CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

Human need other human in their life. Communication is the way how human can interact each other. When people talk, they do not only exchange information but also form certain interpersonal relationship. During the process of communication, people think of polite or impolite words to use. So politeness is a very important factor to be taken into account.

The application of politeness which done by someone is to appreciate the hearer. Watts (2003: 9) state that politeness is not something born with, but something to be learn and be socialized into. Furthermore, Watts adds that human societies use communication to avoid and increase comfort and understanding.

The researcher applied the qualitative research and used descriptive methods in this study because all data are in the form of language. Meanwhile, the type of the research is content analysis because it intended to analyze the content of the data which are in the form of question script to find the politeness in using pakpaknese personal subject pronouns. When analyze the data, the researcher used the theory of Brown and Levinson about politeness.

Official and local languages become the first communication media of Indonesian society in daily activities, sometimes a speaker mixes to his language make the other person understand what they want to inform. If every people can not to speak local language they can communicate official language of Indonesian.

North Sumatera it is part of Bataknese, Bataknese is dividing into five, such as Batak Toba, Batak Karo, Batak Simalungun, Batak Mandailing, Batak Pakpak. Berutu (2005) pakpak's tribes comprise of 5 sub ethnic, in frequent called with Pakpak silima's terminology hackles that consists of: Pakpak Klasen (Kabupaten Humbang Hasundutan Sumatera Utara), Pakpak Simsim (Kabupaten Pakpak Bharat Sumatera Utara), Pakpak Boang (Kabupaten Singil dan kota Sabulusalam-Aceh), Pakpak pegagan (Kabupaten Dairi Sumatera Utara) and Pakpak Keppas (Kabupaten Dairi Sumatera Utara).

Pakpaknese people have the attitude that an expansion is so strong that they pay less attention to other people's feeling. Wheares the Pakpaknese has its own uniqueness. The Pakpaknese society is a group of community who uphold politeness linguistic values in their interactions. Historically, the Pakpaknese ancients have rules of speaking. They are attitude, by genre,age, situation.

The people living in Jambu Mbellang, a city in Pakpak bharat district, have a majority of the population who came from the Batak tribe, and author carefully observed through the use of language in daily activities.

The activity of using language is transmitted to the next generation, parents teach the children how to speak Pak-pak language, but in the school they learn English, and when they playing with friends, they use Bahasa Indonesia.

There are several ways Pakpak communities in Pakpak bharat City do to maintain Pakpak language. First is held The Night Culture event yearly named "Oang-Oangl". The activities, Pakpak such as songs Tiris Lae Bangkuang (Lagu umum daerah) and Pakpak Dances such as Tatak Menanggak Nanggakken or Tatak Menembah Kula-kula Dance, serving Pakpak food like pelleng and Itak, and during the show all participant certainly use Pakpak Language. Second, people from Pakpak community maintain the language even though they do not live in this area for a while. Some people from Pakpak bharat city who are able to speak Pakpak language has spread to several areas outside the city even abroad to continue education or looking for a job. When they return to Pakpak bharat city, they use Pakpak Language again as they did before.

One aspect to measure the politeness of language is using of pronouns.

Bahasa Indonesia and local languages such as Pakpak language have pronouns.

The types of personal pronouns here are the most use in conversation and as the depiction of phenomena that occur in daily life of Pakpak people in Pakpak bharat distric:

ko 'kamu' (You)

kono 'kamu' (you)

Personal Subject Pronouns

ke 'kalian' (You)

kene 'kalian' (You)

The use of ko politeness is used when talking to a parent or someone above our age and adding a nickname, (marga, gelar) in front after ko. Beside the use of the word Ko in standard or neutral is used when the Ko is used among each other or the same age us, While use impoliteness When the used of ko is talking to a parents or someone above our age without adding the word in front after ko. ussually between students and teacher, students and Lecturer staff with boss



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Example:

Conversation 1: Son & Daddy (politeness)

Son : ko bapak, ngoh mangan?.

Daddy: olo mang, parjolo ma

Conversation 2: brother & Sister (standart)

Sakkap: ko, ngoh mangan? betta

Irfan : ngoh makan aku.

Conversation 3 : Daughter & Mom (Impolite)

Dughter: ko, ngoh mangan?

Mom: babami, siip!

Murliati (2013) states politeness is a behaving in a way that attempts to take into account the feelings of the people being addressed. It is one of important subject matters in a communication. Politeness in Batak Mandailing Movie. The findings say that Positive Politeness is to show the closeness, intimacy, and rapport (friendly relationship) between speaker and hearer Rambe (2016). Criteria of politeness Brown and Levinson positive and negative face. Brown characterized positive face by desires to be liked, admired, ratified, and related to positively, noting that one would threaten positive face by ignoring someone. At the same time, she characterized

negative face by the desire not to be imposed upon, noting that negative face could be impinged upon by imposing on someone. Positive face refers to one's self-esteem, while negative face refers to one's freedom to act. These two aspects of face are the basic wants in any social interaction; during any social interaction, cooperation is needed amongst the participants to maintain each other's face.

In this case, to achieve politeness, the writer included the Distance and Camaraderie theory so that the reader understood the level of politeness. Theory is important to the study of distance education because it directly affects the practice of the field. Traditionally, theories of distance education have come from source external to America. Theory Distance as a local control, classroom teacher and students, and highly personalized instruction are important characteristics of the American system of education Simonson (1999). Theory of distance education by stating that a firmly based theory of distance education is one that can provide the touchstone against which financial, education, and social can be Made with confidence Keegan(1995).

According Sirota (2017) Theory of Camaraderie there are two first For most people, the majority of their waking hours during the week are going to be spent at work. That is simply a fact of modern life – so it only makes sense that those people should be able to enjoy their time on the job. You want to develop a culture and atmosphere that promotes interaction and team building whenever possible. It isn't necessary for everyone in the office to be best friends, but there should be plenty of camaraderie and friendliness to go

around and the second One of the most-basic ways in which camaraderie can be promoted is through the use of team exercises. Place your employees into teams from time to time to work on projects, and make sure to mix those teams up as the months and years go by. Employees working for the same company often have a lot in common, so giving them the chance to get to know one another is naturally going to lead to friendships.

The using of pronouns to reveal politeness of languages in a society or a tribe had been widely conducted by some researchers. Even though the studies focus on politeness in using Pakpaknese personal subject pronouns has not been conducted yet by previous researcher, there were some writers who brought up politeness and pronouns as their central issues, and their works influenced and become guidance for this research. The result of a research by Evi (2018) politeness in using simalungunese personal subject pronouns says that simalungunese have a politenese in Personal Subject Pronouns in age,genre,situation and family.

Murni. (2017) say's Linguistic Politeness, Native languages and local culture. Fluent speaking in native language on everyday topic does not guarantee similar fluency in talking about academic matters. The student respondents are native speakers of Pakpak language so as their parents and they use Pakpak language in daily communication in the family and with neighbours.

The study is about politeness in using Pakpaknese personal subject pronouns by people in Pak-pak bharat distric. Even though there are so many topics of research can appear related to the languages and community, but politeness of language and the using of personal subject pronouns have big influence to the improvement of this area

1.2 The Identification of the Study

Based on the background of the study, problem of this study were identification as the following:

- Conversation in pakpak language to show Personal Subject
 Pronouns has the rule to follow but in daily conversation, it doesn't always in rules.
- 2. To show politeness personal subject pronouns in pakpak language researcher make questioner to origin people pakpak.
- 3. In the phenomenon in Jambu Mbellang show politeness when talk to other person or old age had less or commonly.

1.3 The Problems of Study

The research questions of the study are limited to these areas:

- 1. What types of Pakpaknese Personal Subject Pronouns show in Daily Conversation at Jambu Mbellang district?
- 2. How do people in Jambu Mbellang district show Pakpaknese Personal Subject Pronouns in Daily Conversation?

3. Why Pakpaknese in Jambu Mbellang district need to show Personal Subject Pronouns in Daily Conversation?

1.4 The Objectives of Study

In this research, writer has some purposes to answer the problems of the study, they are:

- To reveal and what types Pakpaknese of Personal Subject
 Pronouns show Daily Conversation by people at Jambu Mbellang district.
- 2. To reveal and How do Pakpaknese of personal subject pronouns show by people in Daily Conversation at Jambu Mbellang district.
- 3. To reveal and the reason why Pakpaknese in Jambu Mbellang,to show Personal Subject Pronouns in Daily Conversation?

1.5 The Scope of Study

This researcher just examines and analyzes types of Pakpaknese Personal Subject Pronouns, they are: first, second, and the third to know what types, the way of using, and reason to use Personal Subject Pronouns in daily life people in Jambu Mbellang district, Kecamatan Siempat Tube II, Kabupaten Pakpak bharat.

1.6 The Significance of Study

1.6.1 Theoretically

1. For English Department student, to obtain more about politeness especially use Pakpaknese in personal subject pronouns.

1.6.2 Practically

- 1. for researchers comparison about Personal Subject Pronouns with other languages.
- 2. for every level of education department with subject of study
- 3. Pakpaknese with topic discuss is Personal Subject Pronouns.

