

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In the study of sociolinguistics the students are aware about diversity and multiculturalism into language and variety issue and it becomes one of the relevant idea to learn how social groups speak different language, also how they convey social relationships and social identities through the way they speak. According to (Delahunty & Garvey, 2010:5) *Language is a code that systematically connects private thoughts with public expressions.*

If we talk about the about language, it will be related to the user of the language and their environment and also there will be some possibilities for people to influence the use of language, and assemble the code of language so the people surround it will make agreement to acquire that code and it becomes their speech and used in their conversation.

The role of speaker for language is important because people will form a group and using the language with their own style naturally, and we can call it as a society. The society will use their language with, of course, “their people” in conversation. The thing is, it should have purposes in this phenomenon, or maybe there is a historical background that influences the language variety.

The existence of relation between society and language is possible because it might influence and determine each other to create a code of language. Certain evidence for this case to support this term paper is the writer finds so many different contents of language in it, differences of words, intonation, pronunciation are exist in the society and it spread all over the world. For example, the characteristics of pronunciation “g dropping” in London dialect that can be found in so many things, movies (conversation in the scene), in songs (the lyric), etc.

By that evidence, the writer decides to do a research about the relation of people with their sociolinguistic aspects that includes with their style especially in pronunciation of the language in the South East of England, and those are Traditional Cockney and Estuary English dialect near London area and compare it

with standard British accent, Received Pronunciation.

The writer finds so many different characteristics pronunciation of both dialects in movies, shows, etc. And it is interesting for the writer to look out their characteristics because we can know the differences even though their mother tongue is English but they are exactly different in some features.

Cockney is a dialect native to a small area in London's East End. To truly be a Cockney, you were to have been born and lived within earshot of the bells of St. Mary-le-Bow. That's rather difficult to do that these days, as the church was destroyed during World War II, so now you need to be born in the neighborhood. Today, Cockney has been lumped into the category of London East Ender, which is a working-class dialect. (Jim Johnson & Kate DeVore, 2011:2)

This does not correspond exactly to any single neighborhood or jurisdictional division, including roughly the following areas: Aldgate, Bethnal Green, Bow, Limehouse, Mile Wapping and Whitechapel. As a whole they belong to the three districts of the City, Hackney and Tower Hamlets, according to the most traditional definition, a true Cockney is anyone born within the sound of the bells of St. Mary-le-Bow Church, Cheapside.

In the quotation of Traditional Cockney, we can find the words working-class dialect, it means that the relation of society and language is occurred, when they create and name it as their identity. And also, by this research the writer will explain the reason of the dialect becoming theirs and call it as a working-class speech or dialect.

Estuary English has been evident in the writings of both professional linguists and journalists ever since David Rosewarne (1984), a lecturer in linguistics at the University of Surrey, coined the term and published his views concerning the "intermediate" language variety existing between received Pronunciation and regional south-eastern accents in the *Times Educational Supplement*.

Estuary English" is a variety of modified regional speech. It is a mixture of non-regional and local south-eastern English pronunciation and intonation. If one imagines a continuum with RP and London speech at either end, "Estuary English" speakers are to be found grouped in the

middle ground. The heartland of this variety lies by the banks of the Thames and its estuary, but it seems to be the most influential accent in the south-east of England. (David Rosewarne, 1984)

Language is changing unceasingly. And considering English, this applies twice as much, since there are so many users of it, native and non-native, and so many varieties of it, accents, dialects, which continuously affect each other and therefore affect the form of the language.

It was very interesting to observe these changes, indeed. *On the level of individual sounds, or phonemes, "Estuary English" is a mixture of "London" and General RP forms* (David Rosewarne, 1984). Cockney also influenced Received Pronunciation, which absorbed some of the Cockney features. One of the results of this is Estuary English.

Both varieties contain with the interest of this term paper are to be examined, the focus will be the comparison of the use both accents in particularly dialects of UK especially in London, and determined which of these features are the same, therefore which of these features were adopted by English Estuary from Traditional Cockney.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the term paper, I decide to identify the problem of the term paper based on the background that already made. Actually accents or dialects are different, the fact is both of them will connect to the sounds of words, in Estuary English and Traditional Cockney the writer finds that there are so many pronunciations of the consonants and the vowels in different production of the sound if we compare it to Received Pronunciation. And how the articulators produce it in different ways. Also, the writer will explain about the reason of both accents in the statement that explain that both accents are used in the working-class people, so contextually the writer will find the reason of it in sociolinguistics term.

1.3 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem the writer has decided to conclude the Problem formulation in this term paper as follow:

1. To explain the use of Traditional Cockney and Estuary English in the South East London.
2. To know the historical background of this phenomenon.
3. To compare the phonetic sounds of both accents

1.4 Objective of the Research

1. To identify and explain the reason of changes both dialects in South East London.
2. To identify and compare the variety of both accents in sociolinguistics study
3. To Identify and know similarity and difference of pronunciation both accents

1.5 Purpose of the Research

These are the purposes why the writer made this term paper:

1. The writer and the reader know the history of the accents in London.
2. The term paper could be one of the support sources to reader to develop term paper with the same theme.
3. Additional knowledge for people who want to study the accents in the United Kingdom.

1.6 Methods of the Research

This term paper is really determining a research, it is because the methodology in the collecting of the data, analysis and make conclusion of the research. These are the methodologies that the writer used to analyze the problem of the term paper:

1. Library Research.

This is the basic of all the methodology in research because we can use the books from library to support our research and get the right answer for the main problem of the term paper.

2. Observation

In this part the writer did not come the United Kingdom because of the financial issue, so the writer decided to observe the problem by collecting the data in the

books or journals, and also the writer will compare and apply the explanation from the books to the some videos that consist with the problem of the term paper on YouTube.

1.7 Benefits of the Research

1. The result of the study will enrich linguistics study especially in sociolinguistics study.
2. The result can be used to increase the knowledge of phonetic sounds.
3. The Result can be used in teaching learning and communication

1.8 Systematic Organization of the Research

The writer has determined the writing of the paper into 4 sections that consist of 4 (four) chapters.

Chapter 1: Introduction

In the first chapter, the writer has decided to explain about the background, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, purpose of the research, objective of the research, methods of the research, benefits of the research, and the systematic organization of the research in paper titled dialect diversity of traditional cockney and estuary English in UK.

Chapter 2: Frameworks of the Theories

This chapter will explain the theories to support the strength of this term paper. It contains of: definition of the sociolinguistic, explanation of phonology, phonetics and phonemes, produce of vowels and consonants by articulator, accent versus dialect, owner of the accent, received pronunciation, traditional cockney, estuary English.

Chapter 3: The Difference of Use the Dialects: Traditional Cockney and Estuary English in UK.

This is the term paper point of this research, the writer will explain more about the problem of the term paper in such point. Such as, Features of Cockney and Estuary English in phonology. The writer will explain the similarities and differences of

phonemes in Traditional Cockney and Estuary English dialect. Also, as the additional knowledge, the writer will explain slang words in Traditional Cockney which is the famous feature in it, and find those characteristics through objects

Chapter 4: Conclusion

In the last chapter contains with the ideas and opinions from the writer to make conclusion with the support of the explanation in the previous chapters and also the sources that the writer get from the research of the term paper.

