

## LANGUAGE FUNCTION IN BAZ LUHRMANN'S MOVIE *THE GREAT GATSBY*

Masagus Sulaiman<sup>1)</sup>, Sherly Marliasari<sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1), 2)</sup> Department of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang

<sup>1)</sup> mrshu.ok@gmail.com

<sup>2)</sup> Sherlymarliasari@ymail.com

### Abstract

This research is aimed at figuring out the dominant type of language function used by five characters in *The great Gatsby* movie directed by Baz Luhrmann. This research applied a descriptive-qualitative method. The researchers used Holmes and Hazen's theory to analyze the data. The results showed 304 utterances of language function of 106 referential and 198 expressive utterances. The first character, Nick Carraway uttered 25 referential utterances and 61 expressive utterances. The second one, Jay Gatsby uttered 37 referential utterances and 57 expressive utterances. The third one, Daisy Fay Buchanan uttered 12 referential utterances and 35 expressive utterances. The fourth one, Tom Buchanan uttered 28 referential utterances and 42 expressive utterances, and the last one, Myrtle Wilson uttered 4 referential utterances and 3 expressive utterances. In conclusion, the dominant type of language function found was expressive utterance of 198 expressions which was greater than referential utterances of 106 expressions.

**Keywords:** *language function, the great gatsby, referential, expressive*

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### Introduction

Since this research concerns with language function as one of the important component in sociolinguistics, it is much better to define what sociolinguistics is. Kridalaksana (2008) defines sociolinguistics as a branch of linguistics in relation to the effect of language attitude and social behaviour. (p. 225). Furthermore, Swann, Deumert, Lillis & Mesthrie (2004) state that sociolinguistics is an orientation to the study of language that stresses the inter relationship between language and social life, rather than focusing narrowly on language structure. (p. 287)

In addition, Richards, Schmidt, Kendricks & Kim (2002) say that sociolinguistics is the study of language related to social factors, that is social class, educational level and type of education, age, sex, ethnic origin, etc. (p. 494). As the matter of facts, language function is generally found spoken and written language. It is like a language style which is used to show a variety of language services. The appropriate way

in analyzing language functions is through a movie since most of the utterances spoken by the characters refer to either language function or language style. One of the movies that contains language functions is that *The Great Gatsby* directed by Baz Luhrmann which tells about eccentric millionaire, Jay Gatsby as told by Nick Carraway, a Midwesterner who lives on Long Island but works in Manhattan. Gatsby's enormous mansion is adjacent to Carraway's modest home, and Carraway becomes curious about his neighbor after being invited to one of his famous parties. Nick soon learns that Gatsby is in love Daisy Buchanan, Nick's cousin and the wife of one Tom Buchanan, an acquaintance of Nick's from Yale. Buchanan takes his old friend for a day in the city, where Nick learns that Buchanan has a kept woman, Myrtle, the wife of a long island mechanic.

Gatsby sends a message through her and Nick's mutual friend, professional golfer Jordan Baker, insisting that Nick plan a "chance"

meeting for Gatsby and Daisy. Nick learns that Gatsby, Jay Gatz at the time, and Daisy had once been in love, but Daisy married Tom while Gatsby was in Europe during the Great War. In the aftermath of this, Jay Gatz abandoned his old identity, becoming Jay Gatsby and amassing a fortune with the help of notorious criminal Meyer Wolfsheim. Gatsby chose the site of his house in Long Island because it was across the bay from Daisy's house, from which a green light could be seen at night.

Nick manages to get Gatsby and Daisy together, and while the meeting is awkward at first, Gatsby soon relaxes and invites Nick and Daisy back to his mansion. Gatsby and Daisy begin to see each other secretly with some frequency. Nick and Gatsby also become close, as Nick is one of the only people who continue to support Gatsby despite the myriad rumors that circulate around the man. Buchanan eventually confronts Gatsby in Manhattan about the affair, and the two argue at length about who it is that Daisy genuinely loves. Daisy claims to love both of them, but she decides to return to Long Island with Gatsby, not her husband. Daisy drives Gatsby's car, but she accidentally kills a woman on the side of the road, and then speeds off. It turns out that this woman is Buchanan's girlfriend Myrtle—she had only run out to see the car because she thought it was Buchanan's.

Myrtle's husband blames Buchanan for the death, but Buchanan informs him that it was Gatsby's car that killed the woman. The mechanic goes to Gatsby's house, where he shoots Gatsby and then himself. Daisy refuses to confess to her crime, and only a few people, including Gatsby's father Henry, show up for Gatsby's funeral. (Smith, 2011). Some of instances of language functions in the scripts of *The Great Gatsby* are as in:

*He was... the single most hopeful person I have ever met...*

*Oh, I assure you it's nothing underhand. Miss Baker's an honest sportswoman; she'd never do anything that wasn't alright...*

*It's Marlene Moon... I adore her pictures...*

*See, he and this Wolfsheim bought up a lot of 'drug stores' and sold bootlegged alcohol over the counter!*

The instances stated have something to do with language function in term of referential utterances which are spoken by the characters of the movie. From the illustration, described, the researchers were keen on conducting a research under the title "Language Function in Baz Luhrmann's movie, *The Great Gatsby*", in relation to referential and expressive utterances of five main characters, Nick Carraway, Jay Gatsby, Daisy Fay Buchanan, Tom Buchanan and Myrtle Wilson.

## Literature Review Sociolinguistics

Hornby (2010) states that sociolinguistics is the study of the way language is affected by differences in social class, region, sex, etc. (p. 1414). In other words, sociolinguistics is such a study of language used in society in different varieties in relation to cases, like social class, etc. Richards, et al., (2002) further state:

sociolinguistics as the detailed study of interpersonal communication, sometimes called micro-sociolinguistics, e.g. speech acts, conversation analysis, speech events, sequencing of utterances, and also those investigations which relate variation in the language used by a group

of people to social factors such areas as the study of language choice in bilingual or multilingual communities, language planning, language attitudes, etc. (p.494)

It means that sociolinguistics is like study bears on language choice such language function used by certain people in certain social context. Additionally, Swann, et al., (2004) define sociolinguistics as the study of language that stresses the inter relationship between language and social life, rather than focusing narrowly on language structure. (p. 287). In brief, Sociolinguistics has something to do with language and society which emphasize on structure or sentence building. Like other experts, Moreover, Holmes (2001) states that sociolinguistic is the study of the relationship between language and society, such as language choice (language style), language maintenance and shift, sex, age, ethnicity, social network, speech function (language function), politeness, gender, and stereotypes. (p. 1)

### Language Function

Richards, et al., (2002) define language function as functions of language related to a long tradition originally deriving from work in anthropology. (p. 217). In summary, language function has connection with the function of language related to anthropology as a former study which produced the work of language. In addition, Richards, et al., (2002) state that there are three major types of language function or functions of language, as follows:

#### 1. Descriptive

This function has regarded as ideational function and has something

to do with organizing a speaker's or writer's experience of the world and conveying information which can be stated or denied and in some cases tested.

#### 2. Social

This function is considered as interpersonal function and in line with establishing, maintaining and signal relationships between people and also known as expressive function, through which speakers signal information about their opinions, prejudices, past experiences.

#### 3. Textual

This function is related with creating written and spoken texts. (p.217).

In conclusion, the three types of language functions stated relate to the spoken and written utterances which have something to do with the information or experiences between a speaker and interlocutors and a writer and readers. In addition, Holmes (2013) groups language function into six core category of utterances, as follows:

#### 1. Expressive

This utterance is used to express the speaker's feelings, (i.e. I'm feeling great today)

#### 2. Directive

This utterance is used to express the attempt to get someone to do something, (i.e. clear the table)

#### 3. Referential

This utterance is used to provide information, (i.e. at the third stroke it will be three o'clock precisely)

#### 4. Metalinguistic

This utterance is used to express the comment on language itself, (i.e. "hegemony" is not a common word)

#### 5. Poetic

This utterance is used to express aesthetic features of language, (i.e. a poem, an ear-catching motto, a rhyme)

## 6. Phatic

This utterance is used to express solidarity and empathy with others, (i.e. Hi, how are you, lovely day isn't it!) (p. 174)

It means that the six utterance categories stated are in line with expressing or providing feeling or information which are used to show someone's condition, comment, effort, solidarity and empathy, as well as aesthetic language feature used.

## Movie

According to Hornby (2010), movie is a series of moving pictures recorded with sounds that tells a story, shown at the cinema/movie theater or film. (p. 967). In this case, movie is considered as audio visual moving picture contains stories and generally shown at a cinema or theater. Additionally, Silverstein (2001) says that the word "movie" derives from "motion picture" which means picture that moves and tells a story in the form of visual event that audiences can see and hear the story. (p. 4). It means that movie is regarded as visual motion picture which tells stories that attracts audiences' attentions to come to see.

Furthermore, Quinn (2006) defines movie as film which has something to do with art and entertainment which can be categorized into gangster, horror, comedy science fiction. etc. (p. 165). It can be concluded that movie is as similar as film which refers to some genres, such as horror and comedy, etc., and it is to amuse people who watch it.

## Methodology

The method of the research that the researchers used was a descriptive-qualitative method in line with describing the facts in terms of words and phrases and not related to numerical numbers. In other words, the researchers

described the existing information or data about language function in a movie. It was supported with a theory of descriptive research by Tavakoli (2012) who states that a descriptive research is similar to qualitative research because it deals with naturally occurring phenomena, using data which may either be collected first hand or taken from already existing data sources. (p. 161).

In addition, the data that the researchers obtained was through documentation technique. According to Syahri, Sulaiman & Susanti (2017), documentation is a technique used to collect the existing data by writing the stable sources used to be an evidence, not reactive but naturalistic, and it is not limited by the space and time. (p. 84). In this case, the researchers did some procedures, such as searching *The Great Gatsby* movie by Baz Luhrmann on internet, and downloaded. Then, the researcher observed it by watching the entire action to an end. After the data was collected, the researchers analyzed them using the theory of Holmes and Hazen (2014) in term of discourse analysis through four procedures, for instances: formulating the research, identifying the data, transcribing the data, and categorizing the data.

## Results and Discussion

The data analyzed in this research were taken from the conversations among main characters in the movie related to language function. In deed, the researchers found out 304 utterances which were in line with language functions in terms of referential utterances, expressive utterances, directive utterances, poetic utterances, and phatic utterances. To be clear, Table 1 presents language function in term of referential utterances spoken by the first character, Nick Carraway.

**Table 1.** Language Function of Referential Utterances spoken by Nick Carraway

| No. | Utterances  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | He was... the single most hopeful person I have ever met...   |
| 2   | He was like one of those machines that register earthquakes ten thousand miles away...  |
| 3   | My neighbor? No, Gatsby was... Well... If I think about it... The history of the summer really began the night I drove over to my cousin Daisy's for dinner...  |
| 4   | Oh, I'm selling bonds now Tom... with Walter Chase's outfit   |
| 5   | They're screaming, they're shouting   |
| 6   | I live at West Egg.   |
| 7   | I live right next door to him...  |
| 8   | I live just next door.  |
| 9   | You don't believe he killed a man do you...?  |
| 10  | Well, yes; young men don't just drift coolly out of nowhere and buy a palace on Long Island.  |
| 11  | By the time we reached the bridge I was impossibly confused...  |
| 12  | This is Mr. Gatsby, Mr. Buchanan.   |
| 13  | I'm having lunch with Mr. Gats..  |
| 14  | I'm looking for Ms. Baker. Yes. The famous sporting star. The golfer... There... I've spotted her. He picks me up in his fancy yellow car, And he's going on and on about his life and the war and rubies and Oxford. |
| 15  | Gatsby's house being just across the bay..  |
| 16  | Your place looks like the World's Fair... or Coney Island!  |
| 17  | You see doctor... Gatsby's real name was... James Gatz.   |
| 18  | He rowed out and rescued the vessel, and its captain, alcoholic millionaire Dan Cody...   |
| 19  | Well, its Tom. He's wandering around the party looking for you.   |
| 20  | Trouble!? That woman you ran down is dead Jay!  |
| 21  | Tom was right! You're nothing but a goddamn coward!   |
| 22  | Tom won't touch her. He's not even thinking about her...  |
| 23  | Tonight. They'll trace your car.  |
| 24  | Well, my little shack is cardboard box at eighty a month.   |

Table 1 shows 25 referential utterances spoken by the first character, Nick Carraway in the movie, since it is in line with sharing or providing information about certain things. In addition, the researchers also found another type of utterance in term of

expressive utterance spoken by the first character, Nick Carraway in the movie, *The Great Gatsby*. Table 2 delineates language function in term of expressive utterances spoken by the first character, Nick Carraway.

**Table 2.** Language Function of Expressive Utterances Spoken by Nick Carraway

| No | Utterances   |
|----|--|
| 1  | "Daisy Buchanan, we can't live without you!                      |
| 2  | It's a libel, I'm too poor                                       |
| 3  | Your daughter; I suppose she talks, and... eats, and everything? |
| 4  | Why would I do that?   |
| 5  | What would I write about?  |
| 6  | I'm in bonds, actually...  |
| 7  | Oh no, that's alright, I'm busy...                               |
| 8  | Really I can't...  |
| 9  | Oh, I'm... I'm not sure now's a good time. I was just going      |
| 10 | Tom, I really should be going.                                   |
| 11 | Ah, no, well, I write a little...                                |
| 12 | Doesn't she like Wilson either?                                  |
| 13 | My nerves are fine thanks...                                     |
| 14 | But if that's true; what's all this for...?                      |
| 15 | I didn't expect all this...                                      |

| No | Utterances   |
|----|--|
| 1  | “Daisy Buchanan, we can’t live without you!                        |
| 16 | I don’t know...  |
| 17 | I expected him to be...  |
| 18 | Why not?   |
| 19 | What makes sense...?   |
| 20 | I’m sure that’s not necessary...                                   |
| 21 | Jordan...? What’s she got to do with it?                           |
| 22 | Really?  |
| 23 | It’s fine, thank you.  |
| 24 | Who is he anyhow?  |
| 25 | How did he manage that?  |
| 26 | What game are you and Gatsby playing at!?                          |
| 27 | What is this big request!?   |
| 28 | So what happened?  |
| 29 | What was in the letter?  |
| 30 | And you think I should? I mean, does Daisy want to see Gatsby?     |
| 31 | What day would suit you?   |
| 32 | What are you doing?  |
| 33 | Are you sure you want me to come?                                  |
| 34 | Who’s this? Your father?   |
| 35 | No... thanks.  |
| 36 | No. I think I’ve had enough.. Of everyone                          |
| 37 | What are you doing!?   |
| 38 | What’s wrong with you!? How could you!?                            |
| 39 | NO POINT!?   |
| 40 | What was in the letter?  |
| 41 | Jay, I’ve got to go. I have to work.                               |
| 42 | May I speak to Mrs. Buchanan? It’s Mr. Carraway, her cousin...     |
| 43 | Well, when you see her, will you tell her, the funeral’s tomorrow? |
| 44 | I don’t.   |
| 45 | A German spy...?   |
| 46 | What time?   |
| 47 | A big request?   |
| 48 | One of your old Oxford pals?                                       |
| 49 | An actor?  |
| 50 | Fixed it?  |
| 51 | Tea?   |
| 52 | Daisy...? And Gatsby...?   |
| 53 | Why?   |
| 54 | Day after tomorrow alright?  |
| 55 | Not really.  |
| 56 | Perhaps more flowers?  |
| 57 | What about?  |
| 58 | You mean about the party?  |
| 59 | Jay? Everything alright...?  |
| 60 | Is something happening?  |
| 61 | Do you know where I might find the host, Mr. Gatsby?               |

Table 2 shows 61 expressive utterances spoken by the first character, Nick Carraway in the movie, since it is in line with expressing feeling of the character. In addition, the researchers also found out another type of language function spoken by the second character

in the movie, Jay Gatsby. To be vivid, Table 3 illustrates language function in term of referential utterances spoken by the second character, Jay Gatsby.

**Table 3.** Language Function of Referential Utterances Spoken by Jay Gatsby

| No. | Utterances  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | I am the son of some very wealthy people from the Middle-West, sadly, all dead now... I was brought up in America, but educated at Oxford, because all my ancestors have been educated there for many years.                            |
| 2   | Yes, Europe! Paris; Venice; Rome; Vienna, Zurich, Helsinki... Collecting jewels, hunting big game, painting, a little, things for myself mostly, and trying to forget something <i>very sad</i> that happened to me long ago...         |
| 3   | Then came the war, old sport...   |
| 4   | It was a great relief and I tried very hard to die, but I seemed to bear an enchanted life...   |
| 5   | last they found the insignia of 3 German divisions among the piles of the dead.   |
| 6   | I was promoted to Major and every Allied government gave me a decoration; even Montenegro! Little Montenegro down on the Adriatic Sea.  |
| 7   | Here! That's the one from Montenegro.   |
| 8   | Here's another thing that I always carry. A souvenir of my Oxford days; the man on my left is now the Earl of Doncaster.  |
| 9   | Oh, I assure you it's nothing underhand. Miss Baker's an honest sportswoman; she'd never do anything that wasn't alright...   |
| 10  | You be careful now. You're turning into a real Jazz-Hound Commissioner.   |
| 11  | You be careful at those tables now Senator!   |
| 12  | They decorate it with truffle slices and fine herbs. Very artistic.   |
| 13  | No, no. This isn't the man. This is the <i>friend</i> I told you about.   |
| 14  | You'll have to excuse him... In his old age, he's prone to " <i>digress</i> ..."  |
| 15  | He's a regular around here; a real denizen of Broadway...   |
| 16  | Meyer? He's a gambler.  |
| 17  | Meyer? No. He's the man who fixed the 1919 World Series.  |
| 18  | One of the papers said they thought the rain would stop about four. I think it was the Journal...   |
| 19  | If you press this button here, the oranges shoot through here, are crushed there... The juice of 200 oranges extracted in one hour...!  |
| 20  | It's a remarkable little camera.. latest design.  |
| 21  | These are silk! Linen! Indian flannel! Egyptian cotton!   |
| 22  | The one that burns all night at the end of your dock.   |
| 23  | No, no.. That's Mr. Dan Cody, old sport... He's dead now. He used to be my best friend years ago.   |
| 24  | This was my first photo of you.   |
| 25  | Well I can't talk now old sport.  |
| 26  | Well, he's no use to us if <i>Detroit</i> is his idea of a small town.  |
| 27  | Yes. Then we can go back to Louisville, to her parents' house - her parents are lovely people old sport - we'll be married there...   |
| 28  | Why of course you can. Of course you can. You'll see. I am going to fix things just the way there were before. Everything's been so... so confused since then...  |
| 29  | I knew it was a great mistake for a man like me to fall in love. A great mistake. I'm only 32... I might still be a great man if I could only forget that I once lost Daisy. But my life, old sport, my life has got to be like this... |
| 30  | Daisy comes over sometimes in the afternoons and I wanted some people who wouldn't gossip... until we decided what we're going to do... You see these two towns are pretty close together. And it gets in the papers... You understand? |
| 31  | Every night I can see that light at the end of your dock, blinking.   |
| 32  | You see, Mr. Buchanan, I wanted to be close-- Daisy and I.  |
| 33  | You'd like to know when....? It was in nineteen-nineteen, I only stayed five months. That's why I can't exactly call myself an Oxford man.  |
| 34  | No, old sport. See, she never loved you...  |
| 35  | Not seeing. No, we couldn't; but both of us loved each other all that time, <i>old sport</i> , and you didn't know. I used to laugh sometimes, to think that you didn't know...   |
| 36  | Well your friend Walter Chase isn't too proud to come in on it.   |
| 37  | It's called 'greed,' old sport.   |
| 38  | The only respectable thing about you, old sport, is your <i>money</i> , <i>that's it</i> , and now I've just as much as <i>you</i> ; <i>so that means</i> we're equal!!   |

Table 3 shows 37 referential utterances spoken by the second character, Jay Gatsby in the movie, since it is in line with sharing or providing information. In addition, the researchers also found another type of utterance in term of expressive utterance spoken

by the second character in the movie, Jay Gatsby. To be vivid, Table 4 presents language function in term of expressive utterances spoken by the second character, Jay Gatsby.

**Table 4.** Language Function of Expressive Utterances Spoken by Jay Gatsby

| No. | Utterances  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | I'm trying out my new hydroplane in the morning. Want to go with me, old sport?   |
| 2   | Any time that suits you.  |
| 3   | Lovely to see you Miss Baker  |
| 4   | It's pretty isn't it, old sport...?   |
| 5   | Yes, yes, your opinion!   |
| 6   | I'll tell you God's truth. God's truth about myself!  |
| 7   | That's right.   |
| 8   | You see, I thought you ought to know something about my life. I... I don't want you to think I'm just some... some nobody. You see, old sport, I'm going to make a very big request of you today. |
| 9   | All right, old sport! Alright.  |
| 10  | We'll talk about that later...  |
| 11  | Yes, highballs it is.   |
| 12  | Shall we order?   |
| 13  | Meyer, do you mind?   |
| 14  | Gentlemen. Everything alright...?   |
| 15  | Other people's wives? Ah... I see.  |
| 16  | Other people's wives... Meyer?  |
| 17  | He just... saw the opportunity, I suppose. He's a very smart man.   |
| 18  | What day would suit you...? I don't want to put you to any trouble...   |
| 19  | A favor?  |
| 20  | Grass?  |
| 21  | What Grass?   |
| 22  | Have you got everything you need?   |
| 23  | You think it's too much?  |
| 24  | I can't wait all day. I'm leaving!  |
| 25  | Nobody's coming to tea. It's too late!  |
| 26  | I'm... certainly glad to see you as well.   |
| 27  | Ah... sorry...  |
| 28  | Thank you old sport.  |
| 29  | Town...?  |
| 30  | I've got to speak to you...!  |
| 31  | Oh, God! This is a mistake, a terrible, terrible mistake...   |
| 32  | She's embarrassed?  |
| 33  | Absolutely, old sport. Absolutely.  |
| 34  | Do you like it?   |
| 35  | What is it?   |
| 36  | May I introduce Senator Gulick? This is Mr. Carraway and Mrs. Buchanan...   |
| 37  | May I show you around?  |
| 38  | Mr. Buchanan, would you mind, <i>terribly</i> ?   |
| 39  | No... You see you were there all along, in every idea, in every decision... Of course, if anything is not to your liking, we can change it...   |
| 40  | Run away? Darling, no. Daisy, that... that wouldn't be... <i>respectable</i> .  |
| 41  | Ask too much?   |
| 42  | I beg your pardon old sport. It's just.. Its so sad because its so hard to make her understand,   |
| 43  | Can't repeat the past?  |
| 44  | If I could just get back to the start... If I could just get back to the start I could find it again.   |



| No. | Utterances   |
|-----|--|
| 45  | You're wrong about the past, old sport...!   |
| 46  | What's the difference as long as they can cook and make beds...?                     |
| 47  | We need you. Will you come old sport?  |
| 48  | You loved me too?  |
| 49  | I want to speak to Daisy alone. She's all excited now...                             |
| 50  | What about it, old sport?  |
| 51  | Did you see any trouble out on the road?   |
| 52  | I understand-- It was... my fault.   |
| 53  | It was my fault. I should have taken the wheel.                                      |
| 54  | Would you do that for me? Thank you. Thank you, old sport.                           |
| 55  | I can't describe to you how surprised I was to find out that I loved her, old sport. |
| 56  | I understand... Well, I'll walk you out.   |
| 57  | Will you come old sport? We... need you.   |

Table 4 shows 57 expressive utterances spoken by the second character, Jay Gatsby in the movie, since it is in line with expressing feeling of the character. In addition, the researchers also found out another type of language function spoken by the third character in

the movie, Daisy Fay Buchanan. To be clear, Table 5 presents language function in term of referential utterances spoken by the third character, Daisy Fay Buchanan.

**Table 5.** Language Function of Referential Utterances Spoken by Daisy Fay Buchanan

| No. | Utterances   |
|-----|--|
| 1   | Jordan Baker; a <i>very</i> famous golfer.   |
| 2   | I just love seeing you at my table Nicky. You remind me of a rose, an absolute rose...<br>It's just, well, you see, I think everything's terrible anyhow. You know I've been everywhere and seen everything and done everything, and I've had very bad time Nicky...   |
| 3   | I'm pretty cynical about everything.<br>Listen Nick, when she was born, Tom was God knows where - with God knows <i>whom</i> - and I asked the nurse if it was a boy or a girl. She told me it was a girl, and I wept. 'All right,' I said, 'I'm glad it's a girl. And I hope she'll be a fool. that's the best thing a girl can be in this world, a beautiful little fool.' |
| 4   | His name is Ferdie.  |
| 5   | You do know, I'm a champion golfer, don't you? Here, I'll show you how it's done.  |
| 6   | Nicky! He's a madman!  |
| 7   | Not Gatsby. He's a businessman.  |
| 8   | It's Marlene Moon... I adore her pictures...   |
| 9   | With Nicky. Mr. Gatsby was showing us the grounds.   |
| 10  | You look so cool. You always look so cool, like the advertisement of the man... in Times Square...   |
| 11  | The man in the cool, beautiful, shirts.  |
| 12  |  |

Table 5 shows 12 referential utterances spoken by the third character, Daisy Fay Buchanan in the movie, since it is in line with sharing or providing information. In addition, the researchers also also found another type of utterance in term of expressive utterance spoken

by the third character in the movie, Daisy Fay Buchanan. To be obvious, Table 6 presents language function in term of expressive utterances spoken by the third character, Daisy Fay Buchanan.

**Table 6.** Language Function of Expressive Utterances Spoken by Daisy Fay Buchanan

| No. | Utterances  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Do they miss me in Chicago?   |
| 2   | How gorgeous.   |
| 3   | I'm p-paralyzed with happiness...!  |
| 4   | I know! This summer I'll sort of, fling you and Jordan together...              |
| 5   | Gatsby?   |
| 6   | What Gatsby...?   |
| 7   | Would you like to hear a family secret? Its about the butler's nose...          |
| 8   | I'm sorry...  |
| 9   | Is this absolutely where you live, my dearest one?                              |
| 10  | Why did I have to come alone? Are you in love with me?                          |
| 11  | I'm certainly glad to see you again.  |
| 12  | Darling <i>thank you</i> .  |
| 13  | Where's your place?   |
| 14  | I love it...! But how do you live here all alone?                               |
| 15  | Music! And we can dance all night!  |
| 16  | Then I demand a Charleston!   |
| 17  | I've never seen anything like it!   |
| 18  | It's just... Because I've never seen such beautiful shirts before.              |
| 19  | What green light?   |
| 20  | I wish I had done everything on earth with you. All my life.                    |
| 21  | I wish that it could always be like this...                                     |
| 22  | Is <i>all</i> this made entirely from your own imagination?                     |
| 23  | Oh hello Nicky; we're having a row.   |
| 24  | Everything's so confused.   |
| 25  | What'll we do with ourselves this afternoon...? And the day after that...       |
| 26  | and for the next thirty years?  |
| 27  | Do you know why we left Chicago...?   |
| 28  | Why, how could I love him, possibly?  |
| 29  | I never loved him.  |
| 30  | You want too much! I love you now; isn't that enough? I can't help what's past. |
| 31  | As if it mattered to you.   |
| 32  | My sincerest apologies. I... I seem to have lost my temper.                     |
| 33  | But how do you live her all alone?  |
| 34  | Music! And then we can dance all night...                                       |
| 35  | I wish it could always be like this...  |

Table 6 shows 35 expressive utterances spoken by the third character, Daisy Fay Buchanan in the movie, since it is in line with expressing feeling of the character. In addition, the researchers also found out another type of language function spoken by the fourth character

in the movie, Tom Buchanan. To be detailed, Table 7 illustrates language function in term of referential utterances spoken by the fourth character, Tom Buchanan.

**Table 7.** Language Function of Referential Utterances Spoken by Tom Buchanan

| No. | Utterances  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Here-- Forest Hills... I played the Prince of Wales.                          |
| 2   | Life's something you dominate Nick.   |
| 3   | Nick, Daisy tells me you're over at West Egg;                                 |
| 4   | So... After dinner Nick wanted to go into town. Right Nick? To the Yale club. |
| 5   | I've got my man working on it.  |

| No. | Utterances   |
|-----|--|
| 6   | Nick's a writer.   |
| 7   | Hey Nick! McKee's in the artistic game.  |
| 8   | Nick's artistic.   |
| 9   | You've got no right to speak her name!   |
| 10  | Daisy's furious you haven't called up.   |
| 11  | A lot of these newly rich people are just filthy bootleggers.  |
| 12  | I'd rather not be the polo player.   |
| 13  | That's right... And you were with Nick here. At the barbershop.  |
| 14  | That's funny. The Senator said he saw her down here.   |
| 15  | Well, he certainly must have strained himself to get that menagerie together.  |
| 16  | Town!? Women... They get these notions.  |
| 17  | Plenty of gas. And if we run out, then we'll stop at a drug store.   |
| 18  | But I have a-- an almost second sight, sometimes, that tells me what to do. And I've made a small investigation of this fellow.  |
| 19  | Oxford, New Mexico! He wears a pink suit for Christ's sake!  |
| 20  | See, nowadays people begin by sneering at family life and family institutions and next you know they'll throw everything overboard and we'll have intermarriage between black and white! |
| 21  | Daisy loved me when she married me and she loves me now.   |
| 22  | Not that day I carried you down from the Punch Bowl to keep your shoes dry...?   |
| 23  | There are things between Daisy and me that you'll never know, things that neither of us can ever forget.   |
| 24  | You're one of Meyer Wolfsheim's bunch.   |
| 25  | See, he and this Wolfsheim bought up a lot of 'drug stores' and sold bootlegged alcohol over the counter!  |
| 26  | This drug store business is just small change compared to the bonds stunt you and Wolfsheim have got going on now.   |
| 27  | And a girl like Daisy will never...!   |
| 28  | I was bringing you the coupé.  |

Table 7 shows 28 referential utterances spoken by the fourth character, Tom Buchanan in the movie, since it is in line with sharing or providing information. In addition, the researchers also also found another type of utterance in term of expressive

utterance spoken by the fourth character in the movie, Tom Buchanan. To be obvious, Table 8 presents language function in term of expressive utterances spoken by the fourth character, Tom Buchanan.

**Table 8.** Language Function of Expressive Utterances Spoken by Tom Buchanan

| No. | Utterances  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Nonsense! We're going. Shakespeare!   |
| 2   | Catch up with the old wolf pack?  |
| 3   | How's the great American novel coming...?   |
| 4   | First team, all-American!   |
| 5   | You see? Made me who I am today.  |
| 6   | What a sissy!   |
| 7   | throwing your lot in with those social-climbing, primitive New Money types...?                          |
| 8   | Civilization's going to pieces! Have you read 'The Rise of the Colored Empires' by this fellow Goddard? |
| 9   | Will have control of things.  |
| 10  | Hello Wilson! How's business?   |
| 11  | Maybe I'd better sell it somewhere else?  |
| 12  | Do you want to embarrass Myrtle...?   |
| 13  | Hey Nick! Nick! Where've you been!?   |
| 14  | Hah! A businessman.   |
| 15  | Of course not; I think I can keep myself amused.  |

| No. | Utterances   |
|-----|--|
| 16  | I wonder where the devil he met Daisy...?  |
| 17  | Have you seen my wife...?  |
| 18  | You live near here Nick...?  |
| 19  | Where were you?  |
| 20  | How I'd like to be out on that bay today.  |
| 21  | Why don't we!?   |
| 22  | You've got me all excited, and now you don't want to go?   |
| 23  | Will you join us, Mr. Gatsby?  |
| 24  | Do I have to do it myself?   |
| 25  | Your wife does...?   |
| 26  | What do I owe you!?  |
| 27  | I'll send it around tomorrow!  |
| 28  | 'Old sport'. Where'd you pick it up?   |
| 29  | Sure; the man in the pink suit went to Oxford!   |
| 30  | What kind of a row are you trying to cause in my house anyhow?   |
| 31  | Self-control!  |
| 32  | I suppose the latest thing is to sit back and let Mr. Nobody from Nowhere make love to your wife?                      |
| 33  | What's been going on?  |
| 34  | You've been seeing him for five years?   |
| 35  | Oh - that's all; you're crazy!   |
| 36  | Mr.Gatsby, who exactly are you anyhow?   |
| 37  | How does a reputable banker like Walter Chase find himself up to his eyeballs in debt to a little kike like Wolfsheim? |
| 38  | That's right; you've got half of Wall Street out there swilling your free booze at that fun park every weekend...      |
| 39  | What happened...?  |
| 40  | That yellow car wasn't mine, do you hear?  |
| 41  | You gonna defend him now, huh?   |
| 42  | What is the matter with you?   |

Table 8 shows 42 expressive utterances spoken by the fourth character, Tom Buchanan in the movie, since it is in line with expressing feeling of the character. In addition, the researchers also found out another type of language function spoken by the fifth

character in the movie, Myrtle Wilson. To be detailed, Table 9 presents language function in term of referential utterances spoken by the fifth character, Myrtle Wilson.

**Table 9.** Language Function of Referential Utterances Spoken by Myrtle Wilson

| No. | Utterances   |
|-----|--|
| 1   | It's just a crazy old thing.   |
| 2   | I'm not one of those models! But you can if you want...  |
| 3   | He's a greasy little scumbag!  |
| 4   | I've got to get a massage, and a wave, and a collar for the dog, and one of those cute little ash-trays where you touch a spring, and a wreath with a black silk bow for mother's grave! |

Table 9 shows 4 referential utterances spoken by the fifth character, Myrtle Wilson in the movie, since it is in line with sharing or providing information. In addition, the researchers also also found another type of utterance in term of expressive utterance spoken

by the fifth character in the movie, Myrtle Wilson. To be obvious, Table 10 presents language function in term of expressive utterances spoken by the fourth character, Myrtle Wilson.

**Table 10.** Language Function of Expressive Utterances Spoken by Myrtle Wilson

| No. | Utterances                         |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| 1   | Are we gettin' that dog?           |
| 2   | My dear I'm giving you this dress! |
| 3   | I'll speak it whenever I want!     |

Table 10 shows 3 expressive utterances spoken by the fifth character, Myrtle Wilson in the movie, since it is in line with expressing feeling of the character. In addition, the dominant type of language function occurred in the movie, *The Great Gatsby* directed by Baz Luhrmann who were spoken by the five characters was expressive utterance which consisted of 198 expressions, while referential utterances consisted of 106 expressions.

### Conclusion

After analyzing the data of movie script, *The Great Gatsby* directed by Baz Luhrmann, the researchers finally found 304 utterances in term of language function in relation to 106 referential utterances and 198 expressive utterances spoken by five main characters in the movie. In this case, the first character, Nick Carraway spoke 25 referential utterances and 61 expressive utterances. The second character, Jay Gatsby spoke 37 referential utterances and 57 expressive utterances. The third character, Daisy Fay Buchanan spoke 12 referential utterances and 35 expressive utterances. The fourth character, Tom Buchanan spoke 28 referential utterances and 42 expressive utterances, and the fifth or the last character, Myrtle Wilson spoke 4 referential utterances and 3 expressive utterances.

In conclusion, the dominant type of language function found in *The Great Gatsby* movie directed by Baz Luhrmann was expressive utterance which covered 198 expressions which were greater than referential utterances which covered only 106 expressions.

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