

## An Analysis of Language Style Spoken by Mirabel in Encanto Movie

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### Abstract

*In this research, the researcher examines one branch of sociolinguistics, specifically language style. The focus of the research is the language style used by the character Mirabel in the movie Encanto. The primary goal of the research is to identify the language style employed by Mirabel in the Encanto movie. The researcher employs a descriptive qualitative to provide a clear and detailed explanation through written words. The findings reveal that Mirabel uses a total of 101 instances of language style in the movie, categorized as follows: 54 instances of consultative style, 25 instances of formal style, and 22 instances of casual style. The research also identifies three factors that influence the use of language style by Mirabel: the setting, the participants, and the topic. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the consultative style is the most frequently used language style by Mirabel in the Encanto movie.*

**Keywords** - Sociolinguistics, Language Style, Factors, Mirabel, Encanto Movie

### Abstrak

*Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti mengkaji salah satu cabang sosiolinguistik, yaitu gaya bahasa. Fokus penelitian adalah gaya bahasa yang digunakan oleh tokoh Mirabel dalam film Encanto. Tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi gaya bahasa yang digunakan oleh Mirabel dalam film Encanto. Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk memberikan penjelasan yang jelas dan rinci melalui uraian tertulis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Mirabel menggunakan sebanyak 101 data gaya bahasa dalam film tersebut, yang diklasifikasikan sebagai berikut: 54 data gaya bahasa konsultatif, 25 data gaya bahasa formal, dan 22 data gaya bahasa santai. Penelitian ini juga mengidentifikasi tiga faktor yang memengaruhi penggunaan gaya bahasa oleh Mirabel, yaitu latar (setting), partisipan, dan topik pembicaraan. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa gaya bahasa konsultatif merupakan gaya bahasa yang paling sering digunakan oleh Mirabel dalam film Encanto.*

**Kata kunci** - sosiolinguistik, gaya bahasa, faktor, mirabel, film encanto

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## INTRODUCTION

Language is the most important thing that used by people for communicate to each other. When people want to speak and share their thoughts with others, they must know an effective and communicative language. People must be able to understand the current situation when they want to speak. Therefore, they understand how to position themselves when speaking. The research of language which is related to society is sociolinguistic. Georgieva (2014) in states that sociolinguistics explores language in relation to society. Sociolinguistics looks at how people use language in their everyday lives. Language and society can affect each other. Downes (1998) stated that language is a way to communicate because everyone uses it to talk to others.

According to Holmes & Zealand (2017) Sociolinguistic is a studies the relationship between language and society. In sociolinguistic, there is language style. This statement supported by Trudgil (1983), he states that Sociolinguistics is a part of linguistics that looks at how language works in relation to society and culture. It shows that language is both a social and cultural thing. Wardhaugh (2016) stated that sociolinguistics studies how language and society are connected in order to understand how language works and what it does. This means that through sociolinguistics, we can see how social factors influence the way people speak, and how different ways of speaking relate to things like social background and identity.

Language style is one of language variation in sociolinguistics. Language style is about choosing how to speak based on the situation and what you want to achieve. It's about using different ways to say the same thing depending on the context. Trudgill (1983) stated that language style is when you use different expressions to share the same information, and it's connected to how language changes in different situations and needs. Joos (1967) broke down language style into five types. These five types are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. The example of the five types of language style, are as follows;

Frozen style, Joos (1976) stated that the frozen style has certain features. These include using the same sentence structures over and over, making long and detailed sentences, using strong and exaggerated tone, and having very little back and forth between the speaker and the listener. An example of this is saying "Your Majesty."

Joos (1976) explains that formal style is a way of speaking where people pay close attention to how they say words, which words they use, and how their sentences are put together. This style is often used in serious or important events, like in school, classrooms, speeches, and ceremonies. For example, someone might say, "How are you?" in a formal way.

Consultative style is used in semi-formal communication. According to Joos (1976), Consultative style reflects how we usually talk to people who speak our language but know different amounts of information. For example, someone might say, "I see now, she told me that."

According to Joos (1976), casual style is a register employed by peers and colleagues to establish a relaxed, informal atmosphere, similar to students conversing outside of an academic setting. A defining characteristic of this style is the use of first names or nicknames rather than formal titles. For instance, a speaker might ask, "Where'd you go last night, bro?"

Joos (1976) says that intimate style is a way of speaking that keeps personal information private, not sharing anything about the speaker's outside self. It's a private way of talking used only within the family and among very close friends. For example, someone might say, "My dear."

When people talk to each other, they might use more than one way of speaking and might change between different styles of language. Holmes (1992) says there are four things that affect how someone chooses their language style: the situation, who is involved, the subject being talked about, and the purpose of the communication.

According to Holmes (1992) The setting influences how people speak. People need to understand different location categories to talk properly with others. This helps them use pronouns and show politeness correctly. Setting refers to the time, place, and conditions where something

happens or changes. In formal situation, the speaker is careful with the choice word, they are more using formal style than informal style. In contrast, if the speaker in non formal situation, they are not pay attention with the word choice.

Holmes (1992) defines participants as the specific figures involved in a communicative event, noting that their traits directly influence language variety, particularly regarding social class. Expanding on this, Merrison and Griffiths (2006) argue that an analysis of participants must account for a wide range of individual characteristics, including age, gender, profession, education, ethnicity, religion, and personality.

The topic refers to the central subject matter within a dialogue. Holmes (1992) emphasizes that the topic is a crucial determinant of language style, requiring speakers to adapt their register between formal and informal modes. Notably, the topic can override social familiarity; even when close friends of similar social standing interact in a casual setting, they will shift to more polite and respectful language if the subject matter becomes serious or if there is a specific goal to be achieved.

Function is the use of the selected Language Style when talking to the other people. According to Holmes (1992) function refers to "why they are speaking" or the aim of the interaction. She suggests that language can provide some information and it can also express someone's feeling. Language function is the purpose of speaking that sentence or phrase. For example, "I am sorry" represents the function of apologizing and "Good morning!" represents the function of greeting.

Movies are seen as a strong way to communicate with a large group of people because they use both pictures and sounds. These visuals and audio elements allow movies to convey a lot of information quickly. Movies can be divided into two main categories: fiction and non-fiction. In this research, the researcher will focus on the language style used by the characters in the Encanto movie. There have been several studies done on the topic of language style, and those have been looked at by other researchers before.

The first research conducted by Renita Mawarni and Ana Widiyanti (2020), the title this research is "Language Style Used by the Main Character in Extremely Loud and Incredible Close Movie (2011)". This research looks at the different kinds of language style used by the main character and what purpose they serve. It also explores the reasons behind how the main character uses that style. The focus of the research is on the character's lines from the movie "Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close" directed by Stephen Daldry. The research uses a qualitative approach because it mainly involves explaining and describing the data rather than measuring it. The findings show there are five types of language styles used by the main character, and the functions of these styles, along with the factors that influence them, can be explained using Hymes' theory as seen in the movie.

The second research conducted by Lilian Salsabila and Pradnya Permasari (2022), entitled "An Analysis of Language Style Used in "The Princess Switch" Movie and Its Implications In Teaching Speaking". This research wants to explain the different kinds of language styles based on Joos's theory about formality levels, as mentioned in Sutherland (2016). It also aims to find out which language style is used the most and understand how that affects teaching speaking skills. The research used a descriptive qualitative approach. The data came from movie dialogues in the movie "The Princess Switch." To collect the data, the researcher used observation and written notes. The research found 90 examples of language styles from the movie. The most commonly used style in the movie is the formal style.

In a study titled "An Analysis of Language Styles Used by Main Character in 'Teman Tapi Menikah' Movie," Putri, Fitrisia, and Syamaun (2021) examined the speech patterns of the film's protagonist. Utilizing a descriptive qualitative approach with content analysis, the researchers identified the various language styles employed and the underlying causes. Their findings indicated that the main character predominantly utilized a casual style, a choice largely driven by the participants involved in the conversations.

The fourth research conducted by Muhammad Iqbal Ramadhani, Yanti Purnama Sari, and Shynta Amalia (2020), entitled "Language Style in "What A Girl Wants" Movie". This research looks at the way language is used in a movie, using the ideas from Martin Joos's theory. The goal is to find out what kinds of language styles are used and to see which ones are most common, especially from the main character. The research uses a descriptive approach, and the data comes from what the main characters say in the movie. The findings show that the main language styles used are casual and intimate.

The last research conducted by Alicia Febriani, Fakhri Ras, Novitri Novitri (2019), entitled An Analysis Of Language Style In "To All The Boys I've Loved Before" Movie . This research looks at the different ways people speak and which one is most common in the movie "To All The Boys I've Loved Before." The movie is a young adult romance directed by Susan Johnson and came out on Netflix on August 17, 2018. The information used in this research comes from the script of the movie. The research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. It looks at five types of language styles based on Martin Joos' theory from 1976: frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate. The research found thirty examples of these language styles in the movie's dialogue. The results show that the most common style used is the intimate style. Out of the thirty examples, eleven were intimate, nine were consultative, seven were casual, three were formal, and none were frozen. This suggests that the intimate style is often used when people are talking to family members or close friends.

Based on the review of the five journals mentioned earlier, the researcher noticed some similarities between the journals and the current research, especially in terms of analyzing language style in movies. This is because the journals the researcher looked at also focused on language style. In general, language style refers to the way a particular group of people choose their words when they speak in a certain situation. However, from the five studies reviewed, the researcher found a gap.

The factors that influence language style in this movie are different from those in the previous studies, since this research is looking at a newer movie production. In this research, the researcher also wants to find out what kind of language style is commonly used in the movie and what factors affect that language style.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Language style is a type of language variation that happens in sociolinguistics. According to Meyerhoff (2006), language style shows a person's personality, their way of thinking, and their state of mind. It plays a big role in making sure that communication in social situations works well and that people understand each other properly. Ducrot and Todorov (1993) say that language style is about choosing one way of speaking over another. It means using different expressions to say the same thing, and it connects to how language changes depending on the situation. Joos (1967) divided language style into five different kinds. The five types of language style are as follows:

### **Frozen Style**

According to Joos (1967), frozen style is very formal style used by special people in special occasion or situation. It characterized by long and complex sentence, a scientifically vocabulary, and a consistently serious tone. For instance, "Your highness".

### **Formal Style**

Joos (1967) stated that this style has rule and norm between the participants in the conversation. The participants must be careful to what they want to speak because the style of language that they used determines their image in public. For example, the sentence "My name is Sasa" categorized as formal style because it is a standard form of English. It used to introduce our selves.

### **Consultative Style**

According to Joos (1967), this style usually happens in not too formal situation. The participants in the conversation do not plan what they want to speak and in small group. This style also has certain words that become the characterized its style, such as "I think so", "Yes or No", and "Hmm".

### **Casual Style**

Joss (1967) described casual style used in the informal occasion by people who has close relationship. They do not careful about the vocabulary and the grammatical in their utterance or sentence.

### **Intimate Style**

According to Joss (1967), Intimate style is a style that becomes special language between the speakers and hearers in the conversation, such as "honey", and "darling".

## **METHOD**

This research is based on descriptive qualitative research to provide a clear and detailed explanation through written words. The research applies the descriptive qualitative method to analyze Encanto movie. The problem discussed in this research is the dialogues utterance, which are found in Mirabel character in the Encanto movie. Research instrument is a tool used to collect data of research variable. Observation is a pre-planned research instrument that is done intentionally to answer the questions and objectives of the research. The source of data in this research is the Encanto movie. The researcher gets the data from watching and observing the dialogue in Encanto movie. In this research, the researcher get the data from the Encanto movie. In collecting the data, the researcher used taking note technique. In collecting data, the researcher used some steps are as follows; 1. Watching the Encanto movie, 2. Understanding the content of the movie, 3. Writing down the significance dialog in the Encanto movie, 4. Identifying the language style spoken by Mirabel's character in Encanto movie, 5. Organizing data into several parts or table based on their classification. In analyzing the data that researcher get, the researcher analyzed the descriptive qualitative. There are different ways to analyze qualitative data from ethnographic research to find cultural themes, such as domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, and componential analysis. However, in this research, the researchers will only use domain analysis and taxonomic analysis.

## **DISCUSSION**

The result of this research was organized into two main findings, corresponding to the research questions: the types of language style used by Mirabel, and the factors that influenced the language style she used. To gather the data, the researcher watched the movie, noted down significant dialogues spoken by Mirabel, and then determined the language style used by her character throughout the movie. Following this, the researcher organized and categorized the collected data into a checklist table. Penulisan Tabel, Gambar, dan Rumus :

**Table 1.**  
Summary of Language Styles Spoken by Mirabel in Encanto Movie

Language Style	Data	%
Consultative	54	53,5%
Formal	25	24,7%
Casual	22	21,8%
Frozen	0	0
Intimate	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>100%</b>

Sumber: Data diolah 2025

Based on the Tabel 4.1 above the researcher get the data that there, , Consultative style were 54 data, Formal style were 25 data, Casual style were 22 data, Frozen style was 0 data, and the Intimate as 0 data. So, the most frequently language style spoken by Mirabel is Consultative style. The first research question result that will be described was types of language style spoken by Mirabel which were found in the Encanto movie. The types of language style was analyzed based on Joos (1967) who

divided the types of language style into five; frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style.

#### Consultative Style

This style usually happens in semi-formal situation. The participants in the conversation do not plan what they want to speak and in small group. The findings of this research showed that there were 54 data of Consultative language style spoken by Mirabel in Encanto movie. The sample of data are as follows.

Abuela : an Encanto. The miracle grew. And our house, our casita itself came alive to shelter us. When my children came of age, the miracle bless each with a magic gift to help us. And when their children came of age...

Mirabel	: "They got magic, too."
Abuela	: "(CHUCKLING) That's right!"



**Picture 1.**  
Abuela turn on the candle

This dialogue happened at 00:02:43 when Mirabel was talking with her grandmother. Indicated in Consultative style because the dialogue is incoming semiformal conditions between Mirabel and her grandmother. The dialogue took place in the Mirabel's bedroom.

The second finding of Consultative Style is at 00:11:56 when Mirabel was surprised when her grandmother suddenly showed up. This dialogue happened in front of the door to Mirabel's grandmother's bedroom. Indicated in Consultative style because the dialogue is incoming semiformal conditions between Mirabel and her grandmother.



**Picture 2.**

Mirabel surprises her grandmother

Abuela	: "Maybe you should leave the decorations to someone else?"
Mirabel	: " <b>No, I actually made these as a surprise for you, ooh.</b> "
Abuela	: "Mirabel, I know you want to help. But tonight must go perfectly. The whole town relies on our family, on our Gifts. So, the best way for some of us to help is to step aside. Let the rest of the family do what they do best. Okay?"

### Formal Style

Formal style is commonly used in meetings, discussions, or gatherings involving individuals in higher positions to establish or sustain relationships. The structure of this style is consistent and cannot be altered by the speaker. It is generally employed when addressing medium or large groups. The speaker is required to plan and construct full sentences prior to speaking. This style is also applicable when communicating with a single individual. Compared to the consultative style, it employs more complex and diverse sentence structures. The research findings indicated that Mirabel spoke 25 instances of formal language in the Encanto movie. The sample data of Formal language style can be seen as follows.

Abuela : "Open your eyes."

**Mirabel** : "**This is where our magic comes from?**"

Abuela : "This candle holds the miracle given to our family."



**Picture 3.**  
Mirable asked her grandmother about magic

This dialogue happened at 00:00:53 when Mirabel asked her grandmother where the magic that the Madrigal family came from. This dialogue took place in Mirabel's bedroom. Indicated in formal style Mirabel is talking to her grandmother and Mirabel want to respect her grandmother, so she uses grammar well.

### Casual Style

Casual style is refers to a manner of speaking commonly used in informal settings, such as conversations with family members or friends. In such situations, individuals typically employ brief words and simple sentences when communicating. Grammar isn't as strict, and the language includes a lot of dialect and regional words. The way people speak is fast, and their pronunciation can be slurred. They also use slang a lot. The research found 22 examples of casual language style. The sample of the data are as follows.

Abuela : "Tonight, this candle will give you your Gifts *mi vida*. Strengthen our community, strengthen our home, make your family proud."

**Mirabel** : "**Make my family proud.**"



Picture 4.

Mirabel is talking to her grandmother

This dialogue happened at 00:03:13 when Mirabel is talking to her grandmother. Indicated in casual style because the dialogue happens in normal situations between Mirabel and her grandmother. This dialogue takes place in Mirabel's bedroom.

The study involved a comprehensive analysis of the movie script to examine how language was utilized. The researcher provided data-driven explanations for the selection of specific language styles found within the dialogue. Grounded in Joos's (1976) framework—which categorizes language into frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate styles—this section presents a detailed discussion of the findings based on the identified data.

The analysis of the data revealed that five types of language styles—Frozen style, Formal style, Consultative style, Casual style, and Intimate style—were identified in the movie under research. The movie analyzed is Encanto, and the primary focus of the research was the main character, Mirabel. After watching the movie twice, the researcher transcribed the script into written form. The script was then examined with particular attention to Mirabel's dialogue, which was subsequently categorized into the five language styles outlined by Joos (1976).

The results demonstrate that the Consultative style is the dominant register used by Mirabel in Encanto. Consistent with Joos's (1976) definition, this style arises from the film's frequent semi-formal situations where interlocutors share a language but may lack specific shared knowledge. Furthermore, the analysis identifies the setting—comprising time, place, and circumstance—as a decisive factor in Mirabel's linguistic choices. Supporting this, Dijk (2005) argues that effective communication requires an awareness of context to determine appropriate address terms and levels of politeness.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of this research, there were three conclusions of this research. First, there were three types of language style spoken by Mirabel in Encanto movie. There were 101 data language style spoken by Mirabel in Encanto movie, which is 25 Formal style, 54 Consultative style, and 22 Casual style.

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