ANALYSIS OF ACCENT AND DIALECT IN THE FILM “YOWIS BEN”

[a] Alvy Tri Yulianti[1] , Atik Muhimatun Asroriyah[2]

[12]Universitas Ma’arif Nahdlatul Ulama, Kebumen

alvytry@gmail.com

087889983599

Abstract

This research uses conversation analysis in the movie "Yowis Ben". An Indonesian comedy movie released in 2018. The movie was directed by Bayu Skak and Fajar Nugros, and produced by Starvision Plus. The aim of this research is to analyze how variations in language reflect cultural identity and enhance narrative and comedic elements. Employing a qualitative method, the study draws on conversation analysis to explore the linguistic features in the film, guided by John Baugh's theory of accent and dialect as socially contextualized systems. The results indicate that the use of East Javanese accents and local dialects in Yowis Ben enriches character development and adds authenticity to the film's cultural setting.This research underscores the significance of dialectal analysis in media as a means of cultural representation.

Keywords *sociolinguistic ,accent and dialect, yowis ben movie, communication*

A. Introduction

"Accent" and "dialect" are linguistic elements that play a crucial role in shaping characters and settings in a movie. Accent refers to variations in pronunciation that can indicate the geographical or social origins of the speaker, while dialect includes variations in vocabulary and language structure that indicate regional or group identity. In the film "Yowis Ben," which is about the daily life of young people in Yogyakarta, the use of accents and dialects not only gives color to the characters but also serves to reinforce the authenticity and richness of the local culture.

This research aims to analyze how accents and dialects are used in the film "Yowis Ben" to create a comedic feel while portraying the social reality in Yogyakarta. Through a linguistic analysis approach, this study will explore how different accents and dialects contribute to character development, interpersonal dynamics, and social representation in the film.

By focusing on a deeper understanding of the role of accents and dialects, it is hoped that this research can provide new insights into how language elements interact with cultural and social aspects in media, as well as how they influence audience perceptions of the film and its characters.

B. Literature Review and Hypothesis Development

1. Introduction

The research of accents and dialects in film provides valuable insights into how linguistic variations can enhance narrative and character development. This literature review explores previous research on the role of accents and dialects in cinematic representations, with a specific focus on their use in comedy films and regional settings. The aim is to contextualize the analysis of accents and dialects in the Indonesian film "Yowis Ben," examining how these linguistic features contribute to the film's storytelling and cultural portrayal (Niko Dharmawan & Udjang Pairin Basir, 2024).

2. Accents and Dialects in Film

Accents and dialects are crucial in film for establishing character identities and regional authenticity. According to **(**Bordwell & Thompson, 2013)**,** films often use linguistic variations to differentiate characters and create a sense of place. Accents can signal a character's background, social status, and personal history, while dialects can depict regional and cultural specifics**.** Linguistic elements contribute to the audience's understanding of characters and settings by reinforcing stereotypes and cultural nuances (Meyerhoff, 2018)

3. The Role of Accents in Comedy Films

The use of accents in comedy is well-documented, as accents can enhance humorous elements through exaggeration and miscommunication. (Hofstede, 2001) discusses how accents in comedic contexts can amplify stereotypes, contributing to humor through the incongruity of different speech patterns. Similarly, (Goffman, 1959) suggests that comedic films often exploit accents to highlight social and cultural differences, creating comedic situations based on the contrast between expected and actual speech patterns (Pemudi et al., 2021).

4. Dialects and Regional Identity

Regional dialects in film can serve as markers of authenticity and local color. (Labov, 1972) emphasizes that dialects are more than mere linguistic variations; they are deeply tied to regional identities and cultural practices. Films that accurately portray local dialects can enhance their credibility and resonance with regional audiences. (Kroskrity, 2000) further argues that dialects play a crucial role in representing cultural diversity and reinforcing regional identities within media narratives.

C. Research Method

Accent and dialect analysis in films plays an important role in adding depth to characters and establishing social context. In the context of Indonesian films, "Yowis Ben" is an interesting study because of its depiction of local culture in East Java through the language and accents used by its characters. Qualitative methods are used in this study to explore the meaning contained in the use of language in narrative and social contexts.The analysis first began with a thorough review of the film text, focusing on the dialog and interactions between the characters. Each accent or dialect that emerged was identified based on its linguistic features such as the pronunciation of certain

sounds, the use of distinctive words or phrases, and different intonation patterns. Qualitative data was collected from transcriptions of the film's dialog and observed to see how accents and dialects are used to differentiate characters, show their social origins, and illustrate their backgrounds.

The analysis of accent and dialect in “Yowis Ben” reveals that the use of local language is not only a tool for authenticity but also an important narrative element. Accents and dialects are used to assert the characters' regional identities, create humor in dialogue, and build social relations between characters. The use of East Javanese accents also provides a distinctive nuance that enriches the audience's experience in understanding the cultural context presented in this film.This study shows that the analysis of accents and dialects in “Yowis Ben” not only enriches the linguistic experience but also illustrates Indonesia's cultural diversity more broadly. The qualitative method helps in identifying the use of local language as an important element in building narrative and character. This kind of research provides deeper insights into how films can use language as a tool to develop characters and establish a strong social context.

D. Discussion

1. Dialogue in his first language, Indonesian

Nando Father : “Nando!, Nando!”

Nando : ”Iya pah”

Nando Father : ”Darimana saja kamu?Sampe jam segini baru pulang”

Nando : ”Nando baru pergi bareng temen-temen,baru ngumpul pah”

Nando Father : ”BOHONG! Kapan kamu punya teman?”

Nando : ”Nando ga bohong,baru ngumpul bareng temen-temen,baru aja”

2. Dialogue in his first language, Indonesian

Susan : ”Kamu ini siapa sih?”

Bayu : ”Aku Bayu san, Pecel Boy”

Susan : ”O Bayu yang jualan pecel ya?Ah Bay! Aku mau pesen pecel,buat acara OSIS. Bisa kan?”

3. Dialogue in his first language, Indonesian

Nando Father : ” Papa punya surprise buat kamu”

Nando : ”Nando gak mau ah! Papa mau kawin lagi?”

Nando Father : ”Ngaco nih anak!Surprise ini lebih hebat lagi”

4. Dialogue in his first language, Indonesian

Susan : ”Bay,aku pengen ngomong sama kamu”

Bayu : ”Ngomong apa san?Kalo kamu disini tambah deg-deg an”

Susan : ”Makasih ya”

Bayu :”Makasih?Buat apa?”
Susan : ”Makasih karena kamu satu-satunya orang yang udah ngingetin aku,kalo aku itu salah”

Discourse:

According to **Mitsuo in Tjandra** (2004) he revealed that, accent is the protrusion of speech that is relative and formed based on the social habits of a language community and imposed on the pronunciation of words.

From the above opinions, a conclusion can be drawn that accent is part of the science of phonology (linguistics) in the form of a person's characteristics that are carried through spoken speech (verbatim) which is influenced by the mother tongue or regional language.

From the 4 conversations that have been attached by researchers, it can be concluded that in the movie “Yowis Ben” there is an Indonesian accent spoken because of social habits or influenced by mother tongue. In this movie, Susan and Nando come from a wealthy family where they were taught their first language, Indonesian, so that it has become their habit even though their friends use Javanese, especially Malang.

1. Dialogue in his first language is Javanese

Doni : ”Bay,bay! Wis ngerti nek Stevia ki ember! Arek-arek le nyeluk “Heh stevia putune lambe turah ngono!Sebarken puisimu kapok kon!”

3. Dialogue in his first language is Javanese

Bayu : ”Fansmu ki loh aken ndo, Kamu iki blasteran e?Asalmu ndi?”

Nando : ” 5 tahun jakarta, 5 tahun Semarang, terus nang kene”

Doni : ”O La takno tinggal neng Jakarta arek iki,loh kudun epergaulanmu top sih. Kok minder karo wedok-wedok”

4. Dialogue in his first language is Javanese

Bayu : ”Yakin arep melu neh?Heh! Video klip kene wes ditonton 500 wong, terus pensi-pensi sekolah yowes ngisi. Gawe opo?Ga perlu!

Doni : ”Awake dewe iki butuh pembuktian!Bapak Ibuku loh butuh piala”

Bayu : ”Butuh piala?Butuh piro? Tak tukukna neng kidul pasar! Kon Kon Kon!Tak tukono kabeh”

Talk:

Teenagers often use special language that only their peers can understand. The use of these special words aims to allow them to communicate with members of the youth group more freely.

The researcher has attached 3 teenage conversations in the movie “Yowis Ben”. Here it can be concluded that in the movie “Yowis Ben” the main characters use Javanese accents to talk to other friends. The reason they use Javanese accents is because this is indeed a special language to communicate with other teenagers to make it more flexible.

In addition to the Javanese accent, they use the poor dialect / Arekan dialect. This dialect is characterized by reversing the position of letters in Javanese or Indonesian vocabulary in general, except for double consonants, affixes and syllable combinations that are not possible to be reversed. Malang dialect is widely used and popularized by young people, both from within and outside Malang. In daily conversation this dialect has become one of the characteristics of Malang people.

E. Conclusion

In analyzing the accents and dialects in the movie "Yowis Ben ," it can be concluded that the movie effectively portrays the diversity of language and dialect variations found in Indonesian society, especially in the context of East Java. The accents and dialects used by the characters in this movie do not only serve as comedic elements, but also as a means to add depth to the characters and create authenticity to the cultural setting.

The selection of different dialects for each character gives a clear picture of their social and geographical background, and emphasizes the local nuances that enrich the audience's experience. The appropriate use of dialect also plays a role in reinforcing the social and cultural messages conveyed in the movie, making it an effective communication tool to connect the audience with the context of the story.

Overall, "Yowis Ben " successfully showcases linguistic diversity as one of the film's key strengths, reflecting Indonesia's cultural diversity while providing relevant and immersive entertainment. This analysis shows that awareness of accents and dialects in films is not only important for the accuracy of cultural representation, but also for enhancing the richness of the narrative and the appeal of the film itself.

Bibliography

Articel

Bordwell, D., & Thompson, K. (2013). *Film art: An introduction (Edisi*.

Goffman, E. (1959). *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group.

Hofstede, G. (2001). *Culture's Consequences: Comparing Values, Behaviors, Institutions, and Organizations Across Nations*. Sage Publications.

Kroskrity, P. V. (2000). *Regimes of language: Ideologies, polities, and identities*. School of American Research Press ; J. Currey.

Labov, W. (1972). *Sociolinguistic patterns*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

Meyerhoff, M. (2018). Introducing sociolinguistics. In *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429507922

Niko Dharmawan, & Udjang Pairin Basir. (2024). Variasi Bahasa Dalam Film "Yowis Ben: Finale" Karya Bayu Skak (Kajian Sosiolinguistik). *BLAZE : Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra Dalam Pendidikan Linguistik Dan Pengembangan*, *2*(3), 229–243. https://doi.org/10.59841/blaze.v2i3.1640

Pemudi, D. A. N., Yesus, G., & Tangerang, S. (2021). *REPRESENTASI KARAKTER MASYARAKAT JAWA TIMUR DALAM FILM YOWIS BEN*. *1*(41), 16–21.

Book

Badudu, J. S. (1985). *Pelik Pelik Bahasa Indonesia*. Gramedia.

Bordwell, D., & Thompson, K. (2013). *Film art: An introduction (Edisi*.

Costa, J. (2009). *Personality, Continuity, and Changes of Adult Life*. American Psychological Association.

Goffman, E. (1959). *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group.

Hofstede, G. (2001). *Culture's Consequences: Comparing Values, Behaviors, Institutions, and Organizations Across Nations*. Sage Publications.

Kroskrity, P. V. (2000). *Regimes of language: Ideologies, polities, and identities*. School of American Research Press ; J. Currey.

Labov, W. (1972). *Sociolinguistic patterns*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

Meyerhoff, M. (2018). Introducing sociolinguistics. In *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429507922

Niko Dharmawan, & Udjang Pairin Basir. (2024). Variasi Bahasa Dalam Film “Yowis Ben: Finale” Karya Bayu Skak (Kajian Sosiolinguistik). *BLAZE : Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra Dalam Pendidikan Linguistik Dan Pengembangan*, *2*(3), 229–243. https://doi.org/10.59841/blaze.v2i3.1640

Pemudi, D. A. N., Yesus, G., & Tangerang, S. (2021). *REPRESENTASI KARAKTER MASYARAKAT JAWA TIMUR DALAM FILM YOWIS BEN*. *1*(41), 16–21.