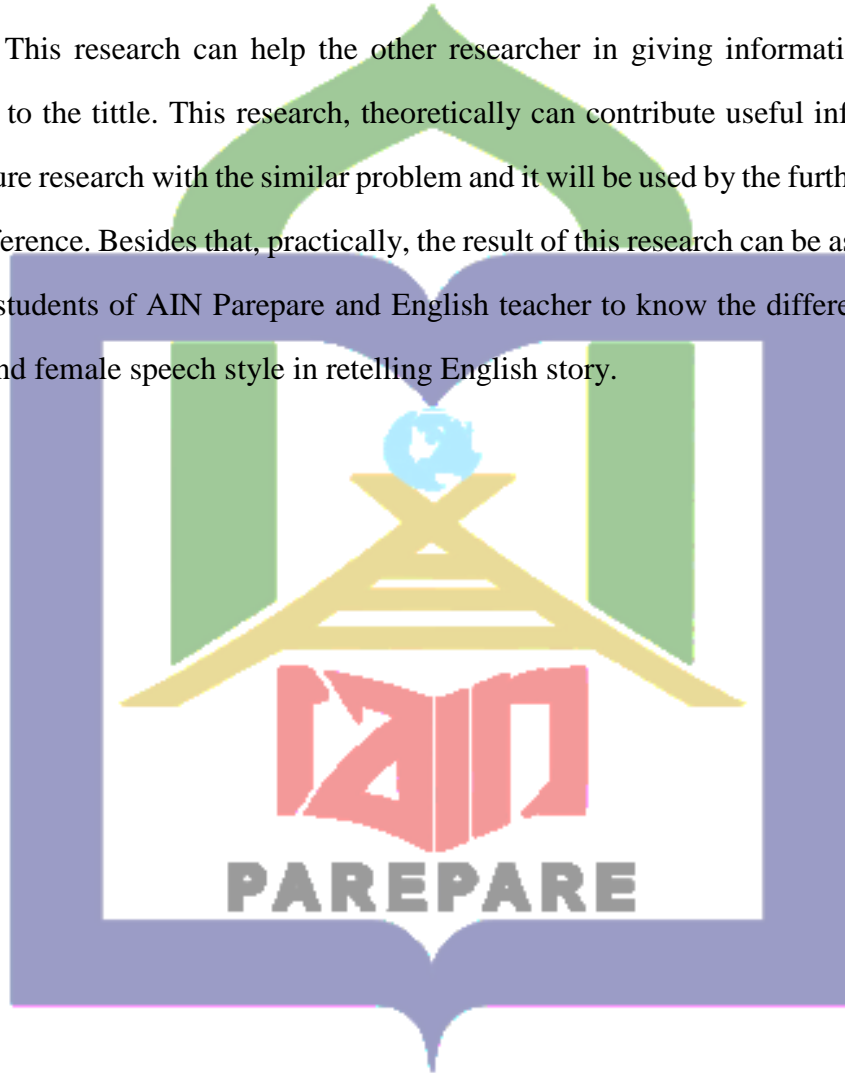
This research provide information to teachers that male and female have different speech styles. Teachers are expected to use more speech style in classroom interaction. So teachers can teach them based on their style.

1.4.2 The students

By knowing their speech style, the student can enhance their interest to study. Therefore they can enjoy the learning process between teacher and student.

1.4.3 For the other Researchers

This research can help the other researcher in giving information who read related to the title. This research, theoretically can contribute useful information for the future research with the similar problem and it will be used by the further researcher as a reference. Besides that, practically, the result of this research can be as information to the students of AIN Parepare and English teacher to know the difference between male and female speech style in retelling English story.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW AND RELATE LITERATURE

This chapter deals with previous related research findings, some pertinent ideas, the concept of retelling English story, and conceptual framework.

2.1 The Previous Research Findings

Ratih Puspitasari “Women and Men’s Speech Style Used by The Main Characters in LOL (Laughing Out Loud) Movie”. Based on the form women and men’s language are different in some ways. Female characters more use swear and slang words, but the male characters does not. Based on the topic, women are likely to talk about life’s trouble, tomography, and life style. The topic that man built in that movie is also about life trouble. The content of the conversation of this movie supports the theory that woman has positive value judgment and mas has hostile judgment. It means that woman more supportive than men. Finally, the conversation in use by women and men shows that women are nonassertive but men are assertive. Women are likely to make sure and open up opinion to hearer while men are likely to say something directly. As addition women and men mostly use different language. It happened because women like to maintain relationship with other while men like to say what they want to say.¹

Hanifah Rifqi “Teachers’ Speech Style In Teaching English For Tenth Grade Students Of Man Karanganyar In Academic Year 2016/2017” In teaching English, both

¹Ratih PuspitaSari, *women and men’s speech style used by the main characters in LOL (Laughing Out Loud) movie*, (Unpublished: a script Study Program of English Departement of Languages and Literature Faculty of Culture Studies Universitas Briwijaya), p. 20-21.

of male and female English teachers used the types of speech style of the opposite gender. The male English teacher used co-operative and compliant feature of female speech style. The cooperative feature was the most dominant feature performed by the male English teacher. The female English teacher used three features of six features of male speech style. She only applied matter of fact, assertive and aggressive feature. According to the finding, she used assertive feature of male speech style as the most dominant feature. She used imperative sentences to give a command to the students. However, the researcher concluded that the male English teacher tend to show himself as the male speech styles user and the Female English teacher tend to make herself as the female speech styles user although both of them have performed the types of speech style of the opposite gender.²

Galuh Fudayanto. A Study of Speech Style Used by the Host in Empat Mata Talk Show Program on Trans 7 This study uses Joos's theory and some supporting theory such as Nababan and Gleason In this study, Galuh used descriptive qualitative. He took two differences episodes of the talk show as the data source to represent the speech style. He recorded the host's utterances to be transcribed. Then he identified the utterances by the host based on the classification of speech style whether frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style.

In this research, the researcher will compare between male and female speech style when they retelling story. The similarity between the three previous studies above and the present study is the use of speech styles as the focus of the research. The differences between the previous studies and the present study is the setting. The three

²Hanifah Rifqi, *Teachers' Speech Style In Teaching English For Tenth Grade Students Of Man Karanganyar In Academic Year 2016/2017*, (Unpublished: english education department islamic education and teacher training faculty the state islamic institute of surakarta 2017), p.92.

previous studies analyzed the speech styles used by The Main Characters in LOL (Laughing Out Loud) Movie, Teachers' Speech Style in Teaching English, and Speech Style Used by the Host in Empat Mata Talk Show, while the present study will compare male and female speech style in retelling story, and this research the researcher focus in five speech style namely, Frozen style, Formal style, Consultative style, Casual style, and intimate style.

2.2 Some Patient Ideas

2.2.1 Definition of Speech Style

Style refers to the selection of linguistic forms to convey social or artistic effect. Style also acts as a set of instructions. Style is a pivotal construction in the study of sociolinguistic variation. It is the locus of the individual's internalization of broader social distributions of variation. Besides that, according to Holmes style is the kind of language variety in which the speaker selects certain linguistic forms rather than others that contain the same information. One of the kinds of language variety based on use is style. The messages it conveys are not normally conveyed in words. Indeed, the idiom "didn't get the message" may refer to listener's not picking up a speaker's stylistic cues, even though he or she understood just fine the actual words used. We manipulate others with style, even as we are manipulated ourselves, usually unconsciously.

Style forms a communication system in its own right, on that determines how a social interaction will proceed, or if it will proceed at all. If it is to continue, style tells how, weather formally or informally. Style may also tell listeners how to take what is being said: seriously, ironically, humorously, dubiously, or in some other way.

Often when style of an utterance contradicts the meaning of the words and grammar, the style is believed. Since style tell us how to interpret a message, this is not surprising. For example, if “john is nice” is said sarcastically, the style instructs, ‘take these words to mean the opposite of what they actually say’. Thus, “john is nice” can mean ‘John is not nice’. Similarly, a timid “I’m not afraid” still conveys ‘I’m afraid. And, highly formal “I do hope we shall be friends, Miss Tippet” is not likely to yield close confidences. Style forms a mini-communication system that works along with language itself, yet is it apart from it.³

2.2.2 Type of Speech Style

Martin Joos in Chaer and Agustín differentiated five types of speech styles based on the degree of formality in language use⁴. They are described as follows:

2.2.2.1 Frozen style

Frozen style or oratorical style is defined as the most formal style and elegant variety. It is usually used in the situation which is celebrated with respect or formal ceremonies, constitutions, and state documents. The characteristics of frozen style are the use of maintained and unchanged sentence structures, the use of long and careful sentence constructions, the use of over intonation, and also almost no responses between the speaker and hearer. Frozen style usually tend to be monolog, but there are some expressions for this case. This is usually used in long sentence with good grammatical and vocabulary.

³Elaine Chaika, *language and the social mirror* (London: Newbury house publishers, inc 1982), p.29.

⁴Abdul Chaer and Leonil Agustina, *Sosiolinguistik* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010), p.70.

2.2.2.2 Formal style

Formal or deliberative style is defined as the type of language style that is used in situation in which the speakers are very careful about pronunciation, choice of words, and sentence structure. It is usually based on important or serious situations, such as in scholar and technical reports, classrooms, formal speeches, and sermons. The characteristics of formal style are having a single topic, using a sentence structure that shows less intimacy between the speaker and hearer, and using standard forms.

For example:

“Ladies and gentlemen, the company cannot ascertain why this has happened. We are unable to explain the drop in prices, but we do not feel that the trend will continue”.

2.2.2.3 Consultative style

Consultative style or business style is usually used in a semi-formal communication situation. It is used in transaction, information exchange, and operational process. Consultative style is used in such conversations as seller-buyer conversation, doctor-patient conversation, and small group discussion.

The typical occurrence of consultative speech is between two persons. Therefore, it is usually two-way participation. While one is speaking, at intervals the others give short responses, mostly drawn from a small inventory of standard signals. Back channel behavior, such as: “Yes”, “No”, “Uhhuh”, “Mmm”, “Huh”, “That’s right”, “I think so”, “Oh! I see”, “Yeah”, “Yes, I know” or “well...” are common.

2.2.2.4 Casual style

Casual style is defined as a style used in an informal and a relaxed situation. Casual style is used, for example, between friends or between family members. The characteristics of casual style are the use of nickname when addressing one another, the use of rapid pronunciation, the use of slang, and the use of non-standard forms and words.

Casual style is the style we used to integrate an audience into social group. “Anybody home?”, “Car broke down”, “Got a match?”, “Need help?”. Such expressions are highly diagnostic feature of the casual style; they will generally be interpreted as signaling informality. However, most speakers are not aware either of the phenomenon or its significances. That is, they do not know what is about an utterance that gives them the impression of formality. The examples for this style are:

“Don’t get up!”

“I believe that I can find one” (formal grammar)

“Believe I can find one” (casual grammar)

2.2.2.5 Intimate style

Intimate style is the most casual style, and it is usually used between family members, couples or lovers, and intimate friends. The characteristics of this style are the use of private codes, the use of words signalling intimate relation, the use of rapid and slurred pronunciation, and the use of non-verbal communication.

for example: *Mbul, kemana aja kamu?* ‘*Mbul*, where have you been?’. The speaker addresses the hearer by using the word “*Mbul*”, which shows intimate relationship

between the participants. Also, the speaker uses the non-standard word “*aja*” instead of the standard one “*saja*”.

The word that generally signal intimacy such as, “dear”, “darling”, and even “honey”, or “hon” might be used in this situation. The example for this style is: “Hey darling, how are you?”.

2.2.2 The Characteristics of Speech Style

Table 2.1 The characteristics of speech style

| Types of Speech Styles | The Characteristics |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Frozen | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of maintained and unchanged sentence structures. - The use of long and careful sentence construction. - The use of exaggerated intonation. - Almost no responses between the speaker and the hearer. - Tends to be monolog |
| 2. Formal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Having a single topic - Using a sentence structure that show less intimacy between the speaker and the hearer. - Using standard forms. |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| 3. Consultative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used in semi-formal situation (e.g: in transaction, information exchange, and operational process). - Using back channel - Usually between two persons. |
| 4. Casual | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of nickname when addressing one another. - The use of rapid and slurred pronunciation. - The use of slang. - The use of non-standard words and forms. |
| 5. Intimate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of private codes. - The use of word signaling intimate relation. - The use of rapid and slurred pronunciation. - The use of non-verbal communication |

2.2.3 Male and Female Speech Style

Men and women use language differently. Differences in the choice of vocabulary, grammatical patterns, and prosodic means are distinct enough to speak of male and female speech styles. The existence of the two speech styles is the linguistic reflection of social relations: until recently male have exercised more power in society and the tendency is still rather strong. Male's verbal behavior is more aggressive as it is supposed to demonstrate a position of dominance. Female were assigned a submissive role both in the workplace and at home, which accounts for more co-operative and less aggressive female speech strategies.

1. Some regular features of male speech strategies are:
 - a. initiating and receiving more verbal and non-verbal interaction than women;
 - b. introducing more topics while talking with other people;
 - c. interrupting and disputing more frequently;
 - d. giving monosyllabic responses;
 - e. ignoring another person's remarks;
 - f. making one's point directly, explicitly, and rationally;
 - g. being dogmatic;
 - h. being reserved.
2. Basic female speech strategies are
 - a. supporting and maintaining conversation rather than initiating it by asking more questions, by encouraging the speaker to proceed, by responding more to other people's remarks;
 - b. being more positive than males;
 - c. being verbose;
 - d. being emotive rather than objective;
 - e. being less dogmatic than males.

Speaking 'like a man' or 'like a woman' may mean very different things in different language communities, if we consider that both men and women use forms characteristic of either sex suit the situation. Systematic differences have also been found in the prosodic features of pitch and intonation. Thus, researchers have proposed that there are intonation patterns that are unique to women (and that connote insecurity), or are differently preferred by men and women; for example, women are more likely to use both the surprise pattern of 'Oh that's awful' and the polite cheerful

pattern of ‘ Are you coming?’ similarly, there are differences in pitch for groups of men, of women, and of children that are much sharper than variation in vocal-tract size could reasonably explain, suggesting that the differences between male and female formant values, thought related to vocal-tract size, is probably a linguistic conversation.⁵

While speaking, men rely more on the lexical and grammatical systems; alongside these two, women make effective use of the prosodic system – their pitch range is usually wider than men’s, stress patterns are more distinct. As to vocabulary and syntactic structures, men tend to use slang, obscene words, terms, simple, sometimes incorrect sentences. Women are likely to use effective and emotively charged words, exclamations, intensifiers (so, such, etc.), diminutive forms and terms of endearment, deferential forms, socially prestigious lexical and syntactic forms, forms of politeness, tag questions, coordinate and subordinate syntactic structures. These are but the most general features of male and female styles of speech. The lists are far from being complete; there are, of course, many exceptions, individual, social, and stylistic variations. In addition, in communication, the system of male/female speech styles overlaps with that of powerful/powerless speech. Forms of powerless speech are tag questions, hedges, apologies, phrases that disclaim responsibility (for example, I’m not sure), exclamations, forms of politeness, broken sentences, illogical sequences.

Based on book of Jennifer Coates male and female were different in some aspects: vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. ⁶

⁵Elaine Slosberg Andersen, “*Speaking With Style*” (London and New York: 1990), p. 27.

⁶Jennifer Coates “*Women, Men dan Language*” (Longman: London 1993), p. 20.

1. Vocabulary

Jespersen generalized that the vocabulary of female as a rule is much less extensive than that of a male. He supports this claim with data from an experiment by an American, Jastrow, in which male college students used a greater variety of words than female college students when asked to write down one hundred words. Japersen also said that female differ from male in their intensive use of adjectives, such as *pretty* and *nice*. *Vocaburary of women's work* A stock of word relating to women's activities and interests, such as shirr, dart. She says they would only be used tongue-in-cheek by men

In addition, Trudgill also found that female more often over-reported (that is claimed to use standard form when they did not), while male tended to under-report (claimed to use more vernacular, non-standard form then they actually did). According to Trudgill, female use the prestige variants more often than male because they are more status conscious. This is because they are less secure socially and more likely to be judged on appearances than male. Male, in other hand, are judged by what they do, so that they are not under pressure to use the prestige varians.

2. Grammar

As Lakoff says, women are not supposed to talk rough. What she is referring to here is women's tendency to use standard forms more than. By 'hypercorrect', she seems to imply that they are more correct than they ought to be. Another supported female characteristic Lakoff mentions is lack of any sense of humour. Women can't tell jokes; not only that, they don't 'get' them either. In her whole account, there is a good deal of confusion as to wheather she is intending to describe usage or stereotypes, that is what women actually do, or what men claim they do.

3. Pronunciation

Jespersen includes an excellent survey of male/female differences in pronunciation in his chapter on ‘The Woman’, he interprets the comments of early grammarians as showing that women had a more advanced pronunciation than men. For example, he quotes Mulcaster: ‘*Ai* is the man’s diphthong, and soundeth full: *ei* the woman’s and soundeth finish (i.e. fineish) in the same both sense, and use, *a woman is deintie, and feinteth soon, the man fainteil not bycause he is nothing daintie*’. Jespersen comments: ‘Thus what is now distinctive of refined as opposed to vulgar pronunciation of the fair sex.

2.3 The concept of retelling story

2.3.1 Definition of retelling story

Retelling is an activity to help students focus on their understanding of what they read and challenge them to communicate what they have learned to others. Retelling can come in the form of an oral presentation or a written assignment and involves attention to the main narrative components to including character, setting, problems, events, solution, and theme. Retelling, which is considered a post reading or post listening recall in which readers or listeners tell that what they remember either orally or in writing or illustration is perhaps one of the simplest and most powerful ways to enhance children’s comprehension and their desire to read.

Story telling require the reader or listener to integrate and reconstruct the parts of a story. They reveal not only what readers or listener remember, but also what they understand. Retelling build story comprehension. Retelling does not mean memorizing-it means recounting the story in the child’s own word. Retelling require

children to think more conceptually- to look at the bigger picture rather than answering specific questions about the text.⁷ The other definition Retelling is a strategy that used to determine how well a students comprehended a specific story.

Retelling Story is an oral activity where language and gestures are used in a colorful way to create scenes in a sequence. In addition, retelling is grounded in an understanding of the crucial role that oral language plays in both the formation and sharing of meaning.

Furthermore, according to Miller and Pennycuff retelling story in the classroom is one way to improve oral language. In line with this, Pellowski states that retelling the story is one of the arts or crafts of narration of stories in verse/and prose. He also states that retelling story is an effective instructional strategy for enhancing the comprehension of proficient and less proficient students. It means that, retelling story is a component of authentic assessment that can be introduced when the students demonstrate proficiency in identifying key story element. Hence, retelling story can play an important based assessment of speaking role performance.⁸

2.3.2 Technique of retelling story

There are many kinds of elicitation technique, one of them is retelling stories. There are two techniques in retelling stories. They are:

⁷Charissa Sgourous, Judith Gold and Akini Gibson. *The Power of Story Reteling*. [Hhttp://www.Nationalservice.Gov/Sites/default/Files/Resource/Spr 2003. Pdf](http://www.Nationalservice.Gov/Sites/default/Files/Resource/Spr 2003. Pdf). Accessed on Monday, 29 August.2016.

⁸ Devina Nizzu, *improving students' speaking skills through retelling story by using picture series at sman 7 bandar lampung*, (Unpublished: english education department islamic education and teacher training faculty the state islamic institute of surakarta 2017), p.92.

2.3.2.1 Retelling a story from Aural Stimulus

The technique is the learners hears a short passage or story, then the teacher asked to retell the passage or to summaries it. The instruction usually emphasis that is the quality, rather than quantity, of the retelling that is important; and that as far as possible the teacher should use his own words rather than try to recall exact phrases from the passage. This point should be reinforced by marking system.

2.3.2.2 Retelling a Story from Written Stimulus

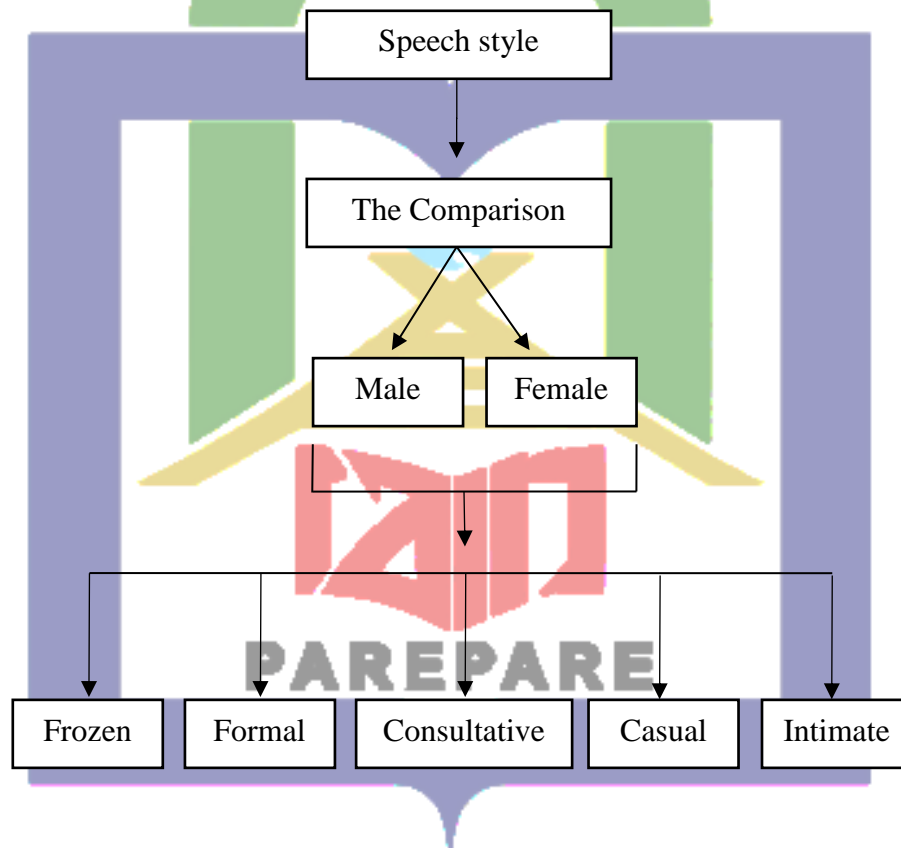
The technique is the learner's read a passage or series of short passages to himself and asked to recall each one his own words immediately afterward. There is no fixed time limit at reading stage, but he is not allowed to refer back to the written text once he has begun to retell the story. Thus, the learner is usually given the text to read at the beginning of this stage of the text. Moreover, the text is taken back by the teacher once her the learner say he has finished reading it. In this case, it is possible to delay the recall by carrying out some intervening activity between the reading and the retelling stages in order to accentuate the important of memory and mental organizing.

All levels of students in junior high school, to discourage parrot like repetition of words and phrases and to reduce the important of memory, instruction can be given to keep the retelling briefly by reproducing only the most important points.

The principal difference between this technique and retelling from aural stimulus is obviously that the skills used are hearing or speaking in one case and reading or speaking in the other. Both are authentic, but for any particular learner the text type are likely to be difference in term of subject matter, length, degree of formality, conversation or text. This would naturally be reflected in the different passages chosen for each technique.

Another different is that a recorded passage is heard in real time, that is to say, the timing of the delivery is predetermined and the learner has no control over. He has to process it as it come. Access to reading passage is much more under the learner's control. He can take it at his own speed, re-read phrases or sentences and refer back to check reference. A written passage may therefore be linguistically more complex than a recorded passage because of poor comprehension.⁹

2.4 Conceptual Framework



⁹M.L morrow, *Using Storytelling to Develop Comprehension*, (New York: International Reading association, 1989), p.37-58.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter deals with research design, place and time of the research, subject of the research, research focus, types and sources of data in use (primary and secondary), instrument of the research, procedure of data collection, techniques of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The method of this research was qualitative descriptive. It aimed to give description about the comparison between male and female speech style in retelling English story of students of IAIN Parepare. Qualitative descriptive is a method in examining the status of a group of people, an object with the aim of making descriptive, systematic, factual and accurate representations or paintings of facts or phenomenon being investigated. The descriptive qualitative research aims to describe anything which is currently in effect. In it there are efforts to describe, record, analyze and interpret current or existing conditions. In other words descriptive qualitative research aims to obtain information about the circumstance.¹

3.2 Place and Time of the Research

This research was conducted at IAIN Parepare. The research used qualitative research. The duration of this research was one month.

¹Convelo G. Cevilla, dkk., *Pengantar Metode Penelitian*, (Jakarta : Universitas Indonesia, 1993), 73.

3.3 Subject of the Research

The subject of this research was students of English Department IAIN Parepare. The researcher took fifth Semester students of IAIN Parepare. The researcher took 15 male and 15 female.

3.4 Research focus

This research focused in comparing students' speech style between male and female in retelling English story.

3.5 Types and Sources of Data in Use (primary and secondary)

In research activities, not apart from the existence of data that can provide information for researchers. Data is an empirical fact collected by the researcher to answer the researcher's question. The data obtained can come from various sources.

Based on the source, data can be divided into 2 parts, namely primary and secondary

3.5.1 Primary Data

Primary data is data which obtained or collected by researchers directly from the source data. In other definition, primary data is data collected by researchers directly in the field.² The examples of primary data are data that obtained from respondents through questionnaires, focus groups, and panels, or data from interviews with resource persons. Primary data of this research was the result of students' speech style in retelling story that have been obtained from recording.

²Syofyan Siregar, *Statistik Parametrik untuk Penelitian Kuantitatif dilengkapi dengan Perhitungna Manual san Aplikasi SPSS Versi 17* (Cet. 2; Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2014). P. 37.

3.5.2 Secondary Data

Secondary data is data which obtained from various sources that already exist, without the intervention of researcher.³ In other words, researchers collect data from visiting libraries, study centers, archival centers or reading many books related to their research. Secondary data of this research is speaking score of students that have obtained from lecture of speaking subject.

3.6 Instrument of the Research

This research applied a research instruments. Documentation was used by the researcher in order to collect the data. Documentation is the process of classifying and annotating texts, photographs, video record, etc.

3.7 Procedure of Data Collection

Here the procedure of collecting data. The researcher met with respondents and the researcher explained her purpose. After that the researcher gave the sheet that consist of story about Cinderella, then the respondent was given time to study the story that have been given to them. After that, the researcher asked to the respondents to retell the story based on their own speech style, while the respondent was retelling, the researcher recorded the respondent's voice.

3.8 Techniques of Data Analysis

3.8.1 Data reduction

At this stage for the first, the data from audio recording was transcribed into the written transcript. Then, the transcript was identified to determine the utterances

³Trianto, *Pengantar Penelitian Pendidikan bagi Pengembangan Profesi Pendidikan & dan Tenaga Kependidikan* (Cet.2; Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group, 2011), p. 280.

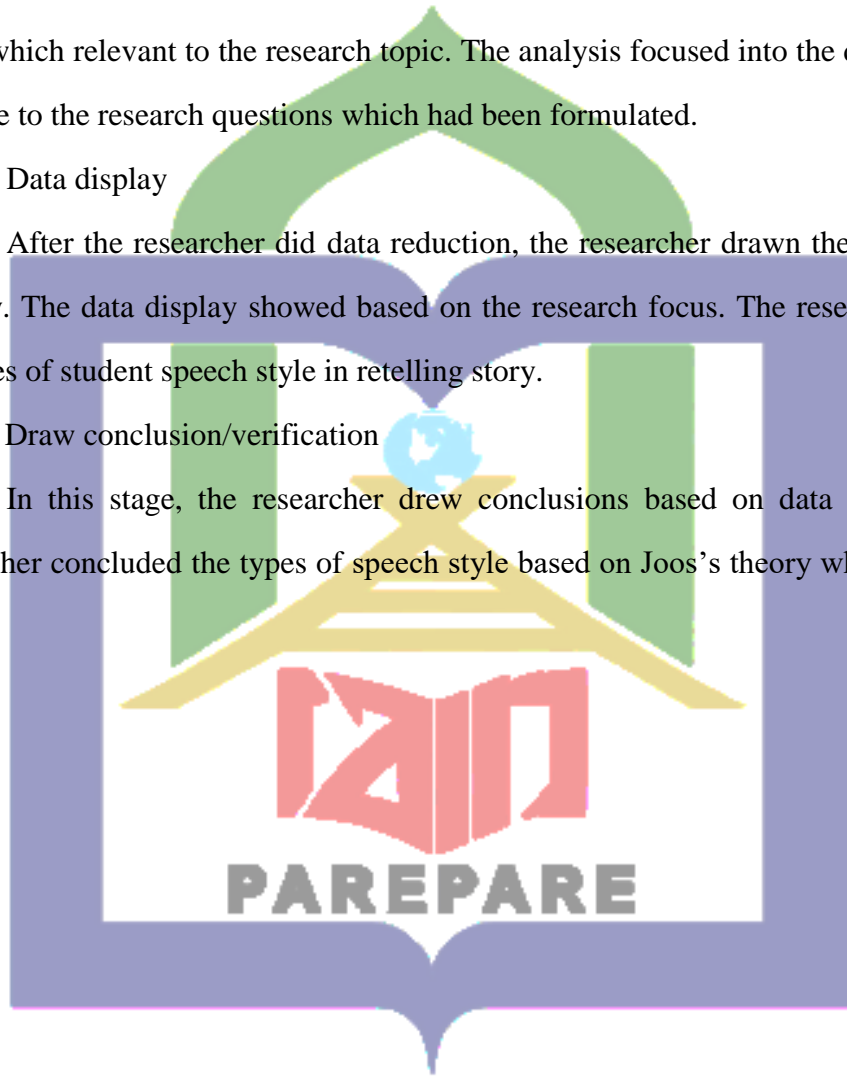
which consisted as speech style phenomenon and the utterances which did not consist of speech style. The utterance which did not contain speech style was omitted, so that the utterances which contained speech style was kept. By the data reduction, the researcher identified and chose the data or the utterance which consisted of speech style, which relevant to the research topic. The analysis focused into the data which is suitable to the research questions which had been formulated.

3.8.2 Data display

After the researcher did data reduction, the researcher drawn the data in data display. The data display showed based on the research focus. The research focused on types of student speech style in retelling story.

3.8.3 Draw conclusion/verification

In this stage, the researcher drew conclusions based on data display. The researcher concluded the types of speech style based on Joos's theory when retell the story.



CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consist of two sections. The first section deals with the finding of the research and the second section deals with discussion. The finding of the section cover the description of the result of data analysis that can be discussion in section bellow.

4.1 Findings

The findings consist of the data obtained through recordings. The findings in this research described the types of students of IAIN Parepare specially the fifth semester speech styles used when retelling story. The data was analyzed based on the appearance of students of IAIN Parepare specially the fifth semester speech styles in retelling story.

4.1.1 The result of Male Speech Styles

The result of the research, the research found male speech style as follow:

4.1.1.1 Formal Style

Respondent 7

Cinderella is beautiful girl. One day there was a beautiful girl named Cinderella. Cinderella is very beautiful and has beautiful eyes, has beautiful body as a girl. Cinderella lived with step mother and two step sister...

Respondent 15

...While Cinderella entered the place, every single person stunk by her beautiful face, “do you want to dance?”, the prince said that, then Cinderella answer that, “yes, I want to dance with you”...

4.1.1.2 Consultative Style**Respondent 1**

...One day there are party and stepmother and her sister banned to Cinderella came to the party, and say to Cinderella, “you should stay in the home, and the dress of Cinderella is cut in is broke by her stepmother and stepmother and her stepsister go to the party. Cinderella stay in home alone and Cinderella crying and feel sad about this moment...

...She sad because she cannot join in party, and suddenly the god fairy mother came to Cinderella and say, “why you cry Cinderella?”, Cinderella say, “mmmm, I want join the party , but I don’t have dress and I feel sad about this”, and the god fairy say to Cinderella,” don’t worry, I want to help you”...

Respondent 2

...One day the kingdom invite the ladies to go the party, because of the prince want to looking for couple, but Cinderella can’t go, because of Cinderella didn’t have beauty dress to go to the big party, her stepmother and her stepsisters went to party, and say “Cinderella, you should fix home all night, before we came to the big party. Cinderella really sad, because Cinderella really want to go there, but she can’t...

...Suddenly, a godmother and her magic have come the Cinderella and help Cinderella to make good dress or beauty dress and glass Slippers to go to the party. Godmother say, “this magic just only until midnight, so you have to back, before

midnight”. Finally, Cinderella go to the party, at the party Cinderella meet with prince, than the prince falling love with Cinderella...

...When Cinderella enter to the party, every one confuse about Cinderella. Cinderella so beautiful and look so different with the other women in this party, and then the prince came to Cinderella, and say to Cinderella, “do you want to dancing?” and Cinderella say, ”yes, I want”. After that Cinderella and the prince dance, but Cinderella forget because Cinderella have promise with the god fairy, when the midnight Cinderella should come back to home, because this magic of the dress is wanna have done.

Respondent 3

...Cinderella was leave alone, she cry because she actually went to go to the ball too, suddenly than a fairy godmother came with her magic wand , she gave Cinderella two horse, she also give Cinderella lovely dress to wear the ball mmm fair of glass slipper, she told Cinderella to came home before midnight. At the ball Cinderella dance with the prince...

Respondent 5

...Cinderella look out a little woman which wand and kind smile tooth in front of her. She was heard fairy godmother she want to help Cinderella to go to the ball. Which wave of her wand she made Cinderella look like princes she gave her beautiful new gaunt, glass slipper and shiny back horses to reach the ball. Before leaving the fairy godmother said “this magic will only last until midnight you must reach back home by them. When Cinderella enter the palace everybody was a weak tuck her beautiful. She was the prettiest girl in the ball even her step sister didn’t recognize her

and handsome prince also saw her and falling in love with her. All the other girls' forgeries of her because the prince dance with her...

Respondent 7

...The fairy said to Cinderella " don't cry I can send I to the ball now I can send you I can guide you to the party now" but the Cinderella keep cry and look so sad because her step mother and her two stepsisters leave her alone at home and then answer the Cinderella to the fairy " I don't have a dress to wear and the party" and the fairy said " **of course**, you didn't have any dress but I will facilitated you to has the dress and I will guide u to go to the party" then the fairy got mother, the fairy of course didn't be worry and transform Cinderella's clothes in to dress very beautiful the fairy change Cinderella directly from old clothes in to new dress that was very beautiful, that was very amazing and very wonderful...

...Cinderella wear a new dress completely with the glass slipper that look very beautiful at the time Cinderella was shock really shock to see her body and said "**wow** thank you thank you so much but how could I go to the party? " ask the Cinderella to the fairy then the fairy go to the kitchen and saw four rats she turn it into for horses and into beautiful buggy the fairy bring the four rats into the garden and change the four rats into become four horses and beautiful buggy before leaving home the fairy ask to the Cinderella "**oh Cinderella, you have to go home at the middle of the night** because this magic just work only until midnight" then Cinderella really listen the message of the fairy. Cinderella go to the party. There, Cinderella dancing with prince. During dance with the prince, she run away because the clock will be point at 12 p.m, she run quickly, but her glass slipper left one, because she fall...

Respondent 8

...So the fairy godmother give Cinderella a beautiful dress and a glass slipper. She also help Cinderella to go to the palace. Fairy godmother also tell Cinderella to **go home before midnight**. When Cinderella arrived everyone get shocked away by Cinderella beauty and the prince asked Cinderella to dance at that time the prince fell in love with her. The time is running Cinderella almost forget that she have to go home before midnight. She just run and her glass slipper take off from her feet...

Respondent 9

...It made Cinderella sad and cried, after that a miracle happen a fairy god mother appeared to Cinderella's home, and ask to Cinderella, "Why did you sad? And Cinderella answer, "I want to go to the ball, to the party but **I don't have a dress and transportation to go there**", and the fairy god mother answer, "don't be worry about it". And with her magic she change Cinderella to be beautiful girl, but Cinderella still sad and said, "I don't have transportation yet"...

...But, before Cinderella leave the home, a fairy god mother warn Cinderella and said " you could go there, but don't pass the midnight, it because if you stay there and you pass the midnight you will back to old Cinderella, its means the magic is over and Cinderella, said, "**Yes**". When Cinderella arrive in the castle, all of the participants were so surprise and so excite because Cinderella look so different...

Respondent 10

...Her mother and her sisters when to the party and leave Cinderella alone at home. She felt very sad and cry, between her cheer suddenly a fairy god mother appear and said, "do not cry, I can send you to the ball now". But she kept crying and look so sad. She said, I do not have dress to wear in the ball", the fairy god mother, "**of course,**

would not be worry and wave the wand to transform Cinderella's old clothes into the new dress which very beautiful. Furthermore the fairy godmother touch Cinderella's foot with the wand and suddenly Cinderella had beautiful glass slipper. Cinderella was shock and say "wow thank you", but how I could go to the ball. Fairy god mother then went into the kitchen and saw four rats, she turn into golden four hours and into beautiful buggy before living home the fairy god mother said Cinderella, "You have to go home the middle of the night, because this magic will work only until midnight"...

Respondent 11

...A handsome prince also sees Cinderella and he falling love, he goes to Cinderella and ask, "do you want to dance", and Cinderella say, "yes, I want dance with you". Prince and Cinderella dance all night...

Respondent 13

...They are lived near from a king place that be attend the party, suddenly godmother came to her and said, "don't cry, everything gonna be okey", just go to the kitchen and something amazing happened, after she arrived in the kitchen, godmother directly touched her foot with the stick, suddenly Cinderella had a beautiful glass slippers, and changed four rats into four gold horses and a beautiful buggy. So directly, she went to the ball, but before that godmother said "please come back at the midnight coz this magic had limited time..."

Respondent 14

...Cinderella arrived, everyone was stunned by her beautiful. And the prince fall in love with her. They dance together. Cinderella remembered if she must go home before twelve. She run quickly and one of her shoes left...

Respondent 15

...She felt very sad and then, Cinderella have not good dress to go to the party, and after that the magic a fairy came appear give a beautiful dress to Cinderella. Cinderella you have to go to home at the middle of the night, because the magic will work only until midnight that the fairy tell Cinderella...

4.1.1.3 Casual Style

Respondent 1

...She sad because she cannot join in party, and suddenly the god fairy mother came to Cinderella and say, “why you cry Cinderella?”, Cinderella say, “mmmm, I want join the party , but I don’t have dress and I feel sad about this”, and the god fairy say to Cinderella, “ don’t worry, I want to help you”. And then the god fairy came to Cinderella and make the dress, beautiful dress to Cinderella and beautiful glass slipper...

...After that Cinderella and the prince dance, but Cinderella forget because Cinderella have promise with the god fairy, when the midnight Cinderella should come back to home, because this magic of the dress is wanna have done. So after that, the midnight Cinderella run and go out from this room, but Cinderella leave one of the glass slipper, and then the prince pick up the glass slipper and say, “who is mine?” So Cinderella came to her house, and the magic of her the god fairy is done, the dress is done and the slipper also...

Respondent 2

...One day the kingdom invite the ladies to go the party, because of the prince want to looking for couple, but Cinderella can’t go, because of Cinderella didn’t have beauty dress to go to the big party, her stepmother and her stepsisters went to party,

and say “Cinderella, you should fix home all night, before we came to the big party. Cinderella really sad, because Cinderella really want to go there, but she can't. Suddenly, a godmother and her magic have come the Cinderella and help Cinderella to make good dress or beauty dress and glass Slippers to go to the party...

Respondent 3

...The prince falling in love with her, midnight Cinderella run home, an opportunely when of the glass slipper slip of the door, she didn't have time to put it back on. The prince was said: “as call not find Cinderella again that night, the next day the prince and his men, brought glass on the slippers , when all over the kingdom to source the owner, after search long time, finally they came Cinderella 's home, the slipper fit With her, prince very happy to find Cinderella again. They got married haply...

Respondent 4

Long long time ago there was a girl name Cinderella. she live with her stepmother and her step sisters they was rude but temporary tell with Cinderella to hard work such as washing, cleaning, and wiping...

...Cinderella feel sad and suddenly came someone help Cinderella to out of from this place then Cinderella change become a beautiful with new gaunt and new shoes. Cinderella went to dance party with a car until there Cinderella dance with the prince...

Respondent 5

...She live with her evil step mother and two step sisters. The step mother didn't like her and made her to do all the house whole work. Her step sister just never have to work. She just worn around the house their fancy dresses...

...When Cinderella enter the palace everybody was a weak tuck her beautiful. She was the prettiest girl in the ball even her step sister **didn't** recognize her and handsome prince also saw her and falling in love with her...

Respondent 6

...there was king place whose will be help big party so Cinderella order by her step mother to so party dress and sew off step sister party dresses to. But Cinderella **didn't** have much time to sew dresses party dresses for her, so she cry under depression, the fairy good mother came to Cinderella and she said "**don't** be worry my little girl, you will be came to big party" so let me change you. So the fairy good mother use the her want to change Cinderella very bad clothe Cinderella to be very the most beautiful clothes in the world...

...the next day the prince thing about the slipper glasses and looking for Cinderella and after that he came to the Cinderella's house but step mother **don't** allow Cinderella to try the slipper glasses, so after that, the bodyguards of the prince force her to try the slipper glasses and then the slipper glasses is match to the Cinderella and the prince fine the love in that day so **they life happy ending forever.**

Respondent 7

...Cinderella step mother and her sisters were invited to attend the party so the step mother and the step sister really enthusiast to attend the party because of the king palace however the step mother **didn't** allow the Cinderella to go to the party, she was order Cinderella to stay at home and then until one day the step mother and two step sisters going to the shop to buy the party dress...

...The fairy said to Cinderella "**don't cry I can send I to the ball now I can send you I can guide you to the party now**" but the Cinderella keep cry and look so sad

because her step mother and her two stepsisters leave her alone at home and then answer the Cinderella to the fairy “ I **don't** have a dress to wear and the party” and the fairy said “ of course you **didn't** have any dress but I will facilitated you to has the dress and I will guide u to go to the party” then the fairy godmother, the fairy of course didn't be worry and transform Cinderella's clothes in to dress very beautiful the fairy change Cinderella directly from old clothes in to new dress that was very beautiful, that was very amazing and very wonderful.

Respondent 8

...When Cinderella arrived everyone get shocked away by Cinderella beauty and the prince asked Cinderella to dance at that time the prince fell in love with her. The time is running Cinderella almost forget that she have to go home before midnight. She just run and her glass slipper **take off** from her feet. The next day the prince looking for a beautiful girl that dance with him last night. He go to every home to find the perfect feet with the glass slipper...

Respondent 9

Once upon a time there was beautiful girl name Cinderella, she lived with her stepmother and her two step sisters. But in their home, they just did bad things to Cinderella and **didn't** appreciate her. Near from their home. There was king palace with so beautiful and will be held party. All of them were invited, but her mother **didn't** allow Cinderella to join in the event...

...“Why did you sad? And Cinderella answer, “I want to go to the ball, to the party but I **don't** have a dress and transportation to go there”, and the fairy god mother answer, “**don't** be worry about it”. And with her magic she change Cinderella to be beautiful girl, but Cinderella still sad and said, “I **don't** have transportation yet”. And

again fairy god mother answer, “ don’t be worry I will find out and the fairy god mother went to the kitchen and found four rats, and again with her magic she change the rats to be horses and a buggy Beautiful buggy Cinderella very happy after that. But, before Cinderella leave the home, a fairy god mother warn Cinderella and said “ you could go there, but don’t pass the midnight, it because if you stay there and you pass the midnight you will back to old Cinderella, its means the magic is over and Cinderella, said, “ Yes”. When Cinderella arrive in the castle, all of the participants were so surprise and so excited it because Cinderella look so different. Although her mother and her two stepsister didn’t recognize that a beautiful girl whose stand in front them is Cinderella...

...Because both of them so fun Cinderella forgot the time, about the promise with her fairy god mother. Fortunately Cinderella release and say to the prince, I need go back and Cinderella run quickly and one of her Glasses slipper leaf but she didn’t come back to pick it up. In the palace, the prince kept thinking about the girl who dance with him. He falling in love, the prince want to find out the identity of the girl. But he don’t even know her name. The prince has only found the glass slipper and he said, I will find her and I will marry the women whose foot match into to the glass slipper...

...And after that her two step sister also try the glass slipper, but both of them not match Last one is Cinderella, but mother didn’t allow her to try the glass slipper but the prince said, “all of the girl should try” so I could whose dance with me last night...

Respondent 10

...Her step mother and her sisters were invited to attend the party. However she was order to sew the party dress that would be worn her mother and sister, while she

didn't have time to sew her dress. Her mother and her sisters when to the party and leave Cinderella alone at home...

... At the last moment Cinderella remember her promise to the fairy god mother and went "I must go" said her. She run quickly and one of her glass slippers leaf but she didn't not come back to pick it up. Cinderella arrive home few minute later when she arrive the clock stroke in twelve...

...In the palace prince kept thinking about Cinderella and falling in love. Prince find out the identity about the girl, but he even didn't know her name prince has only found the glass slippers and he said "I will find her, and I will marry the women whose foot fit into the glass slipper"...

Respondent 11

...There was beautiful girl name Cinderella, she live with in evil stepmother and two stepsister. They treat Cinderella very badly and don't appreciate her. not far from Cinderella's house there is beautiful king's palace and big party will be held. Cinderella, stepmother, and her two stepsisters, were invite to join the party...

...While Cinderella didn't have time to saw her dress. Cinderella's stepmother and sister than went to the party and leave Cinderella alone at home. When Cinderella enter the palace everyone is stunned by her beautiful face...

... And the last moment, Cinderella remember her promise with the fairy god mother, and goes home. "I must go home", Cinderella say at midnight, she run quickly and one of his shoes glass come lost but he didn't came pick it up. Where Cinderella, wear glass shoes, she had perfect legs for the shoes...

Respondent 12

A children beautiful living with half mother and has half-sister, she was named Cinderella. Someday stepmother can invitation of the kingdom, but Cinderella not permitted to go and Cinderella very sad. At the time she sad, suddenly fairy come, Cinderella told fairy about treatment stepmother and has half-sister. Finally fairy give shoes glass to Cinderella for life. After that Cinderella turned into a woman prettiest. She eventually go to the party...

Respondent 13

...They are lived near from a king place that be attend the party, suddenly godmother came to her and said, “don’t cry, everything gonna be okey”, just go to the kitchen and something amazing happened, after she arrived in the kitchen, godmother directly touched her foot with the stick, suddenly Cinderella had a beautiful glass slippers, and changed four rats into four gold horses and a beautiful buggy. So directly, she went to the ball, but before that godmother said “please come back at the midnight coz this magic had limited time”

Respondent 14

...Cinderella arrived, everyone was stunned by her beautiful. And the prince fall in love with her. They dance together. Cinderella remembered if she must go home before twelve. She run quickly and one of her shoes left...

Respondent 15

...Her step mother and her stepsister were invited to attend at the party, while she didn’t have time to show her dress, her mother and her sister went to part and left Cinderella alone at home...

...While the prince and Cinderella was dancing, that Cinderella remember promise that he must go home at midnight because the magic just until midnight, so run quickly and left the prince's house, but Cinderella forget the glass slipper, and she **didn't** came to **pick it up** again...

4.1.1.4 Intimate style

Respondent 5

...Cinderella work as fast she could to get everything done, but there is always something left at last she was leave at home and disappointed. She was sad that she run to the garden and said "wishes never come true", "**never my dear**" said the voice. Cinderella look out a little woman which wand and kind smile tooth in front of her. She was heard fairy godmother she want to help Cinderella to go to the ball..

Respondent 6

...But Cinderella didn't have much time to so dresses Party dresses for her, so she cry under depression , the very good mother came to Cinderella and she said "don't be worry **my little girl**, you will be came to big party" so let me change you. So the very good mother use the her want to change Cinderella change very bad clothe Cinderella to be very the most beautiful clothes in the world...

Respondent 9

...She was so sad that she run away to the garden and said "wishes never came true". "**Never my dear?**" said a voice, as Cinderella looked up a little woman with a wand and a kind smile stood in front of her. She was her fairy godmother...

4.1.2 The Result of Female Speech Style

From the result of instrument the researcher found female speech style as follow:

4.1.2.1 Formal Style

Respondent 2

...At this time actually Cinderella was invited also because she was one of the girl on the village, but as know that her stepsister and also her stepmother was very ratty and also very bad for Cinderella, and then Cinderella was not allowed to going to the ball. Cinderella was very sad because, she can't join with her stepsister to going to the ball at the night...

Respondent 7

...Then, the fairy godmother gives her a wonderful clothes and beautiful glass slippers. Cinderella still confused and ask, "How could I go to the party"? The fairy godmother then gives her golden fair horses that have been conjured by four rats...

...Cinderella entered the palace, everyone was stoned by her beautiful face. No one can recognize her. A handsome prince saw Cinderella, and ask her to dance. They are dancing till middle of the night, then she remember their promise to the fairy godmother...

Respondent 15

...Cinderella's stepsisters also try but it's fail. So the prince also order to Cinderella try to match the shoe, however she had perfect foot for the shoe, and finally the prince found his love and they married and life happily.

4.1.2.2 Consultative Style

Respondent 1

...her stepsister's would not let her go , Cinderella was sad, the stepsister's want to the hold without her, fortunately the fairy godmother came and help her to get

to hold with the wife of magic queen help prepare Cinderella for the ball, the fairy does want her that is magic will end at a stroke of midnight, so she **must leave the hall Before then**, at the whole all people surprise when Cinderella arrive, and then the prince invite Cinderella to the dance, he fall in love with her...

...eventually the guard reach the residents of Cinderella but she is none here to be seen, the step sister frantically try to get the glass slipper to fit so as to weight into royalty, but compatible nothing that. The guard is about to leave Cinderella finally appear, he orders the messenger to brought for the glass slipper, **yapp** the stepmother in last minute attempt to prevent her step daughter better things, cause the messenger to trip these broken the frugal shoe into pieces **yapp** the arrogant women hadn't beat on Cinderella for this the other glass slipper, which fit Cinderella's foot perfectly...

Respondent 2

...But suddenly, god Fairy comes to give little big magic to her change Cinderella dress and also give crystal and also change Cinderella slippers become very beautiful, but with one rule, Cinderella **must go home at twelve night**. But Cinderella was little forgetting about the rule so she just enjoying the party and met and also with the prince, and then Cinderella was asking by the prince to doing a dance, but almost the midnight Cinderella was realize that she have to going to back at home to make preparation before all of what she wearing have to be change into back again into normal again and then after that night Cinderella's slipper was leave behind at the ladder on the castle...

Respondent 5

...Every day, Cinderella always got strange by her family. Luckily, Cinderella live near of the palace of prince, and the prince held the ball that all people was invited

to attend the party. **Of course**, two stepsisters of Cinderella and her stepmother so excited to came in the party.

... Next, the prince and bodyguard arrive and came in Cinderella's house. **Of course**, two step sister's Cinderella try to make match the size of slipper with her fit and the only one girl that match with the slipper, it was Cinderella. Finally, the prince find the girl and that was Cinderella, after that they are living together and happy together.

Respondent 6

...the fairy giving Cinderella the beauty dress and complete with her beauty shoes that made from glass but she was said to Cinderella that she **should come back to her home until twelve clock** or all of the miracle will be disappear, Cinderella agree and go to the party, when she was came in there, the prince asking Cinderella to dance with him, they are dancing with happiness...

Respondent 7

...Cinderella still confused and ask, "How could I go to the party"? The fairy godmother then gives her golden fair horses that have been conjured by four rats. Before leaving home the fairy godmother ask her to **go home at middle of the night** because this magic will work until midnight...

Respondent 8

...**"don't worry and don't cry, I will make you so beautiful"** so you go to the party and there no will recognize you". Cinderella shock because she so beautiful, and then she said **"wow** thank you, she said that after the fairy godmother touch Cinderella's foot. And Cinderella had beautiful glass slippers, she goes to the party by beautiful buggy but before she goes the fairy godmother said "Cinderella, you **have to**

go home at the middle of the night, because her magic will works only until midnight. When Cinderella arrive in the castle, everyone was stunned by her beautiful face, no one recognize her...

Respondent 9

...Before leaving, the fairy godmother said "this magic will only until midnight!" you must reach back home by then!" When Cinderella entered the palace, everyone was awestruck by her beauty...

Respondent 10

...A fairy godmother wave a hand to transform Cinderella to become beautiful girl with her dress and beautiful glass slippers, but Cinderella should be at home in the middle of night, because the magic will stop to works. When Cinderella arrive there, she danced with the King, then she remember that he had go to home soon...

Respondent 11

...And she arranged their jewels just so. As soon as they had gone, Cinderella sat down by the fire and she said. "Oh, I do wish I could go to the ball". The next moment, standing beside her was a lovely old lady with a silver wand in here hand...

...Remember said the fairy godmother you must leave the ball before the clock strikes twelve because at midnight the magic ends. "Thank you fairy godmother" said Cinderella and she climbed into the coach. When Cinderella arrived at the ball she looked so beautiful that everyone wondered who she was! Even the ugly sisters...

Respondent 12

...Fortunately, the fairy godmother, came and help her to get to the held with the wave magic wand, help prepare Cinderella for the held, the fairy does warn her that is magic will end at stroke of midnight, so she must leave the hall Before then. At the

hall all of people surprise when Cinderella arrive, and then, the prince invited Cinderella to dance...

...In a last minute attend to prevent her step daughter from better things, cause the messenger to trip that broken shoes into piece, **yapp** the arrogant woman didn't beat. On Cinderella produce the other glass slipper which fit Cinderella's foot perfectly...

Respondent 13

...Suddenly, there is fairy, "I will give you dress Cinderella and glass slippers but **you have to back in the home at twelve o'clock**. Cinderella very happy, in the party a prince invite Cinderella to dance together, and prince falling in love...

Respondent 14

...When a lot of sudden fairy godmother appear, "do not to cry my child, **you shall go to the ball**", she said. But I don't have a dress to wear, cried Cinderella, her fairy godmother wave her magic wand...

...When everything was ready, Cinderella wave goodbye to her fairy godmother who said, "the magic will only last until last midnight, **you must reach by home**. When she enter the ball room the glass were stoke by her and beauty...

Respondent 15

...A handsome prince very falling love and the prince ask to Cinderella dance together. They was happy, and dance during the night, but the fairy godmother warning that she **must came back the middle of the night**. She run quickly but one of glass slipper left and the glass slipper was found by the prince...

4.1.2.3 Casual Style

Respondent 1

...All off a sudden the clock start twelve that as that is midnight. Cinderella has leaf run away drop a glass slipper as **she does so**. Cinderella escape with nothing from the night left, accept from the other glass slipper which had not change back, prince charming order his love to be found by means of the both shoes of the out the shoe and the guard is send around the land getting every girls in the land to try on the glass slipper to see if fit...

Respondent 2

...At this time actually Cinderella was invited also because she was one of the girl on the village, but as know that her stepsister and also her stepmother was very ratty and also very bad for Cinderella, and then Cinderella was not allowed to going to the ball. Cinderella was very sad because, she **can't** join with her stepsister to going to the ball at the night...

Respondent 3

...They was so good, one day a prince hold a party. Cinderella, step mother and stepsister want to go there, but they **didn't** allow Cinderella go with them. Cinderella was sad and at least, she alone at her home. Suddenly fairy godmother appear and help her to go the party. Cinderella go there, but the party with her promise to the fairy that she must back at the middle night...

...The prince found Cinderella glass slipper, prince try to find Cinderella, he visit one by one home and in the final he make Cinderella even the stepmother forbidden her to wear the slipper, but Cinderella still wear the slipper, and **finally prince and Cinderella with happy together**.

Respondent 4

...Cinderella work day and night to prepare the new dresses in time. On the day of the ball as day was preparing to leave Cinderella **come down** the stairs in a dress with had made for herself. Her stepmother and her stepsisters were so angry to see her so looking so beautiful, **they turn up dress** and leave without her. “**Don’t** cry my child, you shall go to the ball” fairy said. But, I **don’t** have a dress to wear,” cried Cinderella...

...When she entered ball room she was stack with her beauty. Her step mother and her step sisters **didn’t** know who she was. The prince ask Cinderella to dance and she was enjoyed...

...The prince had falling in love with Cinderella, he **pick it up** her shoe and decelerated “I will marry with the girl who is foot fits this shoe”. And then, the prince want to find women whose foot match with the size of the shoe. Cinderella’s step sister try the shoe, but **didn’t** match, when Cinderella try this shoe she had look perfect and the prince recognize the women dance with him was Cinderella and then he married with Cinderella and live happily.

Respondent 5

...Before her stepmother and step sisters came from the ball, the magic has been lost, when step mother and stepsister came at home they always to talk about the beautiful girl at the party, and they **didn’t** realize that she is that whom came at that the party was Cinderella. While, in the other side, the prince was very falling in love with Cinderella, but he **didn’t** know who is she, where she live, and how to find her...

...Of course, two step sister’s Cinderella try to make match the size of slipper with her fit and the only one girl that match with the slipper, it was Cinderella. Finally,

the prince find the girl and that was Cinderella, after that **they are living together and happy together...**

Respondent 6

Once upon a time live happy family that has three member in there house there are father, mother, and daughter with name Cinderella. Their happy family crack when her mother sick and finally **pass away**. Her father married again with the widow that has two daughters...

...Cinderella so want to go, but her stepmother and stepsister avoid her to follow them. In a Cinderella to clean their home. **Cinderella so sad and cry**, when she was cry a fairy came and make miracle for Cinderella, the fairy giving Cinderella the beauty dress and complete with her beauty shoes that made from glass...

Respondent 7

...She lived with her stepmother and her two stepsisters, who **didn't** threat her well. Near from her house will be celebrated a biggest party, by the king of the palace. Her stepmother and sister were invited to attend the party, but they **didn't** allow Cinderella to go and leave her alone at home. She felt so sad and cried. She is crying then a fairy godmother approach her and say, **"don't** cry, I can send you to the ball now". But she is still crying cause she **don't** have clothes to wear in the party. Then, the fairy godmother gives her a wonderful clothes and beautiful glass slippers...

Respondent 8

...In there, there is beautiful castle and there is prince of the castle will be hell big party, the prince invite them, but Cinderella's stepmother **don't** wont if Cinderella join to the party. Cinderella very sad, and she cry. Suddenly, arise a fairy godmother will help Cinderella, she said to Cinderella **"don't** worry and **don't** cry, I will make you

so beautiful” so you go to the party and there no will recognize you”. Cinderella shock because she so beautiful, and then she said “wow thank you, she said that after the fairy godmother touch Cinderella’s foot...

...so she go home in the middle of the night, “sorry, I must go Prince, said her”. She run quickly and one of her glass slippers leave, but she **didn’t** come back and **pick it up**. When she arrive in home, **the clock exact in twelve**, all of given from fairy godmother back into before...

...Cinderella’s stepsister try the glass slipper but their fit **don’t** match. Cinderella want also try glass slipper but her stepmother forbid her. But suddenly, the prince said “let her trying”...

Respondent 9

Once upon a time, there was simple and beautiful girl named Cinderella, she lived with her evil step mother and two stepsisters. The stepmother **didn’t** like her and made her do all the household work...

...She was so sad that she run away to the garden and said “wishes never came true”. “Never my dear?” said a voice, as Cinderella **looked up** a little woman with a wand and a kind smile stood in front of her. She was her fairy godmother...

...She was pretty girl in the ball. Even her step sister **didn’t** recognize her. The handsome prince also saw her and fell in love with her...

...the two stepsisters tried their best to squeeze their big feet into the slipper, but they **couldn’t** make it. Finally, when Cinderella tried the slippers, her foot fit perfectly into the glass slippers...

Respondent 10

...Cinderella cried and cried, suddenly a fairy god mother appeared and say to Cinderella, “**don’t** cry Cinderella” tell her. If you **don’t** have dress to go to the party. A fairy godmother wave a hand to transform Cinderella to become beautiful girl with her dress and beautiful glass slippers, but Cinderella should be at home in the middle of the night...

...When Cinderella arrive there, she danced with the King, then she remember that he had go to home soon. Cinderella run until the beautiful glass slipper **came off**, next to her but she **didn’t** came back to **pick up**. Cinderella arrived at home on time, when the magic has stopped...

...After the king arrived at Cinderella’s house, his three stepsisters tried first but they **didn’t** match. Then when it was Cinderella’s turn, she had perfect leg for the shoes. So the king choose Cinderella to marry with him, then Cinderella live happy with him...

Respondent 11

...Three girls were invited to come Cinderella knew she **wouldn’t** be allowed to go to the ball. But the ugly sisters, ho ho ho, they were excited. They **couldn’t** talk about **anything else**. When the day of the ball came, they made such a fuss. Poor Cinderella had to rush about upstairs and downstairs...

...Then other ugly sister tried but her foot was too long and thin. Please said Cinderella, let me try. "The slipper **won’t** fit you", said the ugly sisters. "You **didn't** go to the ball!" But Cinderella slipped her foot into the glass slipper and it fit perfectly. The next moment standing beside her was the fairy godmother...

Respondent 12

...He falling love with her, all of sudden the clock start to change that is midnight, Cinderella fastly runs away drop glass slipper, she does so. Cinderella escapes with nothing from the night left except from the other glass slipper. Which doesn't change back. Prince chirming order his love to be found by means of the old shoe and the green dug is send around the land getting every girl in the land to try on the glass slipper to see if it fit...

...In a last minute attend to prevent her step daughter from better things, cause the messenger to trip that broken shoes into piece, yapp the arrogant woman didn't beat...

Respondent 13

Long long time ago, there was beautiful girl her name is Cinderella. She live with her stepmother and two stepsisters. Every day Cinderella always get treatment so bad...

...Cinderella fells over but she can't do it anything, she just can patient. One day there is invitation to attend the party held by prince. Her stepmother and two stepsisters prepare to went party, but Cinderella can't join to the party. Once Cinderella only alone in the home, she frustrated she want join in the party but she didn't have dress. Suddenly, there is fairy, "I will give you dress Cinderella and glass slippers but you have to back in the home at twelve o'clock. Cinderella very happy, in the party a prince invite Cinderella to dance together, and prince falling in love...

...Finally the prince marry with Cinderella and Cinderella so happy.

Respondent 14

...When a lot of sudden fairy godmother appear, “do not to cry my child, you shall go to the ball”, she said. But I **don't** have a dress to wear, cried Cinderella, her fairy godmother wave her magic wand...

...When she enter the ball room the glass were stoke by her and beauty and her stepmother and her sisters, **didn't** know who she was. The prince, was asked Cinderella to dance and she was ever enjoy...

...The prince and Cinderella dance all evening until Cinderella notice the clock approaching midnight and she remember her godmother's words “I must go, she told the prince”, and she left from the ball room. As she run down the steps of palace, and her glass slipper felt out, but Cinderella **didn't** not stop to **pick up**, she return home just **the clock stroke twelve...**

Respondent 15

...Cinderella want to go to the party, but her stepmother and her stepsister **didn't** allow her, so Cinderella felt very bad, sad and cry. Suddenly a fairy godmother came to help her and the fairy send Cinderella go to the party, so Cinderella **didn't** cry and sad anymore. She is became the beautiful one at the party, she was so pretty with the dress and the glass slipper...

4.1.2.4 Intimate Style**Respondent 4**

...Her stepmother and her stepsisters were so angry to see her so looking so beautiful, they turn up dress and leave without her. “don't cry **my child**, you shall go to the ball” fairy said. But, I don't have a dress to wear,” cried Cinderella...

Respondent 9

...She was so sad that she run away to the garden and said “wishes never came true”. “Never my dear!” said a voice, as Cinderella looked up a little woman with a wand and a kind smile stood in front of her...

Respondent 14

...When a lot of sudden fairy godmother appear, “do not to cry my child, you shall go to the ball”, she said. But I don’t have a dress to wear, cried Cinderella, her fairy godmother wave her magic wand...

4.2 Data Display and analysis

4.2.1 Data Display and Analysis Male Speech Style

Data display and analysis female speech style will present in following table:

Table 4.1 data display male respondent 1

| | Utterance | Speech style |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 1 | You should stay in the home | Consultative |
| | “mmmm, I want join the party | Consultative |
| | ”yes, I want | Consultative |
| | I don’t have dress and I feel sad about this | Casual |
| | Don’t worry, I want to help you” | Casual |
| | This magic of the dress is wanna have done | Casual |
| | And then the prince pick up the glass slipper | Casual |

Table above shows respondent 1 used two types of speech style. Consultative and casual style. The utterance of respondent 1, “*you should stay in the home*”, was classified into Consultative style, because one of the characteristic of consultative style is giving command, Cinderella’s step mother giving command to Cinderella for stay at home. “*Mmm, I want join the party*” and “*yes, I want*” was classified into consultative style because Joos classified characteristic of consultative style is the use of black channel, it can be seen when Cinderella do conversation with fairy. “*Don’t worry, I want to help you*” and “*this magic of the dress is wanna have done*” that was categorized casual style because the respondent slurred pronunciation. “*And then the prince pick up the glass slipper*” was categorized into casual style because the respondent used slang.

Table 4.2 data display respondent 2

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 2 | Cinderella, you should fix home all night | Consultative |
| | you have to back before midnight | Consultative |
| | Cinderella can’t go | Casual |
| | Cinderella didn’t have beauty dress to go to the big party, | Casual |
| | Cinderella really want to go there, but she can’t . | Casual |

Table above shows respondent 2 indicates that there were two types of speech styles was used by respondent was retelling story. Those speech styles were consultative and casual style. “*Cinderella, you should fix home all night*” and “*so you have to back before midnight*” was classified into consultative style because the use of

command. Because in the first line that, Cinderella’s stepmother tell her to fix home, and the second line that the fairy tell Cinderella to arrive home before midnight. “Cinderella **can’t** go”, Cinderella **didn’t** have beauty dress to go to the big party”, Cinderella really want to go there, but she **can’t**”. Was classified into casual style because the respondent use slurred pronunciation.

Table 4.3 data display respondent 3

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 3 | She told Cinderella to came home, before midnight | Consultative |
| | He didn’t have time to put it back on. | Casual |

Based on table above, the respondent 3 used two speech styles when he was retelling story, those speech styles were consultative and casual style. It can be seen in utterance of respondent 3, “*She told Cinderella to **came home, before midnight***” was classified into consultative style because the use of suggestion. In other utterance of respondent 3 “*he **didn’t** have time to put it back on*” was classified into casual style because the respondent slurred pronunciation “didn’t”.

Table 4.4 data display respondent 4

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------|
| Respondent 4 | Long long time ago there was a girl name Cinderella | Casual |
| | Suddenly came someone help Cinderella to out of from this place | Casual |

Table above indicates, the respondent 4 used one type of speech style. That was casual style. It can be seen in utterances “***long-long time ago there was a girl name***”

Cinderella” and *”suddenly came someone help Cinderella to out of from this place”* those utterances were classified into casual style because the first utterance the respondent used non-standard form “long-*long*”. The second utterance the respondent 4 used casual style because ungrammatical sentence.

Table 4.5 data display respondent 5

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 5 | You <i>must reach back home by them</i> | Consultative |
| | The step mother <i>didn't</i> like her | Casual |
| | Even her step sister <i>didn't</i> recognize her | Casual |
| | “never <i>my dear</i> ” | Intimate |

Based on table above the utterance of respondent 5. *”you must reach back home by them”*. Was classified to consultative style because the used of command. The other utterance, *“The stepmother didn't like her”* and *“even her stepmother didn't recognize her”* was classified into casual style because the respondent slurred pronunciation in the word “didn't”. *“never my dear”* was classified into intimate style because the respondent use private code.

Table 4.6 data display respondent 6

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------|
| Respondent 6 | Cinderella <i>didn't</i> have much time to sew dresses | Casual |
| | <i>Don't</i> be worry my little girl | Casual |
| | Step mother <i>don't</i> allow Cinderella to try the slipper glasses | Casual |

| | | |
|--|--|----------|
| | They life happy ending forever. | Casual |
| | Don't be worry my little girl, you will be came to big party | Intimate |

Based on table above the utterance of respondent 6, “*Cinderella didn't have much time to sew dresses*”, “**Don't** be worry my little girl”, “*Step mother don't allow Cinderella to try the slipper glasses*”. Was classified into casual style because the respondent slurred pronunciation in the word “didn't, don't”. The other utterance, “*They life happy ending forever*”. Was also classified into casual style because ungrammatical sentence. The utterance “*don't be worry my little girl, you will be came to big party*”. Was classified into intimate style because the use private code, “*my little girl*”.

Table 4.7 data display respondent 7

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 7 | Of course, you didn't have any dress but I will facilitated you to has the dress and I will guide u to go to the party' | Consultative |
| | Wow thank you thank you so much but how could I go to the party | Consultative |
| | 'Oh Cinderella, you have to go home at the middle of the night because this magic just work only until midnight'' | Consultative |

| | | |
|--|---|--------|
| | The step mother didn't allow the Cinderella to go to the party, | Casual |
| | Don't cry I can send I to the ball now I can send you I can guide you to the party now | Casual |
| | I don't have a dress to wear and the party' | Casual |
| | You didn't have any dress but I will facilitated you to has the dress | Casual |

Based on table above the utterance of respondent 7, the utterances, *"Of course, you didn't have any dress but I will facilitated you to has the dress and I will guide u to go to the party"*, *"Wow thank you thank you so much but how could I go to the party"*, *"Oh Cinderella, you have to go home at the middle of the night"*. Was classified into consultative style because the use of black channel. The utterances *"The step mother **didn't** allow the Cinderella to go to the party"*, *"**Don't** cry I can send I to the ball now I can send you I can guide you to the party now"*, *"I **don't** have a dress to wear and the party'"*, and *"You **didn't** have any dress but I will facilitated you to has the dress"*. Was classified into casual because the respondent used slurred pronunciation.

Table 4.8 data display respondent 8

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 8 | Fairy godmother also tell Cinderella to go home before midnight | Consultative |

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| | She just run and her glass slipper take off from her feet | Casual |
|--|--|--------|

From the table above the utterance of respondent 8, " *Fairy godmother also **tell Cinderella to go home before midnight*** " was classified into consultative style because the used of suggestion. The utterance " *She just run and her glass slipper take off from her feet* ". Was classified into casual style because the use of ungrammatical sentence.

Table 4.9 data display respondent 9

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 9 | I don't have a dress and transportation to go there | Consultative |
| | You could go there | Consultative |
| | Yes". | Consultative |
| | Didn't appreciate her | Casual |
| | Her mother didn't allow Cinderella to join in the event | Casual |
| | I don't have a dress | Casual |
| | Don't be worry about it | Casual |
| | I don't have transportation yet | Casual |
| | Don't be worry I will find out | Casual |
| | Don't pass the midnight | Casual |
| | Stepsister didn't recognize that a beautiful girl whose stand in front them is Cinderella | Casual |
| | "Never my dear? " | Intimate |

From the table above, the research found three types of speech style was used by respondent 9. The first is consultative style, it can be seen in utterances, *“I don’t have a dress and transportation to go there”*, and *“You could go there”* because the respondent use one of characteristics consultative style, that characteristic was conversation between two person. The second is casual style, It can be seen in utterances, *“Didn’t appreciate her, “Her mother didn’t allow Cinderella to join in the event”, “I don’t have a dress”, “Don’t be worry about it”, “I don’t have transportation yet”, “Don’t be worry I will find out”, “Don’t pass the midnight”, and “Stepsister didn’t recognize that a beautiful girl whose stand in front them is Cinderella”*, all of that utterances used slurred pronunciation. The third is intimate style, it can be seen in utterance *“never my dear”*, because the respondent use private code.

Table 4.10 data display respondent 10

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 10 | Of course, would not be worry and wave the wand to transform Cinderella’s old clothes into the new dress which very beautiful | Consultative |
| | Wow thank you | Consultative |
| | You have to go home the middle of the night, because this magic will work only until midnight | Consultative |
| | They didn’t not allow her to go to the party | Casual |
| | She didn’t not come back to pick it up | Casual |

| | | |
|--|---|--------|
| | He even didn't know her name prince | Casual |
|--|---|--------|

From the table above the research found two types of speech style were used by respondent. The first was consultative style. That style can be seen in utterances “*Of course, would not be worry and wave the wand to transform Cinderella’s old clothes into the new dress which very beautiful, “Wow thank you”, and “You have to go home the middle of the night, because this magic will work only until midnight”*”, those utterance consist of back channel (of course, wow) and suggestion. Therefore those utterances were classified into consultative style. The second was casual style. That style can be seen in utterances: “*they **didn't** not allow her to go to the party”, “she **didn't** not come back to **pick it up**”, and “he even **didn't** know her name prince”*”. When the respondent 10 produced that utterances, he slurred the pronunciation of some words.

Table 4.11 data display respondent 11

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 11 | Yes , I want dance with you” | Consultative |
| | Oh , I do wish I could go to the ball | Consultative |
| | Don't appreciate her | Casual |
| | Cinderella didn't have time to saw her dress. | Casual |
| | He didn't came pick it up | Casual |

Based on table above the utterances of respondent 11 “*Yes, I want dance with you*”, and “*Oh, I do wish I could go to the ball*“, was classified into consultative style because the use of black channel. The others “*Don't appreciate her*”, “*Cinderella*

didn't have time to saw her dress”, and “he *didn't* came *pick it up*”, was classified into casual style because the use of slurred pronunciation and slang.

Table 4.12 data display respondent 12

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|---|--------|
| Respondent 12 | A children beautiful living with half mother and has half-sister, she was named Cinderella. | Casual |
| | Cinderella not permitted to go and Cinderella very sad | Casual |
| | Cinderella turned into a woman prettiest | Casual |

Based on table above the utterances of respondent 12, “A children beautiful living with half mother and has half-sister, she was named Cinderella”, “Cinderella not permitted to go and Cinderella very sad”, and “Cinderella turned into a **woman prettiest**” was classified into casual style because the use of ungrammatical sentence.

Table 4.13 data display respondent 13

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 13 | Please come back at the midnight coz this magic had limited time | Consultative |
| | Don't cry, everything gonna be okey | Casual |

Based on table above the utterance of respondent 13 “Please **come back at the midnight** coz this magic had limited time”. Was classified into consultative style because the use of command to Cinderella. The other “**Don't** cry, everything **gonna** be

okey” was classified into casual style because the used of slurred pronunciation and slang.

Table 4.14 data display respondent 14

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Respondent 14 | She must go home before twelve | Consultative |
| | She must go home before twelve | Casual |

Based on table above the utterance of respondent 14, “*she must go home before twelve o’clock*” was classified into consultative because the use command. “*She must go home before twelve*”, was classified into casual style because non-standard word.

Table 4.15 data display respondent 15

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 15 | Cinderella you have to go to home at the middle of the night | Consultative |
| | She didn’t have time to show her dress | Casual |
| | She didn’t came to pick it up again | Casual |

From the table above, the research found two types of speech style were used by respondent 15. The first is consultative style. It can be seen in utterance, “*Cinderella you have to go to home at the middle of the night*” that utterance was given command. Therefore that utterance indicated consultative. The second is casual style. It can be seen in utterances “*She didn’t have time to show her dress*” and “*she didn’t came to pick it up again*”. Those utterances indicated casual style because when the respondent 15 produced that utterance he slurred some words.

4.2.2 Data Display and Analysis Female Speech Style

Data display and analysis female speech style will present in following table:

Table 4.16 data display respondent 1

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 1 | Cinderella was not allowed to going to the ball. | Formal |
| | So she must leave the hall before then, | Consultative |
| | Yapp the stepmother in last minute attempt to prevent her step daughter better things | Consultative |
| | Yapp the arrogant women hadn't beat on Cinderella for this the other glass slipper, | Consultative |
| | She does so | Casual |

Based on table above, the utterance of respondent 1 "*Cinderella was not allowed to going to the ball*" was classified into formal style because the use of complete sentence. The utterance respondent 1 "So *she must leave the hall before then*," and "*Yapp the stepmother in last minute attempt to prevent her step daughter better things*" and "*Yapp the arrogant women hadn't beat on Cinderella for this the other glass slipper*" were classified into consultative style because the respondent used command and black channel in the word "Yapp" when she was retelling. The utterance, "*She does so*" was classified into casual style because of omission.

Table 4.17 data display respondent 2

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 2 | How could I go to the party | Formal |
| | Cinderella entered the palace | Formal |
| | Cinderella must go home at twelve night. | Consultative |
| | She can't join with her stepsister to going to the ball at the night... | Casual |

Based on table above the utterances of Respondent: “*How could I go to the party?*” And “*Cinderella entered the palace*” were classified into formal style because the respondent used standard form. “*Cinderella must go home at twelve night*”. Was classified into consultative style because the respondent used command when was retelling story. “*She can't join with her stepsister to going to the ball at the night*”, was classified into casual style because the use of slurred pronunciation.

Table 4.18 data display respondent of 3

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------|
| Respondent 3 | Cinderella, step mother and stepsister want to go there, but they didn't allow Cinderella go with them | Casual |
| | Cinderella go there | Casual |
| | Finally prince and Cinderella with happy together. | Casual |

Based on table above the utterances of respondent 3 was classified into casual style because the use of slurred pronunciation in the word “didn’t”, and the use of non-grammatical structure, it can be seen in utterances “*Cinderella, step mother and stepsister want to go there, but they **didn’t** allow Cinderella go with them*”, “*Cinderella go there*”, and “*Finally prince and Cinderella with happy together*”.

Table 4.19 data display respondent of 4

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|----------|
| Respondent 4 | Cinderella come down | Casual |
| | They turn up dress | Casual |
| | Don’t cry my child | Casual |
| | I don’t have a dress to wear | Casual |
| | Her step sisters didn’t know who she was | Casual |
| | He pick it up her shoe | Casual |
| | But didn’t match | Casual |
| | Don’t cry my child, you shall go to the ball” | Intimate |

From the table above, the research found two types were used by respondent when was retelling story. The first is casual style, it can be seen in utterances “*Cinderella **come down***”, “*They **turn up** dress*”, “***Don’t** cry my child*”, “*I **don’t** have a dress to wear*”, “*Her step sisters **didn’t** know who she was*”, “*He **pick it up** her shoe*” and “*But **didn’t** match*” . When respondent 4 produced those utterances she slurred pronunciation of some word. The second is the use of intimate style, because the use of privacy code, it can be seen in utterance, “***Don’t** cry **my child**, you shall go to the ball*”.

Table 4. 20 data display respondent of 5

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 5 | Of course, two stepsisters of Cinderella and her stepmother so excited to came in the party | Consultative |
| | Of course, two step sister's Cinderella try to make match the size of slipper with her fit | Consultative |
| | They didn't realize | Casual |
| | He didn't know who is she | |
| | They living together and happy together. | Casual |

From above the respondent used two types when she was retelling story. The first is consultative style, it can be seen in utterance “*Of course, two stepsisters of Cinderella and her stepmother so excited to came in the party*” and “*Of course, two step sister's Cinderella try to make match the size of slipper with her fit*” those utterances consist of back channel. Therefore those utterance was classified into consultative style. The second is casual style, it can be seen in utterance, “*They didn't realize*”, “*He didn't know who is she*”, and “*They living together and happy together*”, because used slurred pronunciation in the word “didn't” and use ungrammatical sentence.

Table 4.21 data display respondent of 6

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 6 | She should come back to her home until twelve clock or all of the miracle will be disappear | Consultative |

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| | Her mother sick and finally pass away | Casual |
| | Cinderella so sad and cry | Casual |

The utterance of respondent 6 “*She should come back to her home until twelve clock or all of the miracle will be disappear*” was classified into consultative style because the use of command sentence. The others utterance “*Her mother sick and finally **pass away***” and “*Cinderella so sad and cry*” were classified into casual style because the use of ungrammatical sentence.

Table 4.22 data display respondent of 7

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 7 | Fairy godmother ask her to go home at middle of the night | Consultative |
| | Who didn't threat her well. | Casual |
| | But they didn't allow Cinderella to go and leave her alone at home. | Casual |
| | Don't cry | Casual |

The utterance of respondent 7 “*Fairy godmother ask her to go home at middle of the night*” was classified into consultative style because the use of suggestion sentence. The others utterances “*Who **didn't** threat her well*”, “*but they **didn't** allow Cinderella to go and leave her alone at home*”, and “***Don't** cry*” were classified into casual style because when respondent 7 produced those utterance she slurred pronunciation of words “don't and didn't”

Table 4.23 data display respondent of 8

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Respondent 8 | “ wow thank you | Consultative |

| | | |
|--|---|--------------|
| | “Cinderella, you have to go home at the middle of the night, because her magic will works only until midnight | Consultative |
| | Cinderella’s stepmother don’t wont if Cinderella join to the party | Casual |
| | Don’t worry and don’t cry | Casual |
| | She didn’t come | Casual |
| | Pick it up | Casual |
| | The clock exact in twelve | Casual |
| | Their fit don’t match | Casual |

The utterance of respondent 8 “**Wow thank you**”, and “**Cinderella, you have to go home at the middle of the night, because her magic will works only until midnight**”. Were classified into consultative style because the respondent use one of characteristic of consultative style is use black channel and giving command. The others utterances “**Cinderella’s stepmother don’t wont if Cinderella join to the party**”, “**She didn’t come**”, “**Their fit don’t match**” were classified into casual style because she slurred pronunciation, the use slang, and the use non-standard form. The use of slang it can be seen, when she said: “**Pick it up**”. The use of non-standard form, it can be seen: “**The clock exact in twelve**”.

Table 4.24 data display respondent of 9

| | Utterance | Style |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 9 | You must reach back home by then! | Consultative |
| | Stepmother didn’t like her | Casual |
| | Cinderella looked up | Casual |

| | | |
|--|---|----------|
| | Her step sister didn't recognize her | Casual |
| | They couldn't make it | Casual |
| | Never my dear | Intimate |

The utterance of respondent 9 “Stepmother **didn't** like her”, “Her step sister **didn't** recognize her”, “They **couldn't** make it” and “Cinderella **looked up**” were classified into casual style because when the respondent produce that sentence she slurred pronunciation of some words. The utterance “**You must reach back home by then!**” Was classified into consultative style, because the fairy giving command to Cinderella for arrive at home. The utterance “**never my dear**” was classified into intimate style because the respondent used private code “my dear” that indicated intimate style.

Table 4.25 data display respondent of 10

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 10 | Cinderella should be at home in the middle of night | Consultative |
| | Don't Cry Cinderella | Casual |
| | If you don't have dress to go to the party | Casual |
| | When Cinderella arrive there | Casual |
| | Beautiful glass slipper came off | Casual |
| | If you don't have dress to go to the party. | Casual |
| | They didn't match | Casual |

The utterance of respondent 10 “*Cinderella should be at home in the middle of night*”. Was classified into consultative style because the fairy giving command to Cinderella for arrive at home. The utterance of “***Don’t Cry Cinderella***”, “***If you don’t have dress to go to the party***”, “***If you don’t have dress to go to the party***”, “***They didn’t match***”. And also “”, and “*Beautiful glass slipper came off*” were classified into casual style because the used of slurred pronunciation when retell the story.

Table 4.26 data display respondent of 11

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 11 | Oh, I do wish I could go to the ball | Consultative |
| | You must leave the ball before the clock strikes twelve | Consultative |
| | Cinderella knew she wouldn't be allowed to go to the ball | Casual |
| | They couldn't talk about anything else | Casual |
| | The slipper won't fit you | Casual |
| | You didn't go to the ball | Casual |

The utterance of respondent 11 “***Oh, I do wish I could go to the ball***” and “***You must leave the ball before the clock strikes twelve***”. Was classified into consultative style because the respondent use one of characteristic of consultative style is use back channel. The other utterances “*Cinderella knew she wouldn't be allowed to go to the ball*”, “*They couldn't talk about anything else*”, “*The slipper won't fit you*”, **and** “*You didn't go to the ball*”. Were classified into casual style because she slurred pronunciation.

Table 4.27 data display respondent of 12

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 12 | She must leave the hall before then | Consultative |
| | Yapp the arrogant woman didn't beat. | Consultative |
| | Cinderella fastly runs away drop glass slipper | Casual |
| | Which doesn't Change back. | Casual |
| | The arrogant woman didn't beat | Casual |

The utterance of respondent 12 “*She **must leave the hall before then***” and “***Yapp** the arrogant woman didn't beat*”, were categories into consultative style because the use of command sentence and the use of back channel in the word “Yapp”. “***Cinderella fastly runs away drop glass slipper***”, was classified into casual style because the used of non-standard form. The use of slurred pronunciation it can be seen when she said “*Which **doesn't** Change back*”, and “*The arrogant woman **didn't** beat*”

Table 4.28 data display respondent of 13

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| Respondent 13 | You have to back in the home at twelve o'clock | Consultative |
| | Long long time ago | Casual |
| | She can't do it anything | Casual |
| | Cinderella can't join to the party | Casual |
| | She want join in the party but she didn't have dress | Casual |
| | Cinderella so happy | Casual |

The utterance of respondent 13 “*You have to back in the home at twelve o’clock*”. Was classified into consultative style because the fairy giving command to Cinderella to back home. “*Long, long time ago*”, and “*Cinderella so happy*”. Was classified into casual style because the respondent use non-standard form. And also the use of casual style because she slurred the pronunciation. It can be seen when she said: “*She can’t do it anything*”, “*Cinderella can’t join to the party*”, “*She want join in the party but she didn’t have dress*”.

Table 4.29 data display respondent of 14

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 14 | You shall go to the ball | Consultative |
| | You must reach by home | Consultative |
| | I don’t have a dress to wear | Casual |
| | Didn’t know who she was | Casual |
| | Cinderella didn’t not stop to pick up | Casual |
| | She return home just the clock stroke twelve | Casual |
| | Do not to cry my child | Intimate |

The utterances of respondent 14 “*You shall go to the ball*” and “*you must reach by home*”. Were categories into consultative style because giving suggestion and command. The other utterances “*I don’t have a dress to wear*”, “*didn’t know who she was*”, “*Cinderella didn’t not stop to pick up*”. Were classified into casual style because the respondent slurred pronunciation *twelve*”. That were categories into casual style because the respondent slurred the pronunciation and used slang in the word “pick up”. The use of non-standard it can be seen, when she said “*She return home just the clock*”.

stroke. The utterance of “Do not to cry *my child!*” Was classified into intimate style because the respondent use private code when produced the word “my child”.

Table 4. 30 data display respondent of 15

| | Utterance | Style |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| Respondent 15 | She had perfect foot for the shoe | Formal |
| | She must came back the middle of the night | Consultative |
| | And her stepsister didn't allow her | Casual |
| | Cinderella didn't cry | Casual |

Based on table above, the utterance of respondent 15 “*She had perfect foot for the shoe*”. Was categories into formal style because the use of complete sentence. The utterance of “*She must came back the middle of the night*”, was categories into consultative style because the use of command sentence. The utterance of “*And her stepsister didn't allow her*” and “*Cinderella didn't cry*”. Was categories into casual style, because the respondent use slurred pronunciation when produce the word “didn't”.

The table belong shows the frequency of male and female speech style:

4.31 Male frequency of speech style

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | Total |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Frozen | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| formal | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Consultative | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 22 |
| Casual | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 42 |
| intimate | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |

4.32 Female frequency of speech style

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | Total |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Frozen | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Formal | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Consultative | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| Casual | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 57 |
| intimate | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 |

4.2 Discussion

Starting from Martin Joos' theory, there are five types of speech style. Those style are formal style, frozen style, casual style, consultative style and intimate style. From the result of data analysis of the research, the researcher found some speech styles that used in retelling story. Formal style, casual style consultative style and intimate style.

Male and female were used formal, consultative, casual and intimate style when they were retelling story. Formal style appeared two times when male were retelling while when female were retelling this style appeared four time times. It indicated that female more used formal than male did. This data related to Harold Orton's statement. He stated that male speak vernacular more frequently than female.¹ Therefore less of male used formal style because male most used their vernacular.

In consultative style, male more dominantly used consultative style than female. Male used this style 22 times and female used 20 times when they were retelling story. Male and female used consultative because they want responses and clarification from the person who was retold story.

¹Talbot Mary M, *Language and Gender* (USA: Polity Press, inc 1998), p.21.

Like consultative style, casual style was used by both male and female when they were retelling story. Male used this style 42 times and female 57 times. It was indicated that female more dominantly used casual style than male. Both male and female used this style because they felt enjoy and relax if they were retelling by using this style. Beside the hearer also would enjoy and felt unpressured. It caused casual style became style that mostly used by male and female when they were retelling story.

The last speech style that was used by male and female was intimate style. Some respondents used this style have closer relation to the listener that's why they used this style. Both male and female used this style in same frequently (3 times). It indicated that not only formal, casual and consultative style than could be used to retell story but intimated also could be.

From five kinds of speech style that have mentioned by Joos, just four speech style that was found by the researcher from retelling of male and female. It indicates that no one used frozen style to retelling story. so the researcher conclude that casual style became the most speech style that was used by male and female when they were retelling and formal style become the less speech style that was used by male and female when they were retelling story.

In addition the researcher also found that male and female were different in some aspects. The researcher found that male mostly used non-standard word than female when they were retelling story. In Marry's book, Lakoff stated that female are not to suppose to talk rough. Female tendency to use standard form than male.² That statement also is supported by Trudgills', he stated that male used non-standard word

²Mary M Talbot, *Language and Gender* (USA: Polity Press, inc 1998), p.40.

because the vernacular of them, male also more talk rough than female.³ Male and female also different on their grammar the result of this research show that female more aware to grammar than male.

The researcher found that pronunciation of female was better than male. This data is supported by Shuy in Xiungfang Xia, he made a study in this field, and he found that 62.2% of men pronounced “-ing” in a wrong way, but only 28.9% of women didn’t pronounce right.⁴ It can be seen when male produced some word, they often used wrong pronunciation for example when they produce word “palace” (*istana*) they produced like word “place” (*tempat*), and also when male produced the word “godmother” (*peri*) they pronounced that word like “good mother” (*ibu yang baik*), *appeared* (*muncul*) they pronounced like word “a fear” (*ketakutan*), the word “found” (*menemukan*) they pronounced like word “Fond” (*sangat cinta*).

The data was related to Jespersen in Jennifer Coates, he interprets the comments of grammarians as showing that woman had a more advance pronunciation than man. Beside difference on choosing words and pronunciation, female also talk much than male. It can be seen from the duration of male and female. Female were longer than male. The data related to Japersen. He stated that female talk much.⁵

Male and female differences in intonation. The researcher found female more comprehend the story when they were retelling while male just retold the story without aware about their intonation. Lakoff in Xiungfang says that women usually answer a

³Jennifer Coates *Women, Men dan Language* (Longman: London 1993), p.70.

⁴Xiungfang Xia, “*Gender Differences in Using Language*”, vol 3 no 8 pp 1485-1489 (August 2013), p.1 (Academy Publisher Manufactured in Finland).

⁵Jennifer Coates *Women, Men dan Language* (Longman: London 1993), p.31.

question with rising intonation pattern rather than falling intonation.⁶ In this way, they can show their gentleness, and sometimes this intonation shows a lack of confidence. As a contrary, men like to use falling intonation to show that they are quite sure of what they are saying. Falling intonation also shows men's confidence and sometimes power. Sumarsono in Zul Amri, also stated that male and female were different in many aspects such as gesture, expression, voice and intonation, fonem and speech style.⁷

The researcher also found that when male were retelling story, they could improve story even they did not follow the line of the story. They made other line story but the main point of the story still kept by them. They were also enjoy when they were retelling story although some of them were lack of pronunciation, used non-standard word, and grammar. They also retold story faster than female.

In contrary female retold story slower than male. Most of female were good in pronunciation and grammar although they could improve the story. They just retold the story based on story line that had given to them by the researcher. Unlike male, female were aware with grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary choosing. Even their intonation when retelling story were good also. So the researcher can conclude that female better than male in retelling story.

As summary the researcher found that both of male and female used same speech style. Those styles are formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. The difference between male and female speech style is just on frequency in

⁶ Xiungfang Xia, "Gender Differences in Using Language", vol 3 no 8 pp 1485-1489 (August 2013), p.2 (Academy Publisher Manufactured in Finland).

⁷ Zul Amri, "perbedaan Bahasa Siswa Laki-Laki dan Siswa Perempuan: Sebuah Study Kasus Di Kelas V SDN 09 Air Tawar Barat Padang Sumatra Barat" (unpublished script: FBSS Universitas Negeri Padang, 2009), p. 102.

using speech style. Both of male and female dominantly used casual style. In others aspects, the researcher found that male and female were different in vocabulary choosing, pronunciation and grammar when they were retelling story. Male more used non-standard word than female, female had better pronunciation and grammar than male.



Beside that male and female were different in aspects above. They were also different in phonology, morphology, and diction aspect. In phonology aspect, male and female had some differences. It was liked American female used palatal veral (not aspiration) like the word kjatsa (pronounced by a woman) and djatsa (pronounced by a man). In Scotland, most women use consonants / t / in the words got, not, water, and so on. Meanwhile, men often change consonants / t / with glottal consonants not aspiring. In the field of morphology, Lakoff states that women often use words for color, such as mauve, beige, aquamarine, and lavender which are rarely used by men. In addition, women also often use adjectives, such as adorable, charming, divine, lovely, and sweet. Judging from diction, women have their own vocabulary to show certain effects on them. Words and expressions like so good, adorable, darling, and fantastic. Besides that English makes certain differences of words based on sex such as actor-actress, waiter-waitress, mr.-mrs. Other words that show similar differences are boy-girl, man-woman, bachelor-spinter and so on. This happened because there was a public awareness that the different vocabulary choices were made, describing their respective roles held by men and women.

The benefit of this research in education, in process of teaching and learning male and female have difference styles in speaking, by knowing the students speech style, the teacher will be easy to decide way to teach them and the students will enjoy

the lesson if the teacher teach them based on students' speech style. Speech style can measure the relation between teacher and students. If the students had closer relation to the teacher the student will not feel pressure.

In other hand, knowing the differences between male and female speech style will help the teacher to do approach to the students. The teacher also can use casual style to make students enjoy when they were taught and it will build relation between teacher and students. Beside casual style, the teacher also can use consultative style so the students can give response to the students and also the students can consult their problem in learning to the teacher.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of two main parts namely conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion refers to the summary of the data analysis based on the findings and discussion which focus on types of speech style, that male and female used in retelling English Story. The suggestion refers to some ideas pertaining to the types of male and female speech style

5.1 Conclusion

Conclusion is drawn based on the problem statements of the research. This research has three problem statements. The first problem statement related to the types of male speech style in retelling English story. The second problem statement related types of female speech style in retelling English story. The third problem statement related to the difference between male and female speech style in retelling English story. Furthermore, the detail description of the conclusion of this research is listed in the following:

1. There were four speech styles that were used by male when they were retelling story. Those speech style were formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. Male dominantly used consultative to retelling story because they wanted response from the hearer and also to get clarification from the hearer.
2. There were four speech styles that were used by female when they were retelling story. Those styles were formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. Female

dominantly used casual style in retelling story because they wanted the hearer enjoy the story and relax when they were retold.

3. Male and female used same speech style. Those were formal, consultative, casual and intimate style. The different between male and female speech style was on the use frequency of speech style. Male was dominant in using consultative style while female was dominant in using casual style. Male and female also different in some aspects such as vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and intonation.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the findings and discussion of the research, the researcher offers two points of ideas which are addressed to the English teachers and the next researchers in terms of the types of speech style that male and female speech style. Those points are elaborated in the following:

1. The lectures should be aware on students' vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation when they are teaching so the student can get better vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation
2. The result of this research can be used by the English teachers and lecturer as a reminder when they are teaching about speech style.
3. To the next researcher, the study of speech style can be extended by conducting the research in other different content and setting. The next researcher may investigate the speech style used based on social status or class, occupation, age, geography, education, gender, and ethnicity.

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Appendix 1. Research instrument

Research Instrument

Cinderella

One day, there was a beautiful girl named Cinderella. She lived with a wicked stepmother and her two stepsisters. They treated Cinderella very bad and did not appreciate her. Near from her home, there was a king's palace which was so beautiful and there would be held a big party. Her stepmother and her sisters were invited to attend the party. However, they did not allow her to go to the party. She was ordered to sew the party dresses that would be worn by her mother and sisters. While, she did not have time to sew her dress. Her mother and her sisters went to a party and left Cinderella alone at home.

She felt very sad and cried. Between her tears, suddenly a fairy godmother appeared and said "do not cry, I can send you to the ball now!", But she kept crying and looked so sad. She said, "I do not have a dress to wear in the ball". The fairy godmother of course would not be worry and waved the wand to transform the Cinderella's old clothes into the new dress which was very beautiful. Furthermore, that fairy godmother touched Cinderella's foot with the wand and suddenly Cinderella had beautiful glass slippers. Cinderella was shocked and said, "wow, thank you, but how I could go to the ball?". Fairy godmother then went into the kitchen and saw four rats. She turned it into golden four horses and into a beautiful buggy. Before leaving home, the Fairy Godmother said "Cinderella, you have to go home at middle of the night, because this magic will works only until midnight!"

When Cinderella entered the palace, everyone was stunned by her beautiful face. In fact, no one recognized her because she was so different. Cinderella was so

pretty with the dress and the glass slippers. A handsome prince also saw Cinderella and he fell in love. He met Cinderella and asked, “Do you want to dance?” And she said, “yes, I want to dance with you”. Prince and Cinderella danced during the night and she was so happy at that night. She forgot the fairy godmother warning that she should go home in the middle of the night. At the last moment, Cinderella remembered her promise to the fairy godmother and went home. “I must go!”, said her. She ran quickly and one of her glass slippers left but she did not come back to pick it up.

Cinderella arrived home a few minutes later. When she arrived, the clock struck in twelve. The horses and the buggy back into the previous shape and she did not wear the glass slippers and the beautiful dress anymore. After that, her stepmother and sisters came home and talked about the beautiful women who danced with the prince. They were very curious about the identity of the woman who suddenly appeared.

In the palace, Prince kept thinking about Cinderella and he fell in love. Prince wanted to find out the identity of the girl, but he even did not know her name. Prince has only found the glass slipper, and he said, “I will find her, and I will marry the woman whose foot fits into this glass slipper!”.

In the next day, the prince and his bodyguards went to all the existing home. They wanted to find a woman whose foot matched with the size of the shoe. Cinderella stepsisters also tried the glass slipper but their feet do not match. When Cinderella wanted to try, her stepmother prevented and forbidden her. However, the prince said, “let her trying!”. When Cinderella wore a glass slipper, she had a perfect leg for the shoe. The prince then recognized her and he was convinced that she was a woman who danced with him at the dance. He married Cinderella and they lived happily.

Appendix 2. Result of Male

Respondent 1

Long long time ago there was a girl name Cinderella. she live with her stepmother and her step sisters they was rude but temporary tell with Cinderella to hard work such as washing, cleaning, and wiping. One day there is dance party in the palace Cinderella got invited to come at dance party but stepsister and step mother forbid Cinderella to came at the party. Cinderella feel sad and suddenly came someone help Cinderella to out of from this place then Cinderella change become a beautiful with new gaunt and new shoes. Cinderella went to dance party with a car until there Cinderella dance with the prince. The end

Respondent 2

Once upon a time there live beautiful women. She name Cinderella she live with his mother and two step sister and near her home, there was king place. Who will be help big party so Cinderella order by her step mother to so party dress and sew off step sister party dresses to. But Cinderella didn't have much time to sew dresses party for her, so she cry under depression. The very good mother came to Cinderella and she said "don't be worry my little girl, you will be came to big party" so let me change you. So the very good mother use the her want to change Cinderella change very bad clothe Cinderella to be very the most beautiful clothes in the world, and then the very good mother ee change the forest to the for houses. And then Cinderella go to the party in the king palace, and then mmm everyone in that room see Cinderella because she was beautiful and the most women with very amazing dresses and then the prince falling love with her and he said to Cinderella, I'm sorry miss do you want to dance with me?" and Cinderella said : with my pleasure my prince", so they are both of dance until

midnight Cinderella must go, because the magic off the very godmother will be stuck or will be gone in the midnight so Cinderella must go out from the palace and she left the slippers glasses and the next day the prince thing about the slipper glasses and looking for Cinderella and after that he came to the house Cinderella house but step mother don't allow Cinderella to try the slipper glasses, so after that, but the bodyguards of the prince force her to try the slipper glasses and then the slipper glasses is match to the Cinderella and the prince fine the love in that day so they life happy ending forever.

Respondent 3

A children beautiful living with half mother and has half-sister, she was named Cinderella. Someday stepmother can invitation of the kingdom, but Cinderella not permitted to go and Cinderella very sad. At the time she sad, suddenly fairy come, Cinderella told fairy about treatment stepmother and has half-sister. Finally fairy give shoes glass to Cinderella for life. After that Cinderella turned into a woman prettiest. She eventually go to the party. Once there everyone maxed see beauty Cinderella. Prince finally ask Cinderella to dance together. Cinderella fun dancing with the prince and he almost forgot if she can be changed to a form of the original, if hours 12 night. And finally Cinderella regardless, prince was taking shoes sure she my soul mate. For few days prince search for people that he finally find the man, he is Cinderella, finally prince and Cinderella married and happy.

Respondent 4

One day there was lived a beautiful girl named Cinderella. She lived with her stepmother and her stepsister, she lived under pressured, coz they treat Cinderella rudely. They are lived near from a king place that be attend the party, suddenly

godmother came to her and said, "don't cry, everything gonna be okey", just go to the kitchen and something amazing happened, after she arrived in the kitchen, godmother directly touched her foot with the stick, suddenly Cinderella had a beautiful glass slippers, and changed four rats into four gold horses and a beautiful buggy. So directly, she went to the ball, but before that godmother said "please come back at the midnight coz this magic had limited time"

When Cinderella entered the ball, everyone surprised, coz she was very pretty with the glass slipper. In the ball, Cinderella dance with the prince during the night, after that Cinderella remembered that the magic of her godmother had limited time. So she went to home in hurry. Instead she loosed her right glass slippers, then the prince took the slipper and said, "I'll marry with the girl that had matching foot with his slippers. so tomorrow, the prince went to every place in the village for find out the girl, the prince with his bodyguard arrived in Cinderella's house, then the prince ask Cinderella's sister to wear the slipper. Unfortunately her foot not matching and then Cinderella came to try the slipper, but her stepmother forbid her to try the glass slipper, but the prince ask Cinderella to wear the slipper and wow Cinderella foot matching with the slipper. So finally the prince found his love, then get married and lived happily.

Respondent 5

One day, there was a beautiful girl, she is Cinderella. She lived with her stepmother and stepsisters, she always get pleasure from her family. Near from her home, there was a kingdom. The king from kingdom invited people to joined his party. Stepmother and stepsister not allowed Cinderella to go to the party. Cinderella felt sad, between hear tears appeared a fairy godmother and give Cinderella a beautiful dress. She ordered Cinderella to the party with four horse and a beautiful buggy.

Cinderella arrived, everyone was stunned by her beautiful. And the prince fall in love with her. They dance together. Cinderella remembered if she must go home before twelve o'clock. She run quickly and one of her shoes left.

The next day, the prince wanted to find Cinderella and he found her, and the prince married with Cinderella.

Appendix 3. Result of Female

Respondent 1

Once upon a time live happy family that has three member in there house there are father, mother, and daughter with name Cinderella. Their happy family crack when her mother sick and finally pass away. Her father married again with the widow that has two daughters. In the beginning Cinderella stepbrother and sister loving and caring with Cinderella very much. But after her father past away, they change their behavior and they are cruel regard Cinderella, they always talk to Cinderella to do so many activities, such as swept the floor, washing, cooking and other activities. And they just said the rogue sentence to Cinderella almost every day. Someday there was news from palace that said Prince Find for his princes who is lucky to wind his heart, so the news is prince will be organized, dance party to every women in his environment near his palace. Cinderella's step mother and step sister very excited with the news. They will attend the party. Cinderella so want to go, but her stepmother and stepsister avoid her to follow them. In a Cinderella to clean their home. Cinderella so sad and cry, when she was cry a fairy came and make miracle for Cinderella, the fairy giving Cinderella the beauty dress and complete with her beauty shoes that made from glass but she was said to Cinderella that she should come back to her home until twelve clock or all of the miracle will be disappear, Cinderella agree and go to the party, when she

was came in there, the prince asking Cinderella to dance with him, they are dancing with happiness. Cinderella remember about her promise with a fairy so she is run and his slipper and her shoes is fall. The shoes that fall find by prince and his is search for his pair his princes with the one pair shoes. Every girl try to wear the shoes but their foot not suitable for their foot when Cinderella try to wear the glass shoes, the glass shoes suitable for her foot and finally the prince find her lovely Cinderella.

Respondent 2

Once upon a time, there live a beautiful girl call Cinderella. She live her father, with her stepmother and her stepsisters. One day an invitation to a royal guard arrive, the prince was looking for a bride, and everyone in the kingdom was invited. Cinderella work day and night to prepare the new dresses in time. On the day of the ball as day was preparing to leave Cinderella come down the stairs in a dress with had made for herself. Her stepmother and her stepsisters were so angry to see her so looking so beautiful, they turn up dress and leave without her. “Don’t cry my child, you shall go to the ball” fairy said. But, I don’t have a dress to wear,” cried Cinderella. A fairy waved her magic wand and at once Cinderella had turn into beautiful ball gaunt when everything was ready. Cinderella leave goodbye to the fairy who said, “The magical on the last night until night you must reach in the home”. When she entered ball room she was stack with her beauty. Her step mother and her step sisters didn’t know who she was. The prince ask Cinderella to dance and she was enjoyed. Cinderella say, “I must go”, and Cinderella run and forget her shoe. The prince had falling in love with Cinderella, he pick it up her shoe and decelerated “I will marry with the girl who is foot fits this shoe”. And then, the prince want to find women whose foot match with the size of the shoe. Cinderella’s step sister try the shoe, but didn’t match, when Cinderella

try this shoe she had look perfect and the prince recognize the women dance with him was Cinderella and then he married with Cinderella and live happily.

Respondent 3

Once upon a time there was a beautiful girl called Cinderella and she had two ugly step sisters who were very unkind who made her do all the hard work. She had to sweep the floors, do all the dishes, while they dressed up in fine clothes and went to lots of parties. One day a special invitation arrived at Cinderella's house. It was from the royal palace. The king's only son was a truly handsome prince was going to have a grand ball. Three girls were invited to come. Cinderella knew she wouldn't be allowed to go to the ball. But the ugly sisters, ho ho ho, they were excited. They couldn't talk about anything else. When the day of the ball came, they made such a fuss. Poor Cinderella had to rush about upstairs and downstairs. She fixed their hair in fancy waves and curls. She helped them put on their expensive new dresses. And she arranged their jewels just so. As soon as they had gone, Cinderella sat down by the fire and she said, "Oh I do wish I could go to the ball". The next moment, standing beside her was a lovely old lady with a silver wand in here hand. "Cinderella, she said" I am your fairy godmother and you shall go to the ball. But first you must go into the garden and pick a golden pumpkin, then bring me six mice from the mousetraps, a whiskered rat from the rat trap, and six lizards. You'll find the lizards behind the watering can. So Cinderella fetched a golden pumpkin, six grey mice, a whiskered rate, and six lizards. The fairy godmother touched them with her wand and the pumpkin became a golden coach, the mice became six grey horses, the rat became a coachman with the most enormous moustache, and the lizards became six footmen dressed in green and yellow, then the fairy godmother touched Cinderella with the wand and her old dress became

a golden dress sparkling with jewels while on her feet was the prettiest pair of glass slippers ever seen. Remember said the fairy godmother you must leave the ball before the clock strikes twelve because at midnight the magic ends. "Thank you fairy godmother" said Cinderella and she climbed into the coach. When Cinderella arrived at the ball she looked so beautiful that everyone wondered who she was! Even the ugly sisters. The Prince of course asked here to dance with him and they danced all evening. He would not dance with anyone else. Now Cinderella was enjoying the ball so much that she forgot her fairy godmothers warning until it was almost midnight and the clock began to strike. One. Two. Three. She hurried out of the ballroom. Four. Five. Six. As she ran down the palace steps one of her glass slippers fell off. Seven. Eight. Nine. She ran on toward the golden coach. Ten Eleven Twelve. Then there was Cinderella in her old dress. The golden pumpkin lay in her feet. and scampering down off down the road were six grey mice, a whiskered rat and six green lizards.. So Cinderella had to walk home and by the time the ugly sisters returned home was sitting quietly by the fire. Now when Cinderella ran from the palace, the prince tried to follow her and he found the glass slipper. He said, "I shall marry the beautiful girl whose foot fits this slipper and only her. In the morning the prince went from house to house with the glass slipper and every young lady tried to squeeze her foot into it. But it didn't fit any of them. At last the prince came to Cinderella's house. First one ugly sister tried to squash her foot into the slipper. But her foot was too wide and fat. Then other ugly sister tried but her foot was too long and thin. Please said Cinderella, let me try. "The slipper won't fit you", said the ugly sisters. "You didn't go to the ball!" But Cinderella slipped her foot into the glass slipper and it fit perfectly. The next moment standing beside her was the fairy godmother. She touched Cinderella with the wand and there she was in a golden

dress sparkling with jewels and on her feet was the prettiest pair of glass slippers ever seen. The ugly sisters were so surprised that, for once they couldn't think of anything to say. But the Prince knew what to say. He asked Cinderella to marry.

Respondent 4

Once upon a time there was beautiful girl call Cinderella. Cinderella live with haply with her mother and her father until her mother died. Feel that Cinderella need mother figure in his live. Cinderella's father remarries the women who has two daughters her has one. Unfortunately, Cinderella's father dies, and she live only with her step mother and step sisters they were very busy. She had to do all the house work. One day, an invitation held came to the family, the king invited for all the eligible ladies in the kingdom. So as to find prince wife. Her step sister would not let her go, Cinderella was sad, the step sister went to the held without her. Fortunately, the fairy godmother, came and help her to get to the held with the wave magic wand, help prepare Cinderella for the held, the fairy does warn her that is magic will end at stroke of midnight, so she must leave the hall Before then. At the hall all of people surprise when Cinderella arrive, and then, the prince invited Cinderella to dance. He falling love with her, all of sudden the clock start to change that is midnight, Cinderella fastly runs away drop glass slipper, she does so. Cinderella escapes with nothing from the night left except from the other glass slipper. Which doesn't Change back. Prince chirming order his love to be found by means of the old shoe and the green dug is send around the land getting every girl in the land to try on the glass slipper to see if it fit. Eventually the green dug reach the resident of Cinderella, but she is no here to be seen, the step sister practically try to get the glass slipper to show fit into royalty but come impossible nothing that. The green dug is about to leave as Cinderella finally appear, he order to

the messenger to brought the glass slippers. She have stepmother In a last minute attend to prevent her step daughter from better things, cause the messenger to trip that broken shoes into piece, yapp the arrogant woman didn't beat. On Cinderella produce the other glass slipper which fit Cinderella's foot perfectly. Very soon wedding bells ring and Cinderella married with prince, and they live happily ever after.

Respondent 5

One upon a time there was kind and beautiful girl name was Cinderella, she live with her cruel stepmother and stepsisters. Where she was treated as servant and spend her days cleaning and waiting on them hand and food. Despite year quickly, Cinderella would always remember her mother words "have a courage and be kind. One day an invitation to royal guard arrived, the prince was looking for a wife and everyone in the kingdom was invited. Her stepmother immediately her order news gaunt to be made for herself and her daughters. Cinderella work day and night to prepare the new dresses in time. Her stepmother and her stepsisters were so angry to see her looking so beautiful day for up the dress and leave without her, leave alone Cinderella begun to cry. When a lot of sudden fairy godmother appear, "do not to cry my child, you shall go to the ball", she said. But I don't have a dress to wear, cried Cinderella, her fairy godmother wave her magic wand and at once Cinderella dress Into beautiful new balls gaunt then her fairy godmother found six mice playing in the pump to poach She touch them with her magic wand and the pumpkin turning into a beautiful coach and the mice into four white horses and two coachmen.

When everything was ready, Cinderella wave goodbye to her fairy godmother who said, "the magic will only last until last midnight, you must reach by home. When she enter the ball room the glass were stoke by her and beauty and her stepmother and her

sisters, didn't know who she was. The prince, was asked Cinderella to dance and she was ever enjoy. The prince and Cinderella dance all evening until Cinderella notice the clock approaching midnight and she remember her godmother's words "I must go, she told the prince", and she left from the ball room. As she run down the steps of palace, and her glass slipper felt out, but Cinderella didn't not stop to pick up, she return home just the clock stroke twelve.

Her coach turn back into pumpkin, her horses become mice, and she was wearing last one more her stepmother and stepsister arrive home shortly after and were full of talk and in the beautiful girl who had dance all night with the prince. The prince had falling love with Cinderella, in the moment he show her but he didn't know ever know her name. he pick up her glass slipper from the step and decelerated " I will marry the girl who foot this slipper, the prince and his servant, took the glass slipper to every house in the kingdom, but it did not find in the women who try it on. Cinderella's step sister tried squish the large feet into identic shoes but the servant was afraid it made crack. Cinderella's stepmother would not let her try on the slipper, but the prince said, why let her try it. The slipper fit the Cinderella's foot, perfectly and the prince realize, do you was beautiful girl, he had dance with of the ball. The prince had found the girl he was looking for, they were married and both live happily ever after.

Appendix 4. Documentation



CURRICULUM VITAE



The writer, **IRMA MAMING** was born on September, 07th 1996 in Kaju, South Selatan. She is younger from five siblings, she has two brothers and two sisters from the couple Maming and Hj.badi. She began her education at Kinder Garden Mabbulo Sipeppa and graduated on 2002. In the same year, she continued her study at SDN 228 Tunreng Tellue and graduated on 2008. In the same year, she enrolled at Junior High School MTS no 13 Kaju and was graduated three years later. She also was success to finish her study at SMAN 3 Pinrang. Then in 2014, she continued her study at State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Parepare, at Tarbiyah Faculty, English Program. She completed her skripsi with the tittle, “The Comparison between Male and Female Speech Style in Retelling English Story at English Department of IAIN Parepare”.

