

An Analysis of Dell Hymes' SPEAKING Concept in The Suitcase Kid Novel by Wilson Jacqueline

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history

Received: 15th January 2025

Revised: 29th January 2025

Accepted: 10th February 2025

Keywords

Dell Hymes' Speaking Model

Speaking Model Framework

The Suitcase Kid

Wilson Jacqueline

ABSTRACT

This study focused on describing Dell Hymes' SPEAKING Concept in *The Suitcase Kid* novel by Wilson Jacqueline. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative method. The data sources in this study were *The Suitcase Kid* by Wilson Jacqueline. The data collection technique used in this study were documentation study and note taking. The data analysis technique was describing based on Dell Hymes' SPEAKING Concept by Dell Hymes'. Furthermore, the result of this study shows the setting and scene taken in *The Suitcase Kid* novel was in the suburban or rural area. The specific locations mentioned include Andy's old home, Mulberry Cottage and a hidden garden where Andy finds solace. The scenes focus on the emotional and geographical challenges Andy faces in her divided family. Secondly, the most dominant participants in this novel were Andy, Andy's parents, Andy's step parents Bill and Carrie, Katie Bill's Daughter, Mr. And Mrs. Peters. Thirdly, the ends in this novel is Andy wants to arrange her divorce family to become together again. Fourthly, the act sequences was Andy begins to move on and find the happiness in her new circumstances. Fifthly, the key contained shows the emotional feeling of Andy whether she feels happy, confused, sad, or stressful moments. Sixth, the instruments contained in *The Suitcase Kid* novel are using face to face or direct communication. Next, norms contained in the story are social norms, cultural norms and norms of decency. Lastly, the genre contained in *The Suitcase Kid* novel is family drama.

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How to cite

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1. Introduction

Communication is a basic human activity. By communicating, humans can relate to each other both in everyday life at home, at work, in society or anywhere humans are. There is no human who is not involved in communication. Communication has a very important role in human life. Not only individually, in groups, and in organizations. Reuben provides a definition of more human communication comprehensive, namely human communication is a process through which individuals in conflict, in groups, in organizations within society create, transmit, and use information to coordinate the environment and others (Ray and Biswas, 2011).

The Speech context theory of Dell Hymes' is also relevant here. In the analysis, the setting and scene, the participant, the need, the act sequences, the key, the instrumentality, the norm, and the genre are all discussed. All of these factors can explain the novel's contents, allowing for a complete understanding of text's contents (Johnstone & Marcelino, 2010).

Every group of people uses speech in a variety of ways, and each community has its own standards of linguistic behavior. It is required to rely on a few clearly defined frameworks for the ethnographical study of speech in order to analyze the language of particular populations. Hymes' advocated three levels of analysis, namely speech situation, speech event, and speech actions. Of these levels, Hymes' argued that speech event analysis is the most significant since it focuses on specific instances of speech exchange, such as greetings, inquiries (Putra and Padmadewi, 2023).

This study focuses on Dell Hymes' SPEAKING Concept portrait in *The Suitcase Kid* Novel by Wilson Jacqueline, which is one of the popular children British novel. Established in 1st January 1991.

Dell Hymes' SPEAKING model is crucial for analyzing communication within novels, as it emphasizes communication the context of language use. By applying Dell Hymes' framework, one can explore how character's dialogues reflect their cultural backgrounds and social dynamics, enhancing the understanding of narrative depth and character development in literary analysis.

Based on the background of the study raised in this proposal, the researcher formulate the problem of this research is: How is Dell Hymes' Speaking Concept Portrait in *The Suitcase Kid* Novel by Wilson Jacqueline?

Relevant to the research problem, the aim of this research is to describe how is Dell Hymes' Speaking Concept in *The Suitcase Kid* by Wilson Jacqueline. This novel tells about Andy, the main character's life after her parents divorced. This novel also discussed about any other characters inside the story contains of Andy's friends, Andy's step-parents, and everything around Andy.

2. Research Method

This study utilized qualitative descriptive methods to analyze the utterances and narration from *The Suitcase Kid* Novel by Wilson Jacqueline. This research aimed to understand how Dell Hymes' Speaking Concept portrait in literature object in special context especially in novel. The goal was to provide the explanation of the data.

This research uses a written literature, *The Suitcase Kid*, novel, written by Wilson Jacqueline the popular British children novel author as the data source. The novel portrait how the main character, Andy, faces the struggles of being the child with divorced parents. This novel has 160 pages with 24 chapters all written in English. This novel also explain how divorced family affects the emotional issue of the children and how they behave in society, whether it is good or bad deeds.

This study used documentary techniques to gather data on Speaking Model Framework and how they relate to the conversation and narration written on *The Suitcase Kid* novel. In order to collect data, the researcher did several steps, and the writer did the following steps:

- (1.) The researcher obtained a research permit provided by an English Education Study Program.
- (2.) The researcher Reading and understanding *The Suitcase Kid* novel from the first chapter until the last chapter intensively.
- (3.) Selecting the data for example dialogues, sentence and paragraphs related to the purposes of the study on the novel.
- (4.) Taking notes of the sentences focusing on Dell Hymes' SPEAKING concept in every chapter and page of the novel.

The researcher employed various data analysis techniques, including describing, identifying, categorizing, analyzing, and concluding, to enhance understanding and presentation of the data.

3. Research Findings and Discussion

3.1 Dell Hymes' SPEAKING Concept Analysis

The author analyzes the context of Dell Hymes SPEAKING in the novel *The Suitcase Kid*. This analysis includes setting and scene, participants, purpose, sequence of acts, key, instrumentality, norms, and genre. Understanding the context of Dell Hymes SPEAKING in a novel is important to understand the meaning contained in it. The author's analysis of the novel *The Suitcase Kid* using the Dell Hymes SPEAKING framework provides in-depth insight into the contextual elements that shape the story in the novel.

Table 1. Analysis of Dell Hymes' Speaking Concept Chapter 1

No.	Dell Hymes Speaking model	Analyze
1.	S: Setting & Scene	A child named Andy, who has to adapt to major changes in his family due to his parents' divorce. The main settings in the novel include Andy's family home before the divorce, the new cottage where he lives after the divorce, as well as the new house with his stepparents and new siblings. Scenes in the novel depict Andy's life before the divorce, the process of divorce and forming a new family, as well as Andy's struggle to adapt to the new living arrangement, with the Radish rabbit doll as a source of comfort. The author also focuses on the reality of Andy's life, without the ending being too cliché.
2.	P: Participants	Andy, Mom, Uncle Bill, Paula, Katie.
3.	E: End	Andy realizes that he has to accept that his parents will not reunite and he has to move on like them.
4.	A: Act	<p>Andrea West, who is called Andy, is a 10 year old child who experienced her parents' divorce. His parents decided to alternate weeks living with Andy, making Andy feel like he was living out of a suitcase. Andy's mother has remarried Bill, who Andy hates, and has 3 other children including Katie who really annoys Andy. On the other hand, Andy's father has remarried Carrie, who has twins and is pregnant.</p> <p>Throughout the story, Andy hopes that his parents will get back together and live in their old house, Mulberry Cottage. Andy begins to have difficulty concentrating at school and loses contact with his best friend. However, she finds comfort in her favorite stuffed rabbit, Radish.</p> <p>One day, Andy finds a secret garden with mulberry trees, just like his old house. While at the park, Andy drops Radish into a tree and can't get it back. Eventually, his parents help Andy find Radish with the help of the park's owners, Mr. and Mrs. Peters.</p> <p>At the end of the story, despite his reluctance, Andy begins to become friends with his half-sisters except Katie, and accepts that his parents will not get back together.</p>
5	K: Key	Andrea West, usually called Andy. My half-sister, Katie, is a cunning child but often pretends to be cute in front of other people. Even though we were almost the same age, Katie was much smaller than me. He uses his cute appearance to get attention and make special appearances. Katie has her own TV and videos in her room, while when Andy stays over, Andy has to share with her. He always has priority in choosing what to watch. He even hid horror videos from our father. One day, Andy hit Katie, but his mother scolded him and defended him. Mom considers Andy a "hateful bully" even though Katie

		is the one being sneaky. Andy felt it was very unfair to be treated like that. Andy also doesn't like the presence of Andy's stepfather, Uncle Bill, who Andy thinks looks like a baboon. The only time Andy feels calm is when it's just Andy and Mom at home.
6	I: Instrumentalities	The instrument in this chapter is face to face
7	N: Norms	In this chapter, the social norm that stands out the most is the dynamic of the disharmonious relationship between Andrea, the older sister, and Katie, the half-sister. Andrea felt it was unfair because Katie was spoiled and treated more specially by their mother. This triggers conflict and tension within families, especially when they have to share certain facilities and rights. Andrea also feels uncomfortable with the presence of a stepfather who she doesn't like. Apart from that, norms regarding the importance of physical appearance are also visible, where Andrea feels inferior because her body is bigger than Katie, who is small and is considered cute by other people. Overall, this chapter illustrates how family relationship dynamics can be complicated and influence interactions between family members.
8	G: Genres	The genre in this chapter is family drama

Explanation of Chapter 1

a. S (Settings & Scene): The scenes in this chapter are: The setting and scenes in this chapter focus on the domestic environment and the dynamics of family relationships, especially between Andy and Katie.

The main setting is the bedroom they share, depicting personal space and the conflicts that occur in it. The time of the story can be assumed to be childhood or adolescence, when Andy and Katie still lived in the same house. The scenes shown highlight the tension and conflict that occurs between Andrea and Katie, such as arguments over access to TV and videos. This triggered the involvement of the mother who tended to defend Katie without listening to Andrea's explanation. Their settings and scenes can be seen from the following sentences:

“And he played this for all he was worth. She blinked her blue beady eyes and wrinkled her little pink nose and put on this squeaky little sugar mouse voice. People were drooling and practically biting his ears. Katie is not a sugar rat. Katie is a King Size Mouse. He is very spoiled. He had his own television and video in his bedroom. During the week Andy slept at Andy's mother's place, Andy had to share it with Katie. “

This text further describes the settings and scenes within Andrea's family. By setting, this text emphasizes the situation at Andy's house, where she has to share a room with her half-sister, Katie, while staying at her mother's house. Contrasted with the condition of Katie, who has her own television and video in her bedroom, shows the difference in needs and facilities between Andrea and Katie in their complex family environment. In the scene depicted, the main focus is the interaction between Andrea and Katie. Katie is depicted as very spoiled, taking advantage of her ability to act cute by blinking blue eyes, wrinkling her pink nose, and using a squeaky sugar mouse voice. This peril Andy Katie managed to attract the attention of those around her, who were mesmerized and "drooled and practically bit her ears."

Andy views Katie as a very spoiled "King Size Rat", very different from herself who has to share a room with Katie. This causes tension and feelings of frustration in Andy, who feels dominated and does not have equality with her half-sister. Overall, this text describes

the complexity of Andy's family relationships, where she has to face Katie's pampering and domination in the environment where they live.

“He always insisted that he could choose what was on television, and he always got first choice of videos. He's got a stack. He's got some pretty impressive gory gory horror movies that his father doesn't know about. He hides it in his Care Bears case. He also has the usual Walt Disney stuff. And then he has this WATCH WITH MOM video. Has Andy seen it? It's a bit stupid, with the little children's programs that Andy's mother and father used to watch on the television donkey many years ago. Including a small clown doll named Andy Pandey. We watched it together, and that's when Katie started calling me Andy Pandey.”

This text further clarifies the setting and situation in Katie's bedroom, which is dominated by television, videos and her personal collection. Katie is portrayed as someone who has complete control over what she watches, always getting first choice on both television and video. He has stacks of videos, including hidden gory horror films-from his father's knowledge, as well as the usual Disney videos. Apart from that, Katie also has a special video "Watch with Mom" which she watches with Andrea.

The main scene depicted is the conflict between Andrea and Katie while watching the "Watch With Mother" video. Andy doesn't like this video, which contains programs for young children that Andy's parents used to watch in the past. While watching the video, Katie started calling Andrea "Andy Pandey", one of the characters in the video. Finally, a physical altercation occurred between Andrea and Katie, which their mother witnessed. However, mother only scolded Andrea and chose Katie's side, without warning Katie.

b. P (Participant). The participants of this chapter are Andy, Dad, Bill, Paula, Katie, Mr. Roberts,. There participants can be seen from the following sentence:

“Andy's name is Andrea West, but most people call him Andy. My scheming stepsister, Katie, calls me Andy Pandey. Everyone just thinks he's cute. Katie specializes in cute.”

This sentence describes Andy's perspective regarding herself and her relationship with her half-sister, Katie. Andy states that her name is Andrea West, but is more often called Andy. However, her scheming half-sister, Katie, accidentally calls her "Andy Pandey", which seems to be a mockery or insult towards Andrea. Andrea highlighted how everyone only saw Katie as cute, without caring about Andy's cunning behavior. The statement "Katie specializes in cute" suggests that Andrea feels that Katie is intentionally manipulating those around her with her ability to appear cute

“During the week Andy slept at Andy's mother's place, Andy had to share it with Katie. He always insisted that he could choose what was on television, and he always got first choice of videos.”

When Andy sleeps over at their mother's house, she has to share a room with her half-sister, Katie. In this situation, Andy explained how Katie always imposed her will in choosing what to watch on television or videos. Katie always insisted that she had the right to choose first, even as if her privilege was inviolable.

This statement further strengthens the picture of Katie's dominance over the environment and situation in their room. Even though they were supposed to share, Katie always seemed to manage to get the first decision-making rights, while Andy had to give in and accept Katie's choices. This of course gave rise to Andrea's feelings of frustration and injustice.

“Uncle Bill is working late. It's just that he's not my uncle. He's Andy's horrible stepfather and Andy can't stick it together.”

This sentence shows Andy's perspective regarding the figure she calls "Uncle Bill". However, Andrea firmly insists that Uncle Bill is not actually her uncle, but rather her "terrible" stepfather. The use of the word "terrible" indicates that Andrea has negative views and a strong dislike for the figure of Uncle Bill. Andrea further stated that she couldn't "stick it," which could be interpreted to mean that Andrea felt uncomfortable or reluctant to have a close relationship with Uncle Bill. This may be because Andrea doesn't like Uncle Bill, or maybe because Andrea feels that Uncle Bill is not the father figure he should be.

c. (End). Ending this chapter it can be seen that the end of this chapter depicts an atmosphere full of sadness and discomfort for Andy "Andy". It can be seen that Andy "Andy" still cannot accept and face the fact that his mother has died, even though it happened a long time ago. When his mother tried to comfort or calm "Andy", he withdrew and was unable to respond properly, indicating a sense of discomfort and misunderstanding between them. The emergence of the call "Andy Pandey" from Andy Katie also made "Andy" feel offended, showing that the relationship between them was not good. At the end of the chapter, there is a feeling of loneliness and loss of home experienced by "Andy", which can be seen from his reaction when Katie sings the song "Time to Go Home", as if it is an allusion to him feeling like he doesn't have a home anymore. Overall, the end of this chapter describes the emotional problems that Andy "Andy" is facing and has not yet resolved.

d. A (Act sequence). The table explains the plot, how the story begins until the conflict is explained in this section This story begins with the introduction of the main character, Andy, and his relationship with his sister, Katie. Katie is Andy's younger half-sister who is much smaller and younger than Andy, but is very spoiled and pampered by their parents. Katie often taunts Andy by calling him "Andy Pandey" after seeing the cartoon character with the same name in the "Watch with Mother" video. This makes Andy angry, and one day they get into a fight, which causes Andy's mother to scold Andy and defend Katie.

After that incident, conflict continued within the family. Andy feels frustrated because he feels that his mother doesn't understand her and always takes the side of spoiled Katie. He also dislikes his stepfather, Bill, who is described as a rude figure who Andy dislikes. When Andy and his mother finally have some time alone, Andy's mother tries to calm Andy down, but Andy is still upset. Andy's mother didn't even understand why Andy was annoyed with the nickname "Andy Pandey" that Katie gave him. The main conflict in this story is the tense relationship between Andy and Katie, as well as Andy's disappointment with the attitude of his mother and stepfather who tend to defend and spoil Katie. Even though Andy's mother tried to approach Andy, Andy still felt misunderstood by his family.

e. K (Key). It can be analyzed that there is some conflict between Andy, West and Katie, his half-sister. The following is an analysis in paragraph form:

Andy was irritated by the nickname Katie gave him, namely "Andy Pandey". This nickname refers to a cartoon character from the television program "Watch with Mother" that Katie likes. Andrea felt the nickname was degrading to her, but her mother did not understand why Andrea didn't like it and considered it just a nickname. This caused Andrea's annoyance with her mother, who seemed to be defending Katie.

Apart from that, Andy also felt it was unfair because Katie always had special privileges, such as having a television and video in her room, and having the power to choose what to watch. Andy felt unfairly treated in this case. The conflict escalated when

Andrea and Katie were involved in a fight, but Andys mother scolded Andy and defended Katie. From this analysis, it can be seen that there is a conflict between Andy and Katie which is triggered by differences in their mother's behavior and views towards the two children. Andy felt unfairly treated and neglected, while Katie always received attention and defense from their mother.

f. I (Instrumentalities). Instrumentalities in this chapter are face to face. In this novel piece, the instrumentalities used are face-to-face communication. Characteristics of face-to-face communication such as direct interaction, use of nonverbal cues, situational influence, and spontaneity, are clearly visible in the interactions between Andy. Face-to-face communication tends to be more spontaneous and less structured, allowing for freer and more natural conversations between Andy. The use of instrumentalities in the form of face-to-face communication can enrich the quality of interactions and relationships between Andy in the story.

g. N (Norms). Based on Widowati Christiani (2012:4) Although distinguishable, the legal and other social norms cannot be separated from each other because neither the legal nor the legal norms govern the lives of the people. Her mother tends to defend and pamper his half-sister, Katie, who is described as a spoiled child who likes to annoy Andy. When Andy protested that he was being treated unfairly, his mother scolded Andy and considered him a naughty child. This shows that the prevailing social norm is that a mother should protect and defend her children more, especially the younger ones, although sometimes older children also need to be defended.

Second, norms regarding the importance of respecting differences and not discriminating. In this story, Andy feels depressed because his appearance is different from Katie. He feels inferior because he has brown hair and eyes, while Katie has black hair and blue eyes which is considered more attractive. This shows that the prevailing social norm is that someone should not discriminate or belittle other people because of physical differences or appearance.

This shows that the prevailing social norm is that family members should be open, communicative and willing to listen to each other to create harmonious relationships.

h. G (Genre). The genre in this chapter is the genre of this story which appears to be contemporary realistic fiction or a coming-of-age narrative. This can be seen from several aspects in the text.

First, the story narrative is told from the perspective of the young protagonist, Andrea West, who is facing complex family dynamics with her half-sister, Katie. The writing style is naturalistic, focusing on the thoughts, feelings, and interactions of the characters in everyday domestic settings. Second, the themes raised, such as sibling rivalry, stepfamily relationships, and the protagonist's struggle to find his identity, are rooted in realistic human experiences. There are no fantastic or supernatural elements, making this story truly grounded in the contemporary real world.

Overall, this story genre can be described as a realistic character narrative that explores the personal and interpersonal challenges of a young protagonist developing in a blended family setting.

3.2 The Similarity Points of Dell Hymes' SPEAKING Concept in The Suitcase Kid Novel Analysis

1. Setting

Chapter one to chapter twenty four have the similarity of setting and scenes. The setting and scene tend to not specifically in the same place and time but the place background is still located in Andy's place, whether it is in her parent's houses or in Mulberry Cottage, her old house with her parents before they decided to divorce and also Mr. Peter's house, the old man's house that Andy always spending at. The similarity of setting and scene in different chapter can be seen from the text below:

"He had his own television and video in his bedroom. During the week Andy slept at Andy's mother's place, Andy had to share it with Katie." (Andy's mom house/ Uncle Bill's house in chapter 1).

"We're all cramped in together when I'm at Albert Road. That's my un-Uncle Bill's house." (Andy's mom house/ Uncle Bill's house in chapter 2).

2. Participants

Chapter one to twenty four have the similarity of participants. The people who often appears in every chapters are Andy, Andy's mother, Andy's father, Andy's step-parents, and Andy's step-siblings. The similarity of participants in every chapters can be seen from the sentences below:

"Andy's name is Andrea West, but most people call him Andy. My scheming stepsister, Katie, calls me Andy Pandey. Everyone just thinks he's cute. Katie specializes in cute." (Andy chapter 1)

Andy: "Don't whine, Andy," Dad said sharply. "Whingy-pingy," said Andy. (Andy chapter 5)

3. Ends

Chapter one to twenty four have the similarity of the ends. The ends in every chapter not specifically the same but it explain how Andy wants to rearrange her divorced parents to live together again in their old house, Mulberry Cottage. The similarity can be seen from the sentences below:

Daughter: "Oh Dad, please. I'm not starting anything. I just want to see Mulberry Cottage again, that's all."

Dad: "Don't be silly, Andrea," said Dad, and he started up the car and we drove off." (Chapter 4)

"I wish I was in Mulberry Cottage with Mum and Dad and Radish." (Chapter 8)

4. Act Sequences

Chapter one to twenty four have the similarity of the act sequences. The act sequence in every chapter is not specifically similar. But it explain how Andy is still denial if her parents can not live together anymore and it affects her emotional action she does everyday. The similarity of act sequences in every chapter can be seen from the sentences below:

"I encourage this like mad, because then my mum might get fed up and want to leave. We might even be able to buy back Mulberry Cottage and start all over again, living happily ever after." (Chapter 2)

School setting:

"It's just not good enough, Andrea. Your schoolwork's gone to pieces this year. You don't hand your homework in on time, or you don't even bother to do it. You

don't have your PE kit for your lessons. You don't bring a proper sick note when you've been off school. What's going on, mmm?" (Chapter 14)

5. Key

Chapter one to chapter twenty four have the similarity of key or the tone in this novel. The key captured how is Andy feeling through her days being a child with divorce parents. Weather it is sad or happy. The similarity key can be seen from the sentences below:

Daughter: "Oh Dad, please. I'm not starting anything. I just want to see Mulberry Cottage again, that's all." (Andy is feeling sad. Chapter 4)

"I've lost Radish," I sobbed and I buried my head in my mum's shoulder. (Andy is feeling sad. Chapter 17)

"I'm so happy, I want this moment to last forever" (Andy is feeling happy. Chapter 19)

"I give Mr. Peter and Mrs. Peters pone of the fashion-modelly photos of me for Christmas presents." (Andy is feeling enthusiast. Chapter 23)

6. Instruments

Chapter one to twenty four have the similarity of instruments. The instruments contained in every chapters are all using face to face or direct communication between characters. The similarity can be seen from these sentences below:

Daughter: "Oh Dad, please. I'm not starting anything. I just want to see Mulberry Cottage again, that's all."

Dad: "Don't be silly, Andrea,' said Dad, and he started up the car and we drove off." (Chapter 4)

7. Norms

Chapter one to twenty four have the similarity of norms. The norms contained in every chapters are the social norms, cultural norms, and norms of decency. The similarity can be seen from these sentences below:

Norms regarding family and marriage:

This can be seen from Andy's reaction, who still does not fully accept the changes in his family due to his parents' divorce and the formation of a new family by his father. For example, in the sentence **"Andy noticed the difference in the way his father kissed Carrie and his mother"**, it shows that Andy still longs for a complete family relationship like before. (Chapter 24).

Respect and courtesy norms:

When Katie taunts Radish, Andy rebukes her sternly: **"He's not a toy, he's a mascot,' Andy shouts."** This shows that Andy maintains norms of respect and politeness in speaking. (Chapter 17)

8. Genre

Starting from chapter one to twenty four, the genre contained in *The Suitcase Kid* novel is slice of life and family drama. The genre can be seen from every

chapter that captured Andy's family life and the realistic tragedy shows in every chapter.

4. Conclusion (bold, 12 pt)

In this section, the writer clarifies the conclusion of the entire discussion of this research concerning the analysis of Dell Hymes' SPEAKING Concept in *The Suitcase Kid* Novel by Wilson Jacqueline. The conclusions that were collected by the writer, as follows:

1. Starting from chapter one through twenty four, setting and scenes tend to not specifically a city, but rather the suburban or rural area. The specific locations mentioned include Andy's old home, Mulberry Cottage and a hidden garden where Andy finds solace. The scenes focus on the emotional and geographical challenges Andy faces in her divided family.
2. Starting from chapter one to twenty four, the most dominant figures to emerge were Andy, Andy's parents, Andy's step parents Bill and Carrie, Katie Bill's Daughter, Mr. And Mrs. Peters who are a kind elderly couple who own the hidden garden where Andy finds solace and befriends them.
3. Starting from chapter one to twenty four, the ends the writer can conclude that Andy the poor girl who wants to arrange her divorce family to become together again in their old house, Mulberry Cottage.
4. Starting from chapter one to twenty four, the act sequences that the author can conclude is Andy comes to accept that her parents will not reunite after all the emotions she through from every chapter. Andy begins to move on and find the happiness in her new circumstances. The story emphasizes the emotional changing of children in facing the family changes and the importance of finding support in unexpected places.
5. Starting from chapter one to twenty four, the key contained in *The Suitcase Kid* novel shows the emotional feeling of Andy whether she feels happy, confused, sad, or stressful moments until Andy finds the acceptance phase in the end of chapter.
6. Starting from chapter one to twenty four, the instruments contained in *The Suitcase Kid* novel are all using face to face or direct communication between characters.
7. Starting from chapter one to twenty four, norms contained in the story that are more likely to appear social norms, cultural norms and norms of decency. All the norms show how to act as a human being whether is good or bad deeds.
8. Starting from chapter one to twenty four, the genre contained in *The Suitcase Kid* novel is slice of life and family drama.

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