LANGUAGE STYLE BETWEEN PRESENTERS IN TALK SHOW

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to, 1) show the similarities and differences between language style used by Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams in the level of ideational metafunction, 2) show the similarities and different language styles used by Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams in the level of interpersonal metafunction,3) show the similarities and differences of language styles used by Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams in the level of textual metafunction. The objects of this research are eight talk show videos. Four videos from man presenter and four videos from a woman presenter of talk show. The result of this research show four similarities and three differences between two speakers in level Ideational metafunction. In Interpersonal metafunction there are six similarities and three differences. Then, there are two similarities and three differences between both speakers in textual metafunction. The conclusion of this study there are more similarities rather then differencies, and the differences in style are affected by different gender which are pepresented through speech and lead to the different ways of producing and selection of word in the three level of metafunction.

Key words: Language style, Talk show, Three Levels Metafunction, Jimmy Kimmel, Wendy Williams

A. INTRODUCTION

Stylistics is one of linguistic major which study of distinctive styles found in particular literary genres. The term is derived from two words: *style* and *linguistics* which implicitly explain that the style in literary works can be analyzed based on linguistics point of view and comes within evidence from a text.

According to Khattak (2012:98) in linguistics, stylistic analysis usually refers to identification of usage patterns in speech and writing. It means stylistics analysis is not only used to analysis in the level of grammar of the text, but also to analyze or identify language style based on the pattern used in speeches and writings. According to Manggala (2017: 66), language is used and is employed by

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humans creatively in their daily life such as in direct or indirect interaction, advertising, politics, phatic communication, literature reading and writing and in public speaking as well as those which are mentioned. From that statement we know that people whouse spoken language (direct) could also be different in style from the style they use in written language (indirect). It means everyone has their own language style. hence, every language individual has their own style to differenciate the way of representing.

There are some researchers who have conducted the study of language style in talk shows; Nurjannah (2014), Ye (2010), Sari (2014). The first researcher analyzed language style used by the speakers in a talk show. She analyzed the data based on the type of language style such as formal and casual style. Second the researcher explored the style used by Obama's speech through metafunction. However, she focused only on interpersonal metafunction in Barack Obama's victory speech. She conducted the study to help the readers understand and evaluate the speech regarding its suitability, thus to provide guidance for readers to make better speech. The third researcher studied about the speech style used by Najwa Shihab in her talk show. She focused to analyze the types of speech style. She found that Najwa Shihab used informal style more dominant than formal style in terms of dictions.

Based on the previous three researchers who analyzed the language style based on its type, the researcher had been exoplored the style of language used by presenters of talk show with the three levels of metafunction; however, there are two talk shows to be studied in this research: Jimmy Kimmel Live (hosted by Jimmy Kimmel) and Wendy Williams Show (hosted by Wendy Williams). This study compare the language style found in their speech focusing on three levels of matafunction used by Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams. Both of them are famous presenters of talk show this era in USA. It is prove by the subscriber their youtube account. Both of them could talking to audiences with their speech focused on what style of language that his/her used in their speech through three levels of metafunction. In the other hand, both of speaker has the similarities and differences, since they're differ in gender.

Three levels of metafunction are the most proper device in functional grammar which can be used to analyse and to discover styles between both speakers. By using register concept; field, tenor and mood in stylistics, three levels of metafunction are able to explain the intensity of the idea, the social relation between the presenters and the guests and the focus of the topic that they are talking about through language use. The differences between these components can also be said as the differences in language style. So that, ideational metafunction (field), interpersonal metafunction (tenor) and textual metafunction (mode), could be used to discover and compare style between *Jimmy Kimmel* and *Wendy Williams* in the relation using functional grammar.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This research used comparative qualitative method because there were no statistic calculations needed and the data were compared to determine the

differences and similarities that were related to the particular tendencies of two groups as the data. This research was conducted in the scope of stylistics within its relation with functional grammar to discover style through three levels of metafunction. In order to do the research in operational ways, the writer used four steps in collecting the data. The steps were; Classifying the types of process, mood, modality, attitude, graduation, involvement and theme, got from the source of the data, based on their occurences in eight transcribed videos between two speakers. Grouped the occurrences of each indicator in each of two speakers video performances. Compared the grouped and classified data in the clause to clause form to be counted and represented in percentage in order to find the prominent occurences of process, mood, modality, attitude, graduation, involvement and theme which occurred in each video of two speakers. Last, analyzed and compared the result separately depend on each level of metafunctions by relating to the concept of language and culture.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION
1. Research Finding

A. Comparison between Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams in the level of ideational metafunction

After analysing the data, the findings for ideational metafunction are obtained. To answer the first research question, it is found that both speakers are equal in using attributive procesess in their talk show since this kind of process has the highest rate for both speakers. Meanwhile they are different variatively in using other processes. Table 1 presents the findings in the level of ideational metafunction.

Table 1. The comparison of process occurrences between Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams

Process	Jimmy Kimmel		Wendy Williams	
	f	%	f	%
material	77	26,73%	95	29,87%
behavioural	5	1,73%	15	4,71%
mental	---		---	
affection	37	12,84%	26	8,17%
cognition	28	9,72%	25	7,86%
perception	9	3,12%	8	2,51%
verbal	19	6,59%	23	7,23%
relational	---		---	
identifying	3	1,04%	11	3,45%
attributive	103	35,76%	112	35,22%
existential	7	2,43%	3	0,94%
meteorological	0	0%	0	0%
Σ	**288**	**100%**	**318**	**100%**

Table 1 above shows the similarities between two speakers' style in delivering their talk show. Both speakers share the similarities in using attributive processes in presenting their speech which are dominating other processes in the collection of data. In the relation with occurrences of frequent process used in their performances, they are also similar in using cognition mental process, represented through clauses like *I thought, I know, I think* and *I see* in the collection of the data. Related to the least process to be used in their speech. Hence, they share similarities in delivering information through the domination attributive, verbal process also cognitive and perception that include mental processes. Meanwhile there is no meteorological found between both speakers.

Among those similarities, both speakers also share the differences. Wendy Williams frequently used material process than Jimmy Kimmel. In the opposite, Kimmel enriched his performances by producing words which indicate mental process, especially affection. The difference is also indicated by the tendency to indicate the existence of an entity through existential process. Kimmel used this process to indicate the existence mostly than Wendy. Thus, they are different in indicating information through behavioural, identifying and existential process occurrences.

B. Comparison between Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams in the level of interpersonal metafunction

After analyzing the data, the findings for interpersonal metafunction are obtained. To answer the second question, they are compared based on negotiation, modality, attitude, graduation and involvement in order to discover differences and similarities between two speakers. Table 4.2 presents the findings in the level of interpersonal metafunction.

Table 2. The comparison of interpersonal element between Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams

interpersonal element	Jimmy Kimmel		Wendy Williams	
	F	%	f	%
negotiation				
declarative	197	66,55%	268	75,70%
interrogative	90	30,40%	73	20,62%
imperative	9	3,04 %	13	3,67%
exclamative	0	0 %	0	**0%**
Σ	**296**	**100%**	354	**100%**
modality				
MP1	5	21,73%	2	25%
MP2	9	39,13%	4	50%
MP3	2	8,69%	0	0%
MU1	1	4,34%	0	0%
MU2	0	0%	1	12,5%
MU3	2	8,69%	1	12,5%

MoO1	0	0%	0	0%
MoO2	3	13,4%	0	0%
MoO3	1	4,34%	0	0%
MoI1	0	0%	0	0%
MoI2	0	0%	0	0%
MoI3	0	0%	0	0%
∑	**23**	**100%**	**8**	**100%**
attitude				
AH+	10	25,64%	11	39,28%
AH-	3	7,69%	0	0%
ASE+	4	10,25%	2	7,14%
ASE-	1	2,56%	1	3,57%
ASA+	0	0%	0	0%
ASA-	0	0%	0	0%
JSE+	3	7,69%	2	7,14%
JSE-	0	0%	2	7,14%
JSS+	0	0%	0	0%
JSS-	1	2,56%	1	3,57%
APP+	14	35,89%	8	28,57%
APP-	3	7,69%	1	3,57%
∑	**39**	**100%**	**28**	**100%**
graduation				
Gup	13	100%	17	100%
Gdown	0	0%	0	0%
∑	**13**	**100%**	**17**	**100%**
involvement				
naming	5	0%	0	100%
swearing	0	0%	0	0%
∑	**5**	**100%**	**0%**	**100%**

Table 2 above reveals the similarities between two speakers. in the level of interpersonal metafunction, Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams are similar in using imperative mood in all their performance which indicates that talk show as one-side negotiation. Both of speaker must be used "please welcome' as a presenter. In the level of modality, they are using medium modality probability as the dominant type of modality used in their talk show. Besides the common between speakers' dominant use of modality, they are also similar in less occurrences of obligation and inclination to be the least modality found in their performance. Next, they are the similar in using graduation volume up rather than volume down. Last, both of them did not use swearing words in their selected performances.

Table 2 also presents the differences between two speakers. In the level of negotiation, they are quite different in the use of declarative. Wendy Williams used it frequently rather than Wendy Williams. It caused Kimmel like to used

introgative, meanwhile Wendy rarely used introgative. Next, both speakers also differ in used introgative mood. Jimmy used introgative frequently rather than Wendy. The differences in the use of modality by Jimmy Kimmel is frequently rather than Wendy. The third difference is about the tendency in choosing attitude toward information. Using appreciation which is reflected through their high-rate occurrence of appreciation as the attitude are not balanced between both speakers. Kimmel dominates Wendy in the matter of appreciation positive. The last is Kimmel dominated in using naming rather than Wendy. Kimmel used five naming in one videos.

C. Comparison between Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams in the level of textual metafunction

After analyzing the data, the findings for textual metafunction are obtained. To answer the third research question, they are compared based on the type of theme which occurs in every initial part of the clause from the collection of data. Table 3 presents the findings in the level of textual metafunction.

Table 3. The comparison of textual element between Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams

Process	Jimmy Kimmel		Wendy Williams	
	f	%	f	%
M. topical				
adverbial	10	3,36%	6	**1,69%**
Prep. group	3	1,01%	11	**3,10%**
Complement	2	0,67%	0	**0%**
U. topical				
Nom. group	139	46,80%	144	**40,67%**
process	10	3,36%	17	**4,80%**
Emb. clause	0	0%	0	**0%**
interpersonal				
vocative	7	2,35%	13	**3,67%**
mood adjunct	5	0,67%	5	**1,41%**
finite	30	10,10%	26	**7,34%**
Wh-interrogative	31	10,43%	22	**6,21%**
textual				
structural	51	17,17%	86	**24,29%**
continuative	6	2,02%	21	**5,93%**
conjunctive	3	1,01%	3	**0,84%**
Σ	**297**	**100%**	**354**	**100%**

Based on the table 3 above, similarities between two speakers are revealed. They are similar in four points. First, to indicate unmarked topical theme, both speakers mainly foregrounded nominal group as the usual form for unmarked topical theme. Second, structural becomes the common marker used to indicate

textual themes rather than other markers such as continuative and conjunctive. It is shown by high-rate of occurrences for this marker in both speakers' performances which makes them similar in textual theme; frequently used conjunction.

Table 3 also reveals the differences between both speakers. First, unkmarked topical between both speakers are not balanced. Jimmy Kimmel like to use adverbial as a topic, meanwhile Wendy like to use prepositional phrase. In the matter of interpersonal theme, Jimmy Kimmel are balanced in the use of vocative and mood adjunct. Even Wh-introgative are dominated other topic. Therefore, these differences indicate that there are not many significant differences between two speakers in the level of textual metafunction because they share similarities more than differences.

2. Discussion

The findings on analysis of performance videos about Jimmy Kimmel's speech in their talk show reveal the similarities and the differences in three levels. They are ideational, interpersonal and textual. This sub-chapter discussed about each level one by one in order to compare one speaker with another speaker from three levels of metafunction as the effects of differences in their gender of the speakers because Jimmy Kimmel is a man presenter while Wendy Williams is a woman presenter. Meanwhile both of speaker are same that they are a presenter of talk show. The differences in their gender must affect style in delivering their talk show. The findings are related to literatures so the assumption can be shaped objectively. Thus, the differences and the similarities obtained from the findings are discussed in the next following paragraphs.

In the level of ideational metafunction, there are four similiraties between both speakers. First, Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams performances are dominated by the occurrences of relational attributive process which is typically found in talk show because the purposes of talk show is to entertain. So that, talk show is a part of informal show. It is belongs to relational attributive process, because the purposes of their show is to entertain, the speakers like to say anything they want to talk about. Even there is a topic that had been taking, presenters just show it by their own style. so that, relational attributive mostly used rather than relational identifying. second, material process is also frequently used between both speakers, the total of this process is balanced with relational attributive process that used between both speakers. It is because both speakers commonly delivered their talk show the speech about a guest's daily life activities. This is supported by the statement of Hu in Zheng (2014: 17) said that material process as the dominating process in speaking because material world takes a role as the fundamental base to refer to human activity and existence in the nature.

Third, the similiraties also occur in the mental process. In fact, mental process used between both speakers are balanced in each videos except in affection mental process which is Kimmel mostly used than Wendy. As it stated by Alaei & Ahangari (2016: 206). He stated that mental process occurs to demand the affective, cognitive and perceptive reaction. Forth, they also share similarities in less occurrences of meteorological process. It relates to the purpose of this genre

which means that it is impossible for a presenters of talk show explaining about weather condition in details because both speakers explained about daily matter.

Among the similarities above, there are also differences found in the level of ideational metafunction. Jimmy Kimmel used behavioural process mostly rather than Wendy. It is found the word *live,* and *dream,* in his selected performances. It is related to the kinds of topic that he delivered which deal about life lesson indicating dream, hope, and life. Second, relational identifying mostly used by Wendy Williams that is eleven times, while Jimmy used this process three times. Third, the differences also occur in the mental process. In fact, mental process that used between both speakers are not balanced in affection mental process. Jimmy Kimmel frquently used that process than Wendy Williams.

In the level of interpersonal metafunction, there are six similarities between Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams. First, It makes sense due to informative purpose of the talk show, it should be used introgative mostly. But, declarative mood is frequently used in speaking. Because, question in talk show just to start the the topic. The balance is to give or response the information. It is supported by Sipayung (2016: 23) who stated that the interactive structure of declarative mood is to give information. Second, in the matter of modality, they are using medium modality probability such as *will, would, could have to* as the dominant type of modality used in their public speaking. By considering Matthiessen (2014: 176) that stated modality as the gap between yes and no polarity, it can be understood that both speakers tends to used it for give question about probability. Third, since there are lacks of imperative clause occur in their speech so the obligation and inclination are also less to occur to indicate the gap between do and don't. *Fourth*, it is the tendency of both speakers to express their comment about an information which is reflected through their high-rate occurrence of appreciation as the attitude. Fifth, they are the similar in using graduation volume up rather than volume down. Last, both speakers do not use swearing words in their selected performances. it is reasonable because they deliver their speech in formal context in which swearing words can be offensive.

Among those similarities, there are three differences between two speakers. First, Kimmel used modality mostly than wendy. Second, Kimmel dominates Wendy in the matter of judgement social esteem positive attitude while Kimmel tends to ask guest's feelings or express his feelings about insecurity through information. Third, Kimmel used five naming in one videos, because in that videos, the guest is have many nickname. Meanwhile Wendy used no naming in her videos performance.

In the level of textual metafunction. It is found that there are two similarities between two speakers. First, in order to indicate unmarked topical theme, both speakers mainly foregrounded nominal group as the common form for unmarked topical theme. It concerns with the common form of declarative mood SPCA so the position of subject is fulfilled by nominal group in order to ease the audiences to catch the meaning. Second, structural becomes the common marker used to indicate textual themes rather than other markers such as continuative and conjunctive. This theme occurs in the forms of conjunction and WH-relative which are useful to connect one clause to another clause in a set of information.

Among those similarities, there are two significant differences found from the analysis of the data. First, Jimmy Kimmel frequently used adverbial group as the dominant marker for marked topical. Meanwhile Wendy mostly used prepositional phrase. Second, Wendy Williams is frequently used Nominal group rather than Kimmel. It shows that Wendy is talking too much. Meanwhile Jimmy like to asking than talking. Third, in the matter of interpersonal theme, Wendy Williams and Jimmy Kimmel are balanced in the use of vocative and mood adjunct. Meanwhile Jimmy dominates interpersonal themes in his performances by using Wh-interrogative. It is because Wendy is talking too much, she rarely ask question to the guest. meanwhile Kimmel liked to ask the guest about the topic.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS
1. Conclusion

Based on the result of the analysis of the eight talk show videos between Jimmy Kimmel and Wendy Williams, it can be concluded that the two speakers have some similarities and differences in the way they representing talk show. Eventhought they are in the same register, that is presenter of talk show, they are different in representing their talk show, since they have different in gender.

Moreover, the similarities and differences between them are differenciate through three levels of metafunction. First, in the level ideational , both speakers dominated their speech with relational attributive process. Meanwhile they are different in using mental process. Jimmy Kimmel frequently used affection mental process rather than Wendy because Kimmel liked to appreciation the appearance from his guest.meanwhile, Wendy like to sharing with his guest about their daily life.In the level interpersonal, both speakers are dominated their speech with using declarative mood. Meanwhile using mood between two speakers are not balanced except imperative mood. Jimmy Kimmel like to used introgative rather than Wendy because Kimmel like to asking than talking. In opposite, Wendy frequently used declarative mood because wendy like to talking about the daily life. So that Wendy has less modality in her speech. Meanwhile Kimmel has appreciation positive of modality, since Kimmel like to command and appreciation the appearances by his guests.

The last is in textual level of metafunction, both speakers frequently used unmarked topical theme. But the different is Jimmy Kimmel used adverbial as a topic in marked topical, meanwhile Wendy like to used prepositional phrase. The differences of textual metafunction between both speakers also show in using interpersonal theme, Jimmy Kimmel used finite and wh-introgative mostly rather than Wendy.

2. Suggestion

This study that primarily studied the comparative style between presenters of talk show. In this study, the writer takes two spakers that has different gender. To complete this study which is about comparative style devices in different gender, it is suggested that the future researcher will take another sample of different ways or different in object. Furthermore, in order to know the distribution of comparative style used three levels of metafunction, that is functional grammar, it

is suggested that the future researchers who taken interest in this field will observe the other ways to compare style of public speakers, that is traditional grammar. In addition, it is hoped that the future researchers will conduct the study deeper than this study had, for instance to observe the role of comparative style.

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