



A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ADDRESS FORMS IN ENGLISH AND PERSIAN MOVIES

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Abstract

The way someone calls or addresses someone else additionally referred to address terms. There are numerous ways on how someone address someone else like using title, first name, surname, last name, etc. This study aimed to identify the variation and function of address terms used in five American and five Persian movies. In addition, it aimed to investigate if there were any significant difference in the types and functions of address terms used by the characters in Persian and English movies. To reach the goals of this study, a corpus including five Iranian and five American English address forms was selected. Wardhaugh's (2015) model for categorizing address terms and Chaika's (1982) model for classifying functions of address terms were employed. The results revealed that the highest frequency of the address forms in English and Iranian movies belonged to the class of Giving tu which includes First name, - Full name, - Nickname, - Kinship terms with 24.10% and 24.56%, respectively. In addition, the results of a Chi-square test revealed a significant difference between the two corpora in terms of their frequency ($p < .05$). Functional analysis of the English corpus revealed that the main function for which the address terms were employed in English movies was showing respect followed by showing power differences as well as showing intimacy. Moreover, the first dominant function of address term was showing respect followed by showing power differential and showing intimacy. Finally, the results of a Chi-square revealed a significant difference between the two corpora in terms of their function ($p < .05$). Language learners should be encouraged by instructors to develop and enhance the necessary social skills to interact with other interactents in different situations effectively.

Keywords: Address terms, American movies, Iranian movies, Pragmatics, Sociolinguistics

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Introduction

In human life, language is a tool that must be owned by human-being to communicate with one another. Maharani (2019) believes that the language product of communications has several forms, such as for requesting something, giving information, entertaining, and others. By language, people are able to socialize and to communicate one another for whatever they do.

It is no doubt that communication plays a vital role in human life. It not only helps to facilitate the process of sharing information and knowledge, but also helps people to develop relationships with others. Therefore, the importance of communication cannot be underestimated. Every day, we communicate with a lot of people including our families our friends, our colleagues, or even strangers. We should learn how to communicate effectively to make our lives better. Address terms, as noted by Adhytama (2019), is one of the important tools of communication which is used in society.

As a member of society, individuals habitually referring others by using address terms which are suitable to them. This is in line with the statement by Yang (2010, as cited in Izzani, 2016) claiming 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 calls or addresses someone else additionally referred to address terms. As stated by Wardhaugh (2006) 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.

Kinds of basic rules of the address terms are social class, age, sex, profession, marital status, politeness and other related aspect. The speaker uses address terms to call the person who involved in the conversation. According to Adhytama (2019), the use of address terms depends on the addresser and addressee's relationship, the social status or individual involve in the conversation, the situation and purpose of the conversation.

The aim of addressing is to maintain social relationship between addresser and addressee in society (Sari, 2015). Greetings need to be done by both participants to start conversation.

The choice to use a specific form involves expressing particular attitudes and feelings, which is the consequence of the interlocutors' attitudes of the idea of the connection between them. Dwi maharani (2019) claim that " terms of address reflect the social and linguistic background of interactants to a greater extent than other aspects of language" (p. 94), this is the justification for why these things have been the focal point of consideration by a number of scientists in the field of sociolinguistics. According to Brown and Levinson (1987, p. 126) these structures are linguistic mechanisms by which a speaker's attitude toward, and evaluation of, their relationship with another speaker is reflected. By proper utilization of address terms, individuals identify themselves as a member of a group of people while an improper decision of address stops great connection. They work as an indicator of social status of interlocutors just as their social distance, showing their feelings to the other party (Akindele, 2008). Address forms are strongly believed to manifest interpersonal relationships, especially the extent and degrees of politeness in a society, the subject that has attracted many sociolinguists' attention all around the world especially in European languages.

In formal situation, people usually address someone else by their titles like Mr, Mrs, Sir, Prof, etc. Moreover, in relax situation someone often calls a friend with his or her nick name. In addressing, person must consider the classification, such as addressing using name, addressing of intimate terms, addressing of kinship terms, addressing of respectful terms and even addressing of mockeries (Wardaugh, 2000 cited in Sari, 2015). Learning address terms is not just through the daily life, but it can be learnt from novel, short story drama, film, and many others. In the present thesis the address terms used in some movies were investigated There are many characters in these movies, but the researcher only focused on the main characters. It is because to identify all the characters will take a long time. On the other hand, the main characters of the movie have presented enough data of address terms. Thus, in this research the researcher focuses on the discussion of the types of address terms which are employed by the main character, the functions of those address terms, and the factors that affect

the main character in using certain types of address terms. The researcher analyzed these movies by using the sociolinguistic perspective.

As mentioned, the spoken language that is used in daily life is also used in movies. 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 aimed to investigate more about the use of address terms in English and Persian movies. The researcher chose these particular movies because there are many examples on the selection of address terms used by the characters.

Statement of the Problem

Learning address terms is not just through the daily life, but it can be learnt from novel, short story, drama, film. One important issue in studying communication is to learn how individuals manage to open conversations or how people may address one another in a given language. Many people believe that written language is easier to understand because it refers to formality of language, Moreover, spoken language is similar to the society where the language is used. Therefore, it is necessary for people who do not speak the same language to get a deeper understanding of a certain language if they want to communicate with foreigners. The spoken language is also mainly used in a movie, the use of address terms in courtroom will be different from the use of address terms in the office or street. This phenomenon can be considered as a barrier for the audience who do not understand the rules of address terms. As mentioned, the spoken language that is used in daily life is also used in movies. Movie tends to show us about the culture, lifestyle and also the real example of the use of language in daily life. The results of this study can be considered as a new source for linguists and other practitioners in this field. The researcher hopes that the readers have quite understanding about how to use a language style in other text. This research has some benefits for all students, especially at English Department students who are interested in sociolinguistics and be able to apply their knowledge and comprehend language style in the appropriate daily conversation, especially in formal situation and in several different conditions. The writer expects that the result of this study can give contribution to academic field and practical field. The findings of the present thesis will give additional academic reference about English address terms. The findings must be practically useful for other researchers who are working on social linguistics, and also

it might be useful for people who are working in producing learning content in English and Persian in case of an effective class.

Significance of the Study

Though many investigations have been conducted to study address forms in different languages, Persian language has not received enough attention for rigorous studies. Different contexts have their own situations in which certain discourse and styles are used and the kind of address forms is specific, so movies as a kind of TV program have their own specific context. And this is the reason why this study has been conducted. As a result, the present study was an attempt to investigate the choice of address forms by Iranian Persian speakers and that of English speakers in movies. The results of this study can be considered as a new source for linguists and other practitioners in this field.

Theoretically speaking, the results of this research are supposed to give some significant contributions to the readers in some ways to enrich their knowledge about the type of language style used in the English and Persian movie. However, the researcher hopes that the readers have quite understanding about how to use a language style in other text. Moreover, this research has some benefits for all students, especially at English Department students who are interested in sociolinguistics and be able to apply their knowledge and comprehend language style in the appropriate daily conversation, especially in formal situation and in several different conditions. The writer expects that the result of this study can give contribution to academic field and practical field. This research gives additional academic reference about: English address terms and this research gives more information for further researches dealing with the address terms. This study can give more information for further writers dealing with address terms. This research also gives additional practical benefits to the readers about the use of address system especially the use of name, kinship, intimacy, respect, and mockery. In addition, the findings of this thesis, can give information to the readers about the reason of employing such address terms in the movie and the use of them in appropriate way.

The study of the address terms in linguistic communities is always of great value because it provides valuable information from the perspective of social linguists about the interlocutors and the relationship between them.

By studying address forms, analysts can be able to figure out diverse perspectives of social address forms that is observed movies. The findings of the present thesis will give additional academic reference about English address terms. Moreover, the result of this research can be useful to make further analysis especially on the use of address systems in English. This study can also give more information for further researchers dealing with address systems. In addition, the present thesis gives more information to the readers about the use of address systems especially the use of the intimate address. It also gives information to the readers about the reason for employing such an address system in the drama films and the use of them in appropriate way. Moreover, the findings must be practically useful for other researchers who are working on social linguistics, and also it might be useful for people who are working in producing learning content in English and Persian in case of an effective class. It seems that English language educators should have the necessary knowledge and familiarity in different discourse contexts.

Objectives and Scope of the Study

In a movie, there are two kinds of communication including spoken and written communication. The example of spoken communication can be seen from the conversation among the characters. When the characters in the movie interact with one another, it cannot be avoided that they will use more than one address terms. As stated previously, the way people address others is influenced by many factors and it may become an obstacle for the audience to understand the film. Based on the phenomena of address terms, this study aimed to identify the variations of address terms used in five American and five Persian movies. In addition, it aimed to describe the social factors that influence the characters found in the movie. Moreover, the present thesis intended to investigate the social factors that influence the use of address terms by characters in English movies and Persian movies. Finally, it aimed to compare the address forms used in five American and five Iranian movies.

Research Questions and Hypothesis

According to what was mentioned above, the following research questions were posed: So in this thesis the writer decide some problems that should be analyzed. They are as the following:

RQ1: What types of address terms are used by the characters in English movies?

RQ2: What types of address terms are used by the characters in Persian movies?

RQ3: Is there any significant difference in the types of address terms used by the characters in Persian and English movies?

RQ4: What is the function of address terms used by the characters in English movies?

RQ5: What is the function of address terms used by the characters in Persian movies?

RQ6: Is there any significant difference in the function of address terms used by characters in Persian and English movies?

Based on the above research questions, the following research hypothesis was formulated:

H01: There is no significant difference in the types of address terms used by characters in Persian and English movies.

H02: There is no significant difference in the function of address terms used by characters in Persian and English movies.

Methodology

Research Design

This research used a descriptive, quantitative design. The research also uses some fix numbers to support the description of the data. Due to the nature of the selected framework in this study, in this research quantitative data were gathered and the researcher used both descriptive and inferential statistics in the process of data analysis. This research aimed to describe the language that is used in five American and Persian movies. This research focused on the use of address terms in the language that is used by the main character in the movie. Specifically, it focused on the functions of the address terms employed by the main characters of these movies. So, in order to justify the findings of the study in hand, the researcher tried to gather the required data from five American and five Persian movies to increase the validity and reliability of the findings.

Corpus of the Study

The purpose of this study was to investigate the address terms in Iranian and American movies. To reach the goals of this study, a corpus which included a number of five Iranian and five American movies was selected. The criterion was to choose movies that presented Iranian society and English society in their natural state and everyday life of people, as close to natural interaction and setting as possible. It is important to select movies in which the language is as similar as possible to the colloquial Persian in Iran and colloquial English.

Table 1. Details of the Corpus

No	Movies	year	Genre	Time	Director	Product
1	Painting Pool	(2013)	Drama	96 minute	Maziar Miri	Iran
2	Gold and Copper	(2010)	Drama and Religious	97 minute	HomayounAs'adian	Iran
3	Just 6.5 (six and a half per meters)	(2019)	Drama and Action	134 minute	Saeed Roustayi	Iran
4	Track 143	(2013)	Drama	92 minute	NargesAbyar	Iran
5	The Cow	(1969)	Drama	100 minute	DariushMehrjui	Iran
6	I Am Sam	(2001)	Drama	132 minute	Jessie Nelson	America
7	My Left Foot	(1989)	Drama	103 minute	Jim Sheridan	America
8	The Green Mile	(1999)	Drama	189 minute	Frank Darabont	America
9	Rabbit Hole	(2010)	Drama	96 minute	John Cameron Mitchell	America

Procedures

To show the influence of age variable on address terms, it was attempted to choose movies with almost a variety of different age ranges and their

interaction; Ranging from youth, adult and older generation. The sample movies together last a total of 926 minutes 23 seconds. The movies were transcribed and then analyzed in terms of structure and function of address terms. In order to secure reliability of the texts, most of the transcripts were revised by a PhD holder. The frequency and percentage of the address forms were calculated using the statistical package for social sciences (SPSS), version 20. In order to compare the frequency of address terms in the American and English movies, Chi-square was

Classification Scheme

The researcher employed Wardhaugh (2015) for categorizing address terms and Chaika (1982) for classifying functions of address terms.

Table 2. Wardhaugh’s (2015) Classification Scheme of Address Terms

No	Pattern of Address Terms	Types of address terms	Example
1	Mutual <i>tu</i>	- First name - Kinship terms	Ahh William .. I Am So Sorry William: Hamish , I..Thank..
2	Giving <i>tu</i>	- First name - Full name - Nickname - Kinship terms	Malcolm: William , you’re staying here. . I love ya, boy. You stay
3	Mutual <i>vous</i>	- Title - Title+Last name	Gant: Jesus, Mary, and the Saints... Algren: Sergeant Gant , Gant: Sir . (turns) Imperial Army, Attention!
4	Giving <i>vous</i> -receiving <i>tu</i>	- Title+Last name and First name - Title and First name - Title and Pet name	Your Majesty ... Louis: What is it, D’artagnan ? Assassins falling from the sky now?
5	Giving <i>tu</i> -receiving <i>vous</i>	- Pet name and Title - First name and Title	Edward: Now, My Flower , Do You Understand? Princess: Yes. I Had Thought That...I Was Loathsome To You.

		- Pet name and Title+Last name	Perhaps I Am. If I May Be Excused, M'lord.
		- Nickname and Title	Edward: You May
6	Giving <i>vous</i>	- Title+First name - Title+Last name - Title	Young Robert , we are honored-- Robert: My father hears that Longshanks has granted prima notches
7	Receiving <i>vous</i>	- Title	Algren: I assured him his people would be Safe if they

Table 3. *Chaika's (1982) Functional Classification Scheme of Address Terms*

No	Functions of Address Terms	Example
1	Showing intimacy	Algren: Take over, zeb . Gant: (under his breath) And when they get live ammo, I Think I'll be in Kansas city... (beat; ad lib) First rank, stand! Wallace: M'lady ...What Kindness of You to Visit a Stranger.
2	Showing power difference	Princess: Sir , I...Come To Beg You To Confess All, And Swear Allegiance To The King, That He Might Show You Mercy. William: Miz MacDougal. You Look Well.
3	Showing respect	Farm Woman: ...William? It's William Wallace, Back Home! – Have You Met My Daughter?

Result

At first the frequency and percentage of address terms in the English movies were calculated.

Table 4. The Frequency and Percentage of Address Terms Used in English Movies

No	Pattern of Address Terms	Types of address terms	Example	F	P
1	Mutual tu	- First name - Kinship terms	Daddy , why are men bald? Sometimes they're bald because their head is shiny... and they don't have hair on it. So their head is just more of their face. Daddy , are ladybugs only girls...or are there boys, too? And if there are, what are they called? Yeah, the Beatles. Daddy , where does the sky end? Why does the moon follow me home?	53	15.77%
2	Giving tu	- First name - Full name - Nickname - Kinship terms	-Thank you, Sam . Take care. -It certainly is. Daddy , why does the snow flake? Because snow--because snowflakes. Daddy , what is mustard made of? Because it's yellow ketchup	81	24.10%
3	Mutual vous	- Title - Title + Last name	-Lucy will be, too. -She'll be wonderful. -He's very enthusiastic. -Thank you, Doctor . -No further questions. Come on, come on. Continue with your witness, Mr. Turner . Ms. Davis , I assume in your therapy session... that Mr. Dawson extolled his parenting ability.	62	18.45%

4	Giving <i>vous</i> - receiving <i>tu</i>	- Title + Last name and First name - Title and First name - Title and Pet name	-An ice cube went down— -Thank you. Oh, my God . -Can I get another drink, please? -Iced cappuccino. -That's a wonderful choice. -Thank you. -Yeah.	51	15.17%
5	Giving <i>tu</i> - receiving <i>vous</i>	- Pet name and Title - First name and Title - Pet name and Title +Last name - Nickname and Title	-It's today! It's now. -I don't actually want to go to a shrink. -Mr. Sam, you don't actually have a choice. It's court-ordered.	36	10.71%
6	Giving <i>vous</i>	- Title +First name - Title +Last name - Title	-Where do you think? -This man deserves a jar! -This is Christy Brown! -My son. Genius Christy.	47	13.98
7	Receiving <i>vous</i>	- Title	-Could you separate the lima beans...from the corn, please? -Sam, don't be impossible.	6	1.78
5	Total				336

According to the descriptive statistics presented in Table 3.1, the highest frequency of the address forms in this study belonged to the class of Giving *tu* which includes First name, - Full name, - Nickname, - Kinship terms with 24.10%. Receiving *vous* which included the Titles was the least employed category of address terms in the corpus of English movies with a percentage of 1.57% of the whole number of address terms. Giving *tu* was employed more than other categories and Receiving *vous* was also employed less than other categories.

Table 5. The Frequency and Percentage of Address Terms Used in Persian Movies

No	Pattern of Address Terms	Types of address terms	Example	F	P
1	Mutual <i>tu</i>	- First name - Kinship terms	سلام حسن دست بردارید، سلام - بیا بشین، ربای ما چای بیار - بهش استراحت بده -	63	15.63%
2	Giving <i>tu</i>	- First name - Full name - Nickname - Kinship terms	چیزی اینجا اسلام! اسلام! درست نیست؟ مرا به خاطر خدا رها کنید -	99	24.56%
3	Mutual <i>vous</i>	- Title - Title + Last name	سلام کدخدا - سلام مادر - حسن چگونه - او خوب نیست کدخدا -	71	17.61%
4	Giving <i>vous</i> - receiving <i>tu</i>	- Title + Last name and First name - Title and First name - Title and Pet name	این مال بلوریا است؟ بله - ایا اونو دزدیدی؟ بله خدایا چرا این اتفاق برای من افتاده؟ خدایا چای سر شد دیدن؟ کدخدا من میگویم کاری باید در مورد آنها انجام دهید. خدای عزیز ما را نجات بده از این دیو کمک کن	59	14.64%
5	Giving <i>tu</i> - receiving <i>vous</i>	- Pet name and Title - First name and Title - Pet name and Title + Last name - Nickname and Title	همه ما رو از چشم! خدایا - بد (دیو) دور نگهدار	45	11.16%

			یہ چراغ به من بده !زن میخوام مضمئن بشم اینجا چیزی نیست که به اون صدمه بزنه.		
6	Giving vous	- Title +First name - Title +Last name - Title	سلام مش حسن، عموحسن من در نهایت گامو پیدا میکنم شما میدونید که اون او بود؟ کجاست؟ در دره ی نزدیک خاتون آباد.	58	14.39%
7	Receiving vous	- Title	باشه پس بریم اون نشانم بدید سلام کدخدا - سلام - من در تعجبم کدخدا-	8	1.98%
Total				403	100

As it is seen in this Table 5, the category of Giving tu was employed more than other categories with a percentage of 24.56% of the whole corpus. The last category of address terms was the category of Receiving vous with a percentage of 1.98 %. Like the English corpus.

Table 6. Results of Chi-square Test between Address Terms Used in Persian and English Movies

	Value	DF	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	71.259a	13	.041
Likelihood Ratio	1.721	12	.813
Linear-by-Linear Association	.068	1	.625
N of Valid Cases	1271		

According to the results presented in Table 6, there was a significant difference between the two corpora in terms of their frequency ($p < .05$). The sig. level is .041 which is close to .05, because the difference between the two corpora is not much, however significant.

Table 7. Functional Classification of Address Terms used in English Movies

No	Functions of Address Terms	Example	F	P
1	Showing intimacy	No, I'm... I'm okay. Yeah? Listen, whatever happens... you've done a fantastic job, Chris	87	25.43%
2	Showing power difference	I mean that. Take care of yourself. Yes, Mr. Johnson. Chris Gardner, Dean Witter. Yes, sir. Just, uh, calling to thank you very much	117	34.21%
3	Showing respect	Chris, thank you very much. Thank you, Dean. Take care, Chris?	138	40.35%
Total			342	100%

To answer research question four, Chaika’s (1982) functional classification scheme of address terms was employed to analyze the contents of the movies. Address terms were employed in English movies was showing respect with a percentage of 40.35%. showing power differences with a percentage of 34.21%, showing intimacy with a percentage of 25.43%.

Table 8. Functional Classification of Address Terms Used in Persian Movies

No	Functions of Address Terms	Example	F	P
1	Showing intimacy	<p>"پسرم! یونس". الفت آنشب نتوانست بخوابد وبعد ان، او میگفت چه اتفاقی برای پسرم افتاده است؟ !هنوز هیچی! خواهر! - او دیگر اینجا نمی آید. اینها کی هستن مامان نترس! اجازه بده او بیاد داخل. برو عقب رضا! زمزمه هم همه. شما به سختی سالی یکبار حاضر میشوید، اما برادرت هفته یکبار می آید و دور مردم فقیر میگیرد (میچرخد)</p>	115	27.57%
2	Showing power difference	<p>او را به دادگاه تحویل می دهم. اعدام خواهد شد? اشکانی! اشکانی! بیا اینجا اگر آدرسشو نداد بفرستیش زندان.</p>	143	34.29%
3	Showing respect	<p>چرا همه اینجا جمع میکنی? مگه برده و اسیر جمع میکنی!؟ گروهیان! میشه یه قرص به او بدید تا اروم بشه؟ علی رستمی، ملقب به آقای خاکزاد. چه اتفاقی خواهد افتاد با What'll پرونده بچه حمید مودنی؟</p>	159	38.12%
Total			417	100%

As with research question five, the first dominant function of address term was showing respect followed by showing power differential. The last dominant function of address term was and showing intimacy. A number of 115 utterances in the corpus to show intimacy with a percentage of 27.57%. In addition, there were 143 utterances in the corpus of Persian movies to show power differential with a percentage of 34.29%. Showing respect was found to be the main function of using address terms in Persian movies with a percentage of 38.19%.

Table 9. Results of Chi-square Test between Functions of Address Terms Used in Persian and English Movies

	Value	DF	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	64.381a	5	.041
Likelihood Ratio	1.018	4	.826
Linear-by-Linear Association	.081	1	.417
N of Valid Cases	1413		

As shown in Table 9, there was a significant difference between the two corpora in terms of their function ($p < .05$).

Discussion and Conclusion

As it was presented in the previous chapter, the highest frequency of the address terms included Giving tu in both corpora which includes - First name, - Full name, - Nickname and - Kinship terms. Mutual vous was the next highly frequent address term in both corpora, as well. Receiving vous, on the other hand, was the least frequently used address term in two corpora. In addition, there was a significant difference between the two corpora in terms of their frequency ($p < .05$). In addition, the functional classification of address terms indicated that there were three main functions of using address terms in movies including showing intimacy, showing respect and showing power difference with showing respect being the main function for which the address terms were employed in English and Persian movies.

Finally, there was a significant difference between the two corpora in terms of their function ($p < .05$). The researcher directed this study to answer six research questions. The first question analyzed the address terms utilized in English movies. The next question in on the address terms utilized in Persian films. The third question researched if there were any significant difference among English and Persian films. Furthermore, the following next questions aimed to explore the elements of address terms utilized in English and Persian films. To respond to these research questions, the English films were recorded. These movies included social issues and conversations, and they were investigated in terms of the number and kind of address terms and their functions. The outcomes were counted and the function of the address terms were distinguished. Growing new terms over

the long time periods which is the feature of dynamic languages show that Persian language is adequately dynamic to consent to the sociocultural changes in its discourse networks.

To address each other, Persian conversationalists are probably going to utilize various strategies. This classification gives the Persian speakers a broad scope of terms to address the interlocutors. Work of a proper address terms is impacted by factors as age, orientation, character, societal position, strict direction, family relationship, the level of respect, convention, and closeness between the questioners. In case of address forms in movies be it social or political the interlocutors are more under study. As a general rule, the general assessment of the address terms clarifies that Iranian address terms are, moderately formal and socially, socially and politically loaded. In address terms utilized in films, terms, for example, individual names are broadly utilized. This might be demonstrative of the fact that the Americans in media, as in the public arena, really like to be less formal. linguists were just worried about the structures and form of language separated from its social setting. As a significant component of interaction among language and society, address terms can give important sociolinguistic data about the interlocutors, their relationship and their conditions.

The finding of the present thesis considering the tu and vous model and various functions of address terms are in line with the study by Sari (2020) which investigated the use and functions of address terms in Aristocratic movie. The results revealed seven types of address terms including mutual and giving tu, mutual and giving vous-receiving tu and giving tu-receiving vous, giving vous and receiving vous. In addition, three functions were identified for address terms including intimacy, power differential and respect.

Considering using address terms to show respect, the findings lend support to Mehrotar's (1981) claim in pointing out that the use of respect terms or honorifics is a common trait of most oriental languages. These terms are used when a speaker wants to show respect to the addressees. In Persian, like some other languages such as Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, etc. there are various types of expressions, which can be used in order to dignify the addressed person. These honor names include a combination of cultural, religious, occupational, and ideological as well as pet names. These terms may be employed in several forms; before, after, with(out) the name of the

addressee. In order to be more formal, Persian speakers employ various types of address terms. Some instances are /jenâb/ (sir), ghorbân/ (sir), and /sarkâr/ (lady). However, as language originates from culture, when Persian speakers aim to address people, they employ this type of address form less than other types. As English speakers do not use this term so often.

Language teachers should provide enough knowledge for the language learners to make them ready for different conversational situations with different people. Although some studies have reportedly been done in Iran, this subject seems to be neglected and needs to be more regarded. The findings of this study are expected to be beneficial to linguists in general and also to those who are interested in the fields of sociolinguistics and the sociology of language. In second-language learning and teaching, too, it is essential to realize that mastery of sounds, words, and rules of grammar of the target language is not sufficient. Students also need to be taught the sociolinguistic rules, i.e. rules of appropriateness. The findings of this study are important for language teachers because they should encourage learners to learn to get along with different situations including using language in media. Beside teachers, language policy makers are expected to include programs to raise cultural awareness of their learners.

Suggestions for Further Research

This study responded to six questions in regards to the kind of address terms utilized in English and Persian movies. The sort and recurrence of them were counted and reported. In any case, the subject of address structures isn't still completely explained. Extra light might be shed on this issue by following the utilization of address terms in different settings, just as its utilization in the area of daily interactions. It stays for future examination to investigate the extent of the utilizations recorded here, and to recognize others for which address terms might be sent. Different circumstances, for example, talk shows or game shows might be analyzed as far as the sorts of address structures utilized in them.

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