

**A phono-stylistic Analysis of Intonation Patterns
in Dr.Oz's Show**

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Abstract

This research examines the phonostylistic characteristics seen in the discourse between Jennifer Lopez and Dr. Oz on "THE DR. OZ SHOW," using frameworks suggested by Roach (2009) and Leech and Short (2007). Phonostylistics, a subfield of linguistics, specifically examines the stylistic elements of speech sounds, such as rhythm, intonation, pronunciation, and prosody. Utilising these frameworks, the research seeks to examine the role of phonological factors in shaping the communication style and representation of personality in the discourse between Lopez and Dr. Oz. the study concludes that: both speakers have unique phonostylistic profiles that reflect their origins and public personalities. This research emphasises the importance of phonostylistic analysis in revealing the intricate interaction of phonological factors in conversation and enhancing our comprehension of communicative style and the formation of identity in media encounters.

Key words: Phonostylistics, Stylistics, Phonology, intonation.

Introduction

Talk shows operate as organised presentations in which presenters impart their perspectives to guests, frequently engaging in discussions pertaining to personal anecdotes or professional trajectories. Audiences participate actively by means of inquiries, delight, and mirth. Talk programmes provide an opportunity to establish connections with esteemed celebrities and acquire more profound understandings of their experiences (Marcel Danesi, 2013). The analysis of vocabulary in discussion shows highlights its crucial role in influencing conversation and interactions. Hosts use colloquial language to establish a relaxed environment, fostering open

communication and engagement with the audience (Livingstone& Lunt, 2002).

In addition to words, language comprises the articulation and modulation of speech patterns. In talk shows, melodic elements, including intonation, are frequently employed to sway viewers by communicating unique qualities and establishing the ambiance. The purpose of this investigation is to examine these characteristics and their varied applications. The objective of this project is to facilitate a deeper analysis of well-known American talk programmes available on YouTube by transcribing them into written texts.

The study is going to answer the following research questions:

1. What are the prominent functions of intonation patterns used by the presenter and the guest in the data selected?
2. What are the stylistic features adopted by the presenter and the guest and how does this influence the atmosphere of the show?

2. Literature Review

2.1 Phono-Stylistics

Phonetic stylistics is the study of sounds, expressive ranges, and prosodic characteristics across multiple communication modalities. This study investigates the impact of formal, informal, and casual styles on phonological processes. Phonostylistic mechanisms aid in the analysis of literary discourse and the resolution of prevalent issues. Although there is little overlap between phonostylistics and other disciplines, the field has expanded to include sociolinguistics, pragmatics, semantics, discourse analysis, and psycholinguistics. The aforementioned expansion implies

that phonology, style analysis, and grammar are more strongly correlated analysis (Dvorzhetska, 2005).

The area of linguistics that deals with sounds is called phonology. It focuses on sounds' function, behaviour, and organisation as linguistic items (Hayes, 2009; Lass, 1984). Stylisticians are curious about how writers may purposefully alter speech sounds to achieve specific aesthetic effects. In stylistics, phonological analysis examines how a text's acoustic characteristics influence the reader's literary experience. Phonology aims to understand the implicit system rules that the speaker employs to recognise and manipulate the sounds of his language (Roach, 2009; Gibbons & Whitely, 2018).

The current study, then, examines the prosodic and stylistic features. Accordingly, prosody and stylistic features are elaborated in the following sections.

2.1.1. Prosody

Phonology encompasses a more profound level than segments, referred to as prosodic phonology or suprasegmental phonology. The precise definition of prosody is the linguistic utilization of intonation, volume, cadence, and rhythm. Syllables quantify prosody because they convey a substantial amount of sound. In single sounds, prosodic features are not permitted (Crystal 2010). Prosody, comprising elements such as intensity, cadence, and melody, is critical for encoding semantico-pragmatic meaning and relaying information in speech, among other linguistic functions (Prieto & Esteve-Gibert, 2018).

2.1.2 Intonation

The utilisation of stress patterns, pitch, and tone in verbal communication to indicate grammatical structure, convey meaning, or articulate emotions is called intonation. It significantly enhances communication by providing context, nuance, and emphasis in spoken language. Inquiries, declarations, demands, and even emotions such as surprise, exhilaration, or disdain can be denoted by intonation patterns. In addition, intonation facilitates the differentiation of particular phrase types, including those that are exclamatory, interrogative, declarative, or imperative.

In general, the use of intonation enhances the effectiveness, expressiveness, and clarity of verbal communication (Cruttenden 1997). The definition of intonation encompasses both form and function. Form of intonation pertains to distinct patterns of pitch, tone, and stress in verbal communication, including contours of ascending or descending pitch, variations in pitch range, and the prominence of syllables. The melody of speech is influenced by form-related characteristics, which may differ based on sentence structure, affective state, and emphasis (Roach 2009). Form patterns utilise intonation as a means of conveying meaning and fulfilling communicative purposes. This process entails indicating the form of the sentence (declarative, interrogative, imperative), conveying the speaker's sentiments or attitude (surprise, emphasis, derision), placing critical information at the forefront, and permitting turn-taking during the conversation. In essence, the purpose of intonation is to enhance the efficacy, expressiveness, and clarity of verbal communication through the provision of cues that facilitate interpretation and comprehension (Katamba, 1989)

2.1.3 Stylistics Features

Linguistic analysis places emphasis on the phonological level, which pertains to the organisation of linguistic sounds into significant entities, including syllables, phonemes, and intonation patterns. Phonological features have the potential to influence the overall style and impact of a work of fiction, specifically in relation to dialogue, character development, and narrative voice. Prior to getting further into the possibilities that a writer may have when it comes to specifying details, it is crucial to examine a particular instance that appears to support the notion that language has the ability to replicate reality. In the case of fictitious speech, the events being described as components of the simulated reality are linguistic in nature.

Consequently, language is employed to simulate the unfolding events in the fictional world, as opposed to merely relaying factual information. Undoubtedly, when it comes to narrating dialogue, a fiction writer finds themselves in an entirely different position than a legal reporter or detective who provides an exact transcript of words spoken by actual people; the report cannot be evaluated as a more or less accurate record against a particular real speech event. However, fictional discourse has the potential to attain a unique form of authenticity and realism by depicting the language that a reader can discern through observation as being specific to a given circumstance.

3. Methodology

3.1 Approach of the Study

The study conducts a qualitative and a quantitative analysis of one extract since it is based primarily on text-analysis where one extract is chosen from the American talk show Dr. Oz show .This analysis follows a

mixed method of research which combines both quantitative and qualitative.

3.2 Data Collection

The study examines American talk shows, which might evoke negative or positive emotional responses, from both a phonological and stylistic standpoint. Participants vary their vocalisations to change the meaning of uttered words. The Dr. Oz Show includes pieces on health, wellness, and medical information, occasionally incorporating real crime narratives and interviews with celebrities. The analysis includes several steps, which are as follow:

1. Identifying the episodes of the shows selected.
2. Downloading the episodes and the scripts of each one of them from Youtube. Cutting up the clips that contain the main ideas of discussion of the topic of these episodes.
3. Transcribing the selected scripts by using the online website (PHONTRANSEdit) <http://www.photransedit.com/>.
4. Converting the forms of the clips from (MP4) to (WAV) using the online website (ZAMZAR) <https://www.zamzar.com/converters/video>.
5. After that using the Praat Microsoft to open and analyse the converted clips.

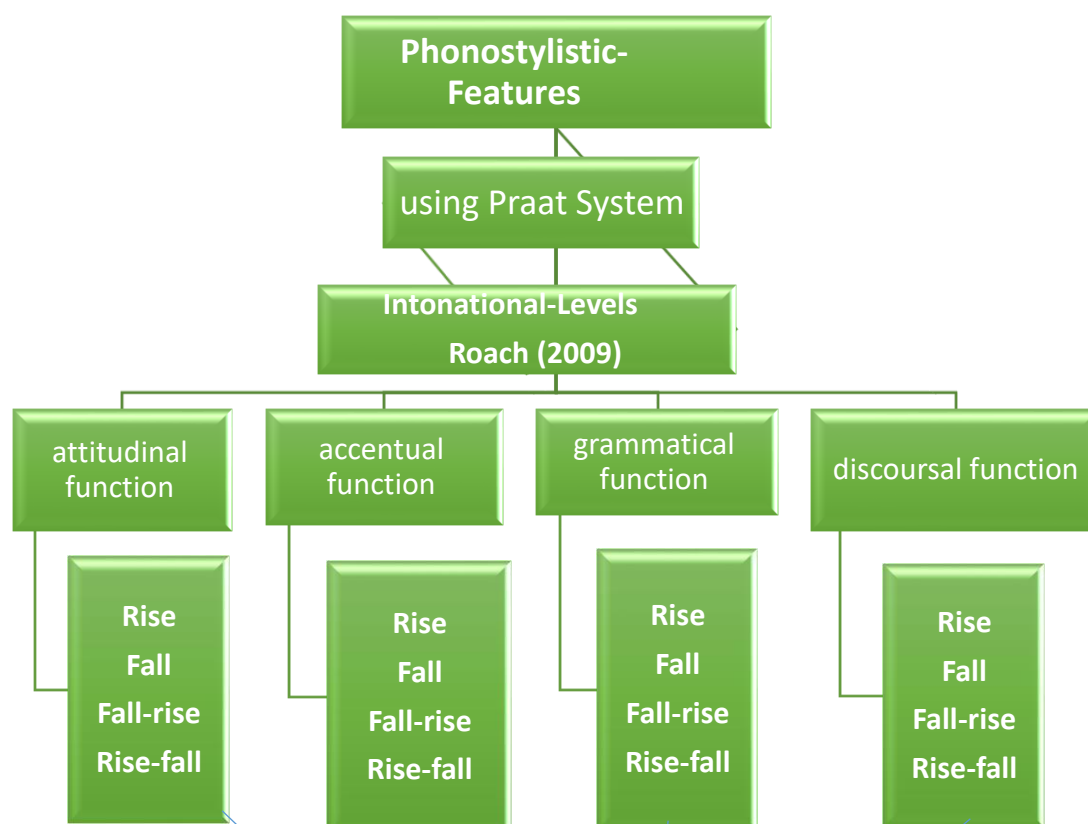
3.3 Rationale for Data Selection

The data selection for this term paper includes a rigorous approach aimed at capturing the wide range and depth of talk show conversation. At first, a thorough sampling method was created to guarantee the incorporation of a

wide range of talk show formats, hosts, and themes. This entailed selecting a variety of widely-watched chat shows from various networks and platforms, including daytime, late-night, and specialized programmes. Furthermore, particular episodes were selected based on their pertinence to the research goals, such as those that discuss contentious subjects, include prominent visitors, or exhibit unique stylistic aspects. The current study will analyse an Extract from Dr. Oz's show in terms of prosody (i.e., intonation patterns).

3.4 Model for Analysis

The researcher employs Roach (2009) for intonation patterns and Leech and Short (2007) for Stylistics. The figure below shows the adopted model:



Depending on the
Phonological Level

Lopez and Shost (2007)

4. Results and Discussions

4.1 The Analysis of Dr. Oz Show

Excerpt 1: Jennifer Lopez Tells Dr. Oz Her Beauty Secrets

6:31 [Oz] so Jennifer's agreed to share with you some of her best ideas of getting healthy, ...

6:41 the first tip that Jennifer feel very passion about sharing with you is something I must say I have mentioned

6:47 once in a while on this show but I want you to hear it from Jennifer Lopez what is it [Jennifer] water [Oz] water [Jennifer] lots of water believe

6:55 it or not it does help keep your weight down it make you know obviously keeps you hydrated you can talk talk more about all of the benefits but for me it

7:02 just feels good it's mostly what I drink all the time ...

8:02 [Oz] right now couple rapid-fire questions do you smoke [Jennifer] no [Oz] do you drink [Jennifer] no [Oz] how much

8:07 sleep do you get [Jennifer] I try to do between seven and nine hours at night ...

8:37 [Oz] you know put those chits in your bank of health and it shows up after all [Jennifer] it's true that and like staying out of the sun there was a time when I just

8:42 didn't take Sun at all I think in through my 20s and 30s and it really saved my skin [Oz] I think and I understand

8:48 I understand also that you're into affirmations and meditation [Jennifer] I am very much so [Oz] how's that changed you [Jennifer] a lot um I just feel like we

8:55 all operate and we don't even realize it on such negative thoughts all the time mostly what goes on through our

9:01 mind and our subconscious is negative like oh I should have could have done this better oh I'm so dumb I so stupid

9:07 this do you know what I mean like that's how we think all the time and I never thought about how I think...

9:31 healthy um I am you know we live a joyous life you know things like this every single day really help redirect me

9:39 from the beginning of my day and it's hard to do ...

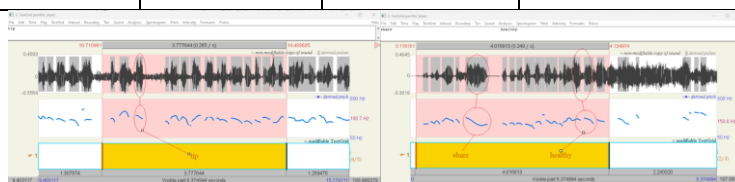
Table (4.1)

Intonation Patterns in Extract 1

Utterance	Transcription	Tonic Stress	Form	Function
1. so Jennifer's agreed to share with you some of her best ideas of getting healthy	'sou, 'dʒe.nə.fərz ə.'grɪ:d tə 'ʃeər wɪθ ju səm əv hər best aɪ.'di:əz əv 'get.ɪŋ 'hel.θi.	Share Health	Fall- rise Rise- fall	Attitudinal Accentual
2. the first tip that Jennifer feel very passion about sharing with you is something I must say, ...	ðə 'fɜ:st 'tɪp ðæt 'dʒe.nə.fər 'fi:l 'ver.i 'pæʃn ə.'baʊt 'ʃer.ɪŋ wɪθ ju z 'sʌm.θɪŋ 'aɪ məst 'seɪ	Tip	Fall	Accentual
3. I want you to hear it from Jennifer Lopez what is it	'aɪ 'wʌnt ju tə 'hɪr 'ɪt frəm 'dʒe.nə.fər 'lopez wɒt s 'ɪt	What	Rise	Grammatical
4. Water, lots of water	'wɒ.tər, 'lɑ:ts əv 'wɒ.tər	Water Lots	Fall Rise	Accentual
5. Water	'wɒ.tər	Water	Rise-fall	Accentual
6. Believe it or not it does help keep your	bə.'li:v 'ɪt ɔ:r nɑ:t 'ɪt dəz 'help 'ki:p jər 'weɪt greɪ	Not Down Obviously	Fall-rise Rise Fall	Attitudinal Accentual Discoursal

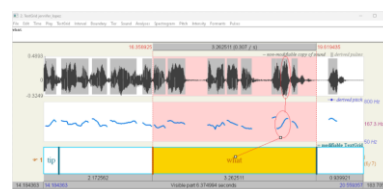
weight down, ... obviously keeps you hydrated , ...	area, ... 'ɑ:b.viə.sli 'ki:ps ju 'haɪ. dre.təd,	You	Rise	Accentual
7. but for me it just feels good it's mostly what I drink all the time	bət fər mi: 'it dʒəst 'fi:lz gu 'its 'moust.li wɒt 'aɪ 'drɪŋk ɔ:l ðə 'taɪm	Feels Good	Fall Fall	Attitudinal Attitudinal
8. right now couple rapid fire questions	'raɪt 'naʊ 'kʌp.ɪ 'ræ.pəd faɪər 'kwes.tʃənz	Rapid Fire	Rise Fall	Accentual Accentual
9. do you smoke? no do you drink? no how much sleep do you get?	du: ju smʊk? 'noʊ du: ju 'drɪŋk? 'noʊ ,haʊ 'mʌtʃ s'li:p du: ju 'get?	Smoke Drink Get	Fall Fall Rise	Grammatical Grammatical Grammatical
10. I try to do between seven and nine hours at night ...	'aɪ 'traɪ tə du: bi: 'twi:n ,sevn ənd 'naɪn 'aʊ.ərz ət naɪt ...	Do	Rise	Accentual
11. but you know you put those chits in your bank of health and it shows up afterward	bət ju 'noʊ ju 'pʊt ðəʊz 'tʃɪts ɪn jər bæŋk əv 'helθ ənd 'ɪt ʃəʊz 'ʌp 'æf.tər ɔ:l	But Health Shows up	Rise Rise Fall- rise	Attitudinal Accentual Attitudinal
12. it's true that and like staying out of the sun there was a time when I just didn't take Sun at all	'ɪts tru: ðæt ənd laɪk 'steɪ.ɪŋ 'oʊt əv ðə 'sʌn ðər wəz ə 'taɪm hwen 'aɪ dʒəst 'dɪ.dənt 'teɪk 'sʌn ət ɔ:l	True That	Fall Rise	Attitudinal Attitudinal
13. I understand also that you're into affirmations and meditation	'ɔ:lsoʊ ðæt jər ,ɪn. 'tu: ,æ.fər. 'meɪf.ɪz ənd ,me.də. 'teɪf.ɪ,	Understand Affirmation Meditation	Fall Rise Fall	Accentual Accentual Accentual
14. how's that changed you	'haʊz ðæt 'tʃeɪndʒd ju	You	Fall	Grammatical
15. a lot um I just feel like we all operate and we don't even realize it on such negative	ə 'lɑ:t 'əm 'aɪ dʒəst 'fi:l laɪk wi ɔ:l 'ɑ:.pə. ret ənd wi doʊnt ɪv 'ri: ,laɪz 'ɪt 'ɑ:n 'səʃ 'ne.gə.tɪv 'θɔ:ts ɔ:l ðə 'taɪm	A lot Time	Fall Rise	Attitudinal Accentual

thoughts all the time...				
16. we live a joyous life you know things like this every single day really help redirect me from the beginning of my day and it's hard to do ...	wi 'lɪv ə ,dʒɔɪəs laɪf ju 'noʊ 'θɪŋz laɪk ðɪs 'ev.ri ,sɪŋɡl 'deɪ 'rɪ.li 'help ,rɪ.də.'rekt mi: frəm ðə bɪ.'ɡɪn.ɪŋ əv maɪ 'deɪ ənd 'ɪts hæ:d tə du:	Joyous Day Really	Rise-fall Rise Rise	Attitudinal Accentual Attitudinal



Format (4.1)

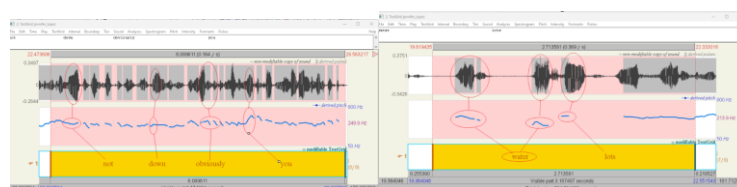
format (4.2)



format (49.3)

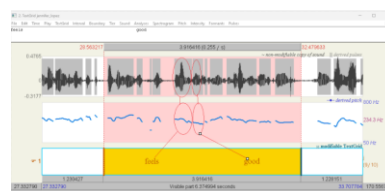
Dr. Oz starts the episode by cheering up the guest (Jennifer Lopez) an American actor and a singer. Doctor Oz starts by paying the audience's attention about what Jennifer is saying. In the first utterance, he utilises fall- rise intonation to request and assert that Jennifer is ready to speak about her beauty secrets. In addition, he shows his impressions towards the things Jennifer is **sharing**. His attitude appears when he utilises a rise- fall intonation when he spells the word **healthy** to make the audience notice the importance of keeping the body healthy. In the second utterance, doctor

Oz emphasizes on the word **tip** with a falling tone to make Jennifer speaks about her beauty secrets separately to show the benefits behind living a healthy life. In the third utterance, he continues asking Jennifer but in this time, he uses a rising tone to give her the space to answer.



Format (4)

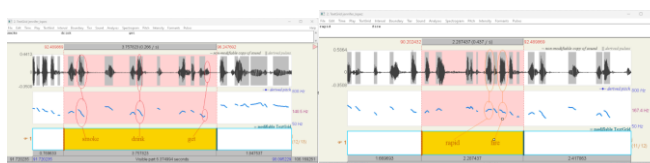
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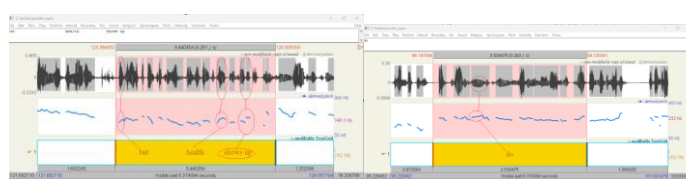
In the fourth utterance, Jennifer answers by saying that it is **water**. She falls her tone to assert that water is an important factor of her beauty. Doctor Oz concentrates on the word **water** by using a rise- fall tone to assert that Jennifer is saying the truth and he agrees with her because he as a doctor knows that drinks water is good for health. Then Jennifer rises her tone when she spells the word **lots** to concentrate on the necessity of drinking water. In the sixth utterance, Jennifer is impressed by the results of drinking water so she uses a fall- rise tone to show that each one has to believe that water has a strong effect on her health. She falls her tone to say that **obviously** water keeps her body hydrated and her weight down. This indicates that she is very sure about the results because she speaks with confidence. Jennifer keeps the rising tone to continue speaking then she

focuses on the word **you** to indicate that Oz can explain the benefits of water better than she can, but she has to show the benefits by herself according to her experience. In seventh utterance, Jennifer utilises a falling tone to say that she is satisfied with the results and about what she is doing. In addition, there is no need for doctor's advice, everyone can proof that water has great results on health.



Format (4.7)

format (4.8)

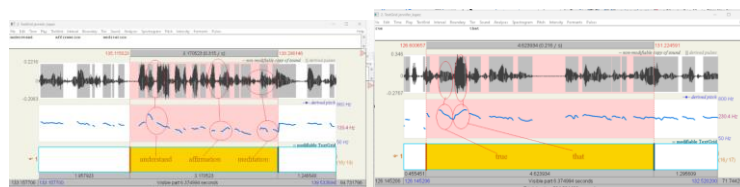


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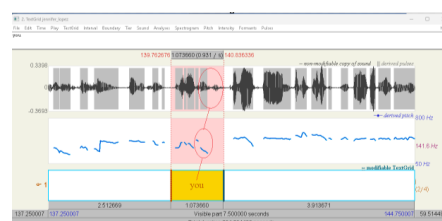
In the eighth utterance, Oz highlights short and important questions so he rises his tone on the word **rapid** to make Jennifer replies with short answers. Oz falls his tone on the word **fire** to assert that the answers depends on Jennifer may be they are normal answers or incredible ones. In fact, the answers are incredible and shocked because when doctor Oz asks Jennifer about drinking, she answers by **no**. this is abnormal for an adult person in America. In the same utterance, Oz asks Jennifer how many hours a day to get sleep by rising his tone again to make her answer the question. She focuses on the word **do** to say that it is hard to get enough sleep for a busy person. She tries her best in order to keep her body healthy. In the eleventh utterance, Oz admires Jennifer's habits of being health. He

gives his opinion as a doctor to say that everybody follow healthy steps
will get precious benefits in the future.



Format (4.11)

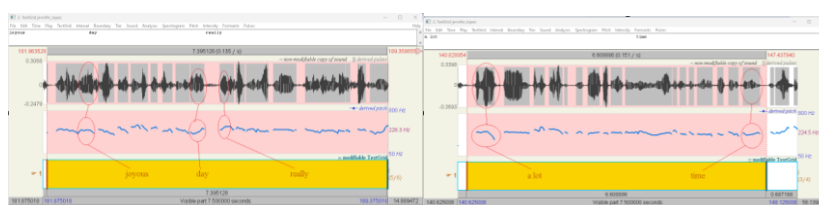
format (4.12)



Format (4.13)

In the twelfth utterance, Jennifer absolutely agrees with doctor Oz so she falls her tone. Then she rises her tone to continue speaking and adds another tip keeps her body and skin healthy. The tip is staying away from sun for a long time. In the thirteenth utterance, Oz diversifies between rising and falling tones. First he falls the tone on the word **understand** to assert that he knows that Jennifer is on affirmation and meditation but he wants her to say it is true. Then he rises his tone on the word **affirmation** to continue speaking and focusing on the word, also he falls his tone to make Jennifer gives a reaction and answers the question. Oz continues asking Jennifer in the fourteenth utterance, he uses falling tone although it is a question to indicate that in both cases rising and falling tone needs an immediate answer. She responds by dropping her tone to demonstrate her

agreement and how this feeling helps change her life for the better. Subsequently, she begins to raise her tone to maintain the flow of her speech and to concentrate on the words, giving the impression that she is strong enough to confront problems and solve them with ease. Everything will be solved by time nothing stays as it is.



Format (4.14)

format (4.15)

In the last utterance, Jennifer describes her way of living with her children. She says that her life is simple and joyous because they live every moment; this reflects a positive energy inside her, which redirects her to the right way of living. We see how the right way of living can change people from inside and outside. The effect of healthy life will appear not only on the human body, but also on the way of thinking, speaking and acting. One will be so confident in what he is doing. Jennifer is impressed of what she is doing and this appears in her tone, she does a combination between rising and falling. Once, she feels proud and in other times, she describes her ways of doing healthy things.

Table (4.2)

Intonation Patterns in the Selected Talk Show

Intonation patterns	Fr.	Pr.
Attitudinal function	11	34.37%
Accentual function	15	46.87%

Grammatical function	5	15.62%
Discoursal function	1	3.12%
total	32	100%

The above table shows the percentages of intonation patterns. The prominent percent is accentual function of intonation with 15 occurrences totalling 46.87%.

Conclusions

By doing a thorough analysis of intonation patterns based on the model of analysis and applying it to the selected data, the study concludes that:

1. When expressing different stylistic nuances, intonation is an essential instrument. It is probable that the episode strategically utilises intonation patterns in order to amplify emotions, establish credibility, foster connection, and captivate the viewers. Furthermore, intonational characteristics can be employed to indicate changes in subject matter, highlight crucial elements, and govern the dynamics of turn taking, thereby enhancing the overall efficacy of communication within the framework of the programme. Additional investigation may explore in detail particular intonational boundaries and the practical roles they serve within the discourse, thereby illuminating the complex relationship between stylistics, phonetics, and communicative tactics in media exchanges.

2. Jennifer Lopez and Dr. Oz adopts some stylistic features concerning a phono-stylistic analysis: They likely speak with a lively rhythm, which reflects their respective expertise in communication (for Dr. Oz) and

performance (for Lopez). Individuals' rhythms may differ depending on the situation. For instance, Dr. Oz may have a more constant and authoritative rhythm during medical discussions, whereas Lopez may have a more fluid and melodic rhythm during interviews or performances. Jennifer Lopez, whose music career is well-known, may employ an extensive variety of intonations and frequencies to convey emotion in her speech. This may have contributed to her captivating and charismatic communication style. In his role as a medical expert and prominent figure on television, Dr. Oz may use pitch, intonation as rhetorical devices to convey authority and emphasize health-related subjects, possibly adopting a more composed, and formal tone.

In summary, Jennifer Lopez and Dr. Oz likely utilize the stylistic features in unique ways shaped by their backgrounds, professions, and communication contexts. These features contribute to their distinct personas and communication styles.

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