

ADDRESS TERMS USED BY THE CHARACTERS OF *BROOKLYN NINE-NINE* TELEVISION SHOW: A SOCIOPRAGMATIC ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

The thesis is entitled “Addressing Terms Used By The Characters Of *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* Television Show: A Sociolinguistic Analysis”. The objectives of the study are (1) to describe the types of address terms used by the characters in a sitcom entitled *Brooklyn Nine-Nine*; and (2) to identify the social factors that affect the *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* characters in using certain types of address terms.

This research is categorized into descriptive qualitative. The subject of the research is *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* sitcom and the object of the research is address terms. The data were taken from *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* episodes, especially, the dialogue which contains address terms. In collecting the data, the researcher used *metode simak* and *noting technique*. In analyzing the data, the researcher used *metode padan pragmatik*.

The research findings show there are five types of address terms related to the theory and one additional type that was used in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* sitcom. There are six types of address terms in this sitcom. They are first name (FN), title and last name (TLN), title alone (T), pet name (PN), last name (LN) and kinship term (KT). The types of address terms mostly used in this movie are last name, pet name and first name. The use of LN, FN and PN in this sitcom are affected by the scenes and circumstances in the movie. The show mostly take place in the police station which require formal language. The use of certain types of address terms which shows respect is rarely used since it does not reflect formality in language use. The social factors are divided into six. They are particular occasion (PO), rank of other/social status (RO), age (A), family relationship (FR), occupational hierarchy (OH), and degree of intimacy (DI). Degree of intimacy is the most common social factor that occurs in this sitcom, because the sitcom tells about the life among closed detectives.

Keywords : *types of address terms, functions of address terms, social factors of address terms*

1. Introduction

As a member of society, individuals habitually referring others by using address terms which are suitable to them. This approval suits with the statement of Yang (2010:745) that a key to know a social ideas and human link in a society can be seen by the use of address forms.

The way someone call or address someone else additionally referred to address terms. As stated by Wardhaugh (2006:268) there are numerous ways on how someone address someone else like using title, first name, surname, last name, etc. The selection of particular types of address term is found within the circumstances of the speaker. For instance, the use of the title such as “Doctor” or “Professor”, to call or address someone else point out the least intimate between the speaker and the addressee. It can be concluded that the speaker and the addressee do not recognize each other closely.

People who want to have a friendly conversation should understand the kinds of addressing terms. The basic rules of the addressing terms are social class, age, sex, profession, and kinship relationship. It is important as a result of by understanding the patterns of addressing in communication, misunderstanding that usually occur in communication can be prevented.

This particular event proves that address terms has a significant influence in communicating with others. Since language cannot possibly separate from the society, each on every language have this particular way of using address terms. In daily life, in written or spoken language an individual at least does both of them. Written language tends to be a proper and standard language.

On the opposite hand, spoken language is the language that used in everyday life. The spoken languages are also used in a movie. Movie tends to show us about the culture, lifestyle and also the real example of the use of language in daily life.

In this research, the researcher wants to know more about the use of address terms in a tv show serial called *Brooklyn Nine-Nine*. The researcher chooses this particular tv show because there are many examples on the selection of address terms used by the characters. There are a lot of address terms used in almost every conversation, it is either their mocking each other or the way the call their bosses or their fellow worker. The TV Series was released in 2013 and directed by Daniel; J. Goor and Michael Schuur. It is a comedy, crime series with total 6 season in 2019.

2. Literary Review

As a primary tool in communication, language has some functions. Aitchison (2003 : 23) stated that languages have impact to other people, it can influence and persuade you. A language also a way to convey someone feelings and emotions, another way to communicate aesthetically is by the singer or songwriter who tell you stories by singing in a lyrical way. It is clear that language is a primary tool though a conversation or communication not necessarily always done by using language. According to Meyer (2009 : 3) through gesture, arts, clothes, and music people can expressed how are their thoughts, feelings, and emotions.

The use of languages are vital, it is a need to know how to use languages to communicate with others. When language engage within the communication it is a need to have a knowledge on communicative competence. Troike (2003 : 18)

stated that communicative competence requires the comprehension of language code and how to use it fittingly in certain circumstance. They then add that by understanding the social settings, the way an individual speak to others managing how to behave and how to speak or to remain silent when talking to a certain person with different rank or social status. It is critical to have a communicative competence since it will be valuable for anyone when they want to lead a successful communication.

As previously referenced, language is the essential device in communication, it is important to possess a more profound comprehension concerning the language itself. As indicated by Widdowson(1996:3) the study of language is called linguistics. He (1996:17) then adds that by comprehending linguistics, it would be less difficult for individuals to project their thoughts and feelings to others through language. In finding out linguistics, we've to grasp concerning the branches of it.

In public activity, individuals use language as an apparatus to impart it additionally the manner in which they sort out and keep up their association with others. Know that the reason in directing two different ways correspondence will influence its structures. Also, every general public has its own particular manner in directing two different ways correspondence, particularly inside the manner in which its part address others. Talking about the location terms, once in a while people think that it is hard to recognize welcome, request, and address terms.

As indicated by Chaika (1982 : 46), tending to isn't equivalent to welcome. To start with, tending to is utilized by individuals when they need to bring up their capacity or solidarity to others, while welcoming relies upon the method for the speaker talk.

Second, individuals utilize the location terms to reinforce closeness and force between each other. On the contrary hand, individuals welcome others just when they required to set the stage.

Chaika (1982 : 51) at that point includes that summons is utilized when the speaker needs to stand out enough to be noticed and afterward the speaker will begin the discussion after they get it. For instance, "Halo" or "Pardon me".

Robinson (in Wardhaugh 2006 : 274) expressed that in his speculation that a few differentiations are made to see the manner in which individuals address another individuals, particularly to those individuals who have a few accomplishments in the public arena. In such social orders they may utilize fundamental types of tending to terms. Be that as it may, in a general public where status is attributed like inside the illustrious family like the United Kingdom, individuals will in general utilize finely evaluated address terms.

3. Research Method

Regarding to the needs, this research belongs to descriptive qualitative research because there is no statistical data. The data are taken from the dialogues spoken by the characters in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* television show in the form of movie transcription. *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* is the research subject and English address terms is the research object. For collecting the data, the researcher used Observation method and noting technique. After being collected, the data analyzed by using pragmatic identity method.

4. Discussion

4.1. Types of Address Terms

In daily communication, people usually address one another using different types of address terms. In this research, there are six types of address terms related to the theory used in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* tv show. They are First Name (FN): 4 data, Pet Name (PN): 4 data, Title and Last Name (TLN): 3 data, Last Name (LN): 7 data, Title Alone (T): 3 data and Kinship Terms (KT): 2 data, The explanation about the variety of address terms is done based on the type that is mostly used in the sitcom series.

4.1.1. First Name (FN)

In First Name (FN) is likely how someone address another people by their first name. The use of FN in daily communication shows equality and familiarity. People use FN most likely to show intimacy or superiority towards others. Sample data of FN performed in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* tv show are as follows:

- (1) **Captain Holt** : So, **Gina**, civilian administrators like yourself often have their ear on the ground. What do Santiago and Peralta have riding on this bet of theirs?
Gina Linetti : I'll tell you on six condition

In this case, Captain Holt, the chief of the police officer address Gina the civilian administrator by her FN because he shows that he is more superior than Gina.

4.1.2. Pet Name (PN)

In Another types of address terms that occurs in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* sitcom is Pet Name (PN). This type is generally used in informal occasion. The use of PN indicates a rebuke or deeper intimacy than addressing use

First Name (FN). The sample data related to PN performed in *Brooklyn*

Nine-Nine sitcom are as follow:

- (1) Jake Peralta : All right, listen up everybody. Better contact Captain Holt, let him know we got ten-tie situation.
Captain Holt : Speaking of ties, where's yours, **meep morp?**

In this conversation Captain holt, addressed Jake using a PN but not necessarily because they are close but to show intimacy through an insulting form such as *meep morp*, for earlier Jake was making fun of Captain Holt that the new Captain would probably sound like a robot.

4.1.3. Title plus Last Name (TLN)

The equality and inequality between people that showed re the reason why different types of address terms have different meaning. In order to show inequality between one another, we can use Title and Last Name (TLN) and Title alone (T). But, according to Wardhauugh (2006 : 268), the use of title alone (T) is shows the lack of personal content between the speaker and addressee. Therefore, the use of TLN is more intimate than the use of Title alone. Title and Last Name (TLN) is the third variation that used in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine TV shows*. The data are as follows:

- (1) Captain Ray Holt : **Sergeant Jeffordson!** A word!
Sergeant Terry Jeffordson: Yes, Sir!

The conversation above happened at the police station when Captain Holt the chief of police officer ask sergeant Terry to have a private conversation in his office, Captain Holt addressed Sgt. Terry using TLN because it shows the amount of respect to the Sergeant

4.1.4. Last Name (LN)

When the speaker happens to have a higher rank or a superiority, they would likely to use or address someone by their last name. She then adds that the lower rank person will receive their last name alone while the higher rank person will be addressed by their title and last name.

Captain Holt : such a fine work, let's share it with the whole team. **Santiago! Boyle! Diaz!** Get in here! Bring everyone and a camera!

Jake Peralta : That's not necessary... oh! They are here.

This conversation is between Captain Holt and Jake Peralta, Holt was visiting Jake to see if he got something from his work and while telling the Captain Jake standing and the Captain saw Jake with only wearing his underwear, Captain then call out all the detectives by addressing their LN to show that the Captain has higher rank than theirs.

4.1.5. Kinship Term (KT)

Kinship term is most likely related to age-oriented situation or a generation, it is the way someone addressing older people or much respected person in the family. These are the following data from the *Brooklyn Nine-nine TV shows*, as follows:

Charles Boyle : I just want to apologize for my fellow detectives behavior. Okay, my **Granny** also had the gift.

Carlene : your sincere belief in my gift means a great deal.

This conversation revolves around Boyle and Carlene, a psychic that claims had a gift. Charles told Carlene that his Grandmother also have the psychic ability, Charles Boyle addressed his Grandmother as Granny.

4.1.6. Title alone (T)

Other different type of address term is title alone. It means that a speaker addresses their opponent only by their title, for instance “Doctor”, “Professor”, “Sir”, “Madam” or “Miss”.

The researcher took some of the data from the *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* TV show about Title Alone as follows:

Captain Ray Holt : **Sergeant**, you were in the 1-8 with me, though you were significantly

Sergeant Terry : Fatter, Sir

This conversation above revolves around Captain Holt and Sergeant Terry, though they know each other long enough, the Captain Addressed Terry by using only the T.

4.2. Social Factors that Affect the Use of Address Terms

In *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* TV show, social factors are divided into five. The categories are age (A), They are rank of other/social status (RO), occupational hierarchy (OH), and degree of intimacy (DI), family relationship (FR). Degree of intimacy is the most common social factor that occurs in this show, because they have a close relationship among the detectives.

.The explanation will be sorted by the most used to the least as follow :

4.2.1. Degree of intimacy (DI)

The degree intimacy also affects people selection of address terms. So as to address somebody by their FN gives an indication of broad closeness or potentially of an aching for such

closeness. The utilization of pet name can likewise use to show such closeness (Wardhaugh, 2006 : 268). He (2006 : 272) at that point includes that the utilization of first name and pet name are ordinarily utilized in easygoing condition which can convey further closeness.

Gina Linetti : say thank you, **Charles**. she just told you your future
Charles Boyle : ... Thank you.

This is the use of a FN as an intimacy sign of two close friends.

This social factor known as **Degree of Intimacy (DI)**.

4.2.2. Family Relationship (FR)

Another factor that can affect the use of certain address terms is family relationship. The use of address terms by people who has family relationship are different with address terms that used by stranger. In family relationship, there is kinship terms that indicates family generation or age oriented. The examples of family relationship that affect the use of address terms performed are as follow:

Charles Boyle : I just want to apologize for my fellow detectives behavior. Okay, my **Granny** also had the gift.

Carlene : your sincere belief in my gift means a great deal.

4.2.3. Occupational Hierarchy (OH)

The choice of the types of address term will also determine by the circumstance around the place where people work. Occupational hierarchy greatly influence in the way people address other people in their workplace. People who have higher occupational status will receive TLN from the inferior. In the

other hand, people who have lower status will receive FN from the superior. Not only that, some colleagues can only address one another using title only (T). This factor is related to the factor of rank of other/social status. The sample data of occupational hierarchy that affect the use of address terms performed in as follow :

Jake Peralta : Ah, **Captain**. You're at my desk. Just what I want to see first thing in the morning.

Captain Holt : you're three minutes late, Peralta.

4.2.4. Rank of Other/Social Status (RO)

One of the factors that can influence people is Rank of Other (RO). For example, the use of FN in addressing someone indicates intimacy between the speaker and the addressee. However, such type of address terms also indicates inequality power between them. The superior will receive TLN from the inferior. The sample data of rank of other/social status that affect the use of address terms as follow:

Captain Holt : such a fine work, let's share it with the whole team. **Santiago! Boyle! Diaz!** Get in here! Bring everyone and a camera!

Jake Peralta : That's not necessary... oh! They are here.

4.2.5. Age (A)

Age is also a factor that can influence speaker in using certain types of address terms. Older people tend to receive TLN from younger people. The choice of TLN in addressing older people is to show respect. The sample data of age that affect the use of address terms performed as follows:

(2) Jake Peralta : Ah, **Mr. and Mrs. Terrino!** I'm glad you're here. May I present you

Mr. Terrino : I have no idea who this is. I've never seen her in my life.

This conversation shows that Jake addressed Mr. Terrino as Mr. because the social factor is **Age (A)**, and also to show a respect to an older person.

5. Conclusion

There are six types of addressing terms in *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* TV series. They are first name (FN), pet name (PN), title plus and name (TLN), Last Name (LN), title (T), and kinship term (KT). These variety of address terms which is mostly used in this sitcom is last name (LN). The use of LN is affected by the scenes and circumstances in the movie. The episodes are mostly take place in the NYPD Police Office. In *Brooklyn Nine-Nine* TV show, social factors are divided into five. The categories are age (A), They are rank of other/social status (RO), occupational hierarchy (OH), and degree of intimacy (DI), family relationship (FR). Degree of intimacy is the most common social factor that occurs in this show, because they have a close relationship among the detectives.

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