

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

This study examines the comparative between Standard British English and General American English as represented in the *Love at First Sight (2023) movie script*. The purpose of this study is to identify the types and categories of vocabulary differences that appear in the script to analyze the linguistic and cultural factors that influence their appearance. To achieve these objectives, this study uses a qualitative descriptive research method with a sociolinguistic approach to analyze the vocabulary differences between Standard British English and General American English in the *Love at First Sight (2023) Movie Script*. This approach allows researchers to identify context vocabulary variations and relate them to geographical, social, culture and historical factor.

To produce a structured analysis, linguistic theories and previous studies related to the research are required. These theories, such as the theory of language variation proposed by Labov (1972), Wardhaugh (2006), Holmes (2013), and Crystal (2003), serve as the primary foundation for identifying and classifying vocabulary differences between British English and American English. These theories help explain that language differences do not arise randomly, but are influenced by geographical, social, cultural, and historical factors. With the support of those theories and previous studies, the analysis of *Love at First Sight (2023)* movie script can be conducted more objectively and purposefully. Previous studies also play a crucial role in strengthening the validity of this study's findings, particularly in understanding vocabulary variation as a natural and meaningful linguistic phenomenon. Therefore, the use of a strong theoretical foundation not only helps answer the research problem but also ensures that the analysis results have academic relevance and contribute to sociolinguistic studies.

The results of the analysis in Chapter 4 show that there are various vocabulary differences between Standard British English and General American English in *Love at First Sight (2023)* movie script, which include categories of vocabulary differences in daily activities, spelling, and slang. Differences in daily

activities can be seen through the use of vocabulary such as *cinema* (BrE) and *movie* (AmE); *trainers* (BrE) and *sneakers* (AmE). While differences in spelling can be seen in vocabulary such as *mum* (BrE) and *mom* (AmE), *favourite* (BrE)–*favorite* (AmE) and *colour* (BrE)–*color* (AmE). In addition, differences in the use of slang such as *geek* (BrE) and *nerd* (AmE); *loo* (BrE) also show variations in meaning and social nuances in both language varieties.

The differences in vocabulary above can be influenced by several main factors that have been discussed in Chapter 2 and analyzed empirically in Chapter 4, namely geographical, social, cultural, and historical factors.

After analysing the differences and influencing factors, a comparative analysis table was created, which concluded that *Love at First Sight* (2023) movie script presents both varieties of language in a balanced manner, but American English is more dominant based on the data obtained. This dominance is related to the film's narrative focus, which mostly follows the perspective of the character Hadley as the main character and speaker of American English. In addition, the background of the scriptwriter, Katie Lovejoy, who is from the United States, also influences the tendency to use American English vocabulary and spelling in the movie script. However, the use of British English remains consistent in the dialogues of the characters Oliver and Andrew as a marker of their linguistic and cultural identity.

Overall, this study confirms that the comparison of vocabulary differences between Standard British English and General American English in *Love at First Sight* (2023) movie script is not a form of linguistic deviation, but rather a systematic and natural variation in language. And this finding is in line with the views of sociolinguistic experts such as Labov, Holmes (2013), and Crystal (2003), who state that language variation is influenced by social, cultural, geographical, and historical contexts. Therefore, the *Love at First Sight* (2023) movie script serves not only as a medium of entertainment, but also as an authentic representation of English language variation that can be analysed in the context of cross-cultural communication.