

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Interaction has an important role in communicating in human life. The interaction in society determines the harmonious relationship among people. Brown (2001:165) states interaction is the heart of communication. It is expected by having a good interaction; every individual in the community can avoid the conflict and give a peace among them.

As social creatures, people have an essential need which is to communicate with others to exchange messages, answer questions, and express some ideas. Conversation is the most common process of communication which involves two people or more. In conversations, people use language to send their thoughts and opinions. In sending their messages, people often use different styles and ways. Some of them choose their words wisely and tend to apply polite language because they expect to have smooth conversation. Nevertheless, smooth conversation sometimes cannot be achieved because there are some people who do not care about words choice

One way to optimize the interaction among societies is by using polite language. It is needed so that be harmonious relationship could be achieved. Since a school is a place where normally found that people who are stakeholders in a school, including students, teachers, headmaster, vice headmaster and all staffs must utter language politely. Moreover, a place where polite language is really needed is in the interaction of a school. Between headmaster, teachers, and

students are expected to utter polite language in order to maintain the harmonious relationship among the moreover to avoid conflict. The good interaction among them will create an enjoyable atmosphere. Headmaster as a model, a motivator, an educator and a facilitators have important roles in a school. In communication process, the interaction as being built up of different expressions which may be used to attempt, establish and maintain social and professional relationship.

Nowadays, it seems to be disruption in communicate where politeness is ignored and impoliteness is more likely to be used by people. Impoliteness is a field of pragmatics that has become relatively popular in recent years but has not gained nearly as much attention as linguistic politeness (Pannanen, 2013). In line with this, Culpeper (2010:38) defines impoliteness as a communicative strategies designed to attack face and hereby cause social conflict and disharmony. The phenomenon of impoliteness is to do how often is conducted upon the language. The language impoliteness will cause the social conflict and disharmony between headmaster, teachers and students.

The different expressions do not include linguistic features such as words but also gestures, pauses and tone. In using these expressions, it is a good way choosing strategically relevant language to initiate and maintain interaction. It depends on the reason to communicate or interact that the headmaster, teachers and students may fulfill socially recognized and accepted ways of requesting, offering, suggesting, complaining for example. The language chosen in these instances would then include indirect expressions and implication.

Politeness in this sense subsumes notions such as ‘good manners’, ‘social etiquette’, and ‘social graces’. As Watts (2005:3) stated that we take first-order

politeness to correspond to the various ways in which polite behavior is perceived and talked about by members of socio-cultural groups. It encompasses, in other word, commonsense notions of politeness. Second-order politeness, on the other hand, is a theoretical construct, a term a theory of social behavior and language usage. Based on the researcher's observation, I found that people with high position in school such as headmaster used impolite language to teacher and students in school area. As we know that the people who are educated and have high positions usually and must use polite language to anyone. For instance, the headmaster gave a short speech to the students in the school field. Suddenly, she called three students who talked in the last row. Here are impolite utterances used by headmaster in school area:

Headmaster : *Hey, kau yang kayak bebek itu. Kemari! Kau tau kenapa kupanggil? (Hey, you like a duck. Come here. Did you know why I call you?)*

Students : *Kami gak tau bu. (We don't know mam.)*

Headmaster : *Oh gak tau kau ? Bodoh kali kau.*

Mulutmu dari tadi bicara sejak aku bicara disini. Memang mulutmu kayak mulut bebek, buat rebut aja. Pigi sana.

(Oh you don't know? How stupid you are! Your mouth has been talked in the back since I talk here. Your mouth is like a duck mouth, deafeningly noisy. Go there.)

From the data above, it could be seen that there were 4 utterances which categorized as impoliteness that uttered by headmaster in non-formal institution. They are duck, I and you, and stupid. The phrase like a duck" is categorized as

positive impoliteness because she used another name to call the students. The positive impoliteness is designed to damage addressee's positive face. Using call the other name and abusive is one of the output strategies of positive impoliteness proposed by Culpeper, Bousfield, and Whichman (2003:1554). She showed her high emotion because of her anger to the target. In this case, her reason in utilizing the impolite utterance is to vent negative feelings. 'I' and 'you' are categorized as negative impoliteness because explicitly associate the other with a negative aspect –personalize, use the pronouns 'I and You'. Negative impoliteness is the use of strategies deployed to damage the recipient's negative face. It's clear that the headmaster did to the students by negative impoliteness. The word "stupid" is categorized as scorn in negative impoliteness. Negative impoliteness is the use of strategies deployed to damage the recipient's negative face and emphasize the relative power. The reason of she say "stupid" to the students is to appear superior. In this case, it incorporates the utilization of insult and putdowns. It's clear that the headmaster did to the students by negative impoliteness. In preliminary data we can see that there are verbal, non-verbal and combinations. While in my study only verbal and non-verbal. In my preliminary data analysis it has found that headmaster use verbal which is using impolite words.

In addition, the researcher also found another data from the observation. A headmaster said disrespectfully at meeting in school toward teachers.

Headmaster : *Aku tidak mengerti melihat nilai ujian yang di dapat oleh siswa ini semua. Kayak mana bapak/ibu guru ini? Gak becus menanganinya anaknya masing-masing. Diperhatikanlah anak-anak kita ini. Kan semua sudah jadi*

guru, berarti sudah bisa menangani semua yang ada di sekolah ini.

(I don't understand seeing the test score all of the students get. How about these teachers? I think you are incapable or incompetent of handling your respective students. Pay attention to these students).

Teachers : (...)

(silent)

Headmaster : *Ya dijawab la bapak/ibu, punya mulutkan?*

(Reply me. We have a mouth)

Teachers : *Iya bu.*

(Yes Ma'am)

From the data above, it could be seen that there are two words occurred in the conversation that uttered by headmaster in non-formal institution. They are I and incapable or incompetent. The word "I" is negative impoliteness because explicitly associate the other with a negative aspect –personalize, use the pronouns 'I'. Negative impoliteness is the use of strategies deployed to damage the recipient's negative face. The reason why she uses 'I' is to get power because there is an imbalance of social structural power. It's clear that the headmaster did to the teachers by negative impoliteness. The sentences "I think you are incapable or incompetent of handling your respective students" is the second utterance occurred as positive impoliteness because she insulting and belittling to the teachers. Incapable or incompetent is snub. The reason of she snub the teachers is to vent negative feelings because she shows her height emotion because of her

anger to the target. In the second preliminary data analysis it has found that headmaster use verbal which is using impolite words. I found that the headmaster use non-verbal which is new, categorized inappropriate body gestures.

The previous study impoliteness researches mostly deal with the occurrence of Students' Perceptions towards Teachers' and Students' Academic Impoliteness by Aliakbari and Hajizedah (2018). The aim of this study was to examine Iranian university students' perception towards university students' and instructors' academic impoliteness. They found that both students' and instructors' impolite behavior have been as a serious problem that highly interferes with the goals of education. The result indicated that academic incivility can be recognized a verbal, non-verbal, and/or as a combination of both. This study creates awareness about academic impoliteness especially in Iranian context and it might be a step towards tackling it. This phenomenon can also happen in Indonesia schools.

The other study conducted by Dani (2017) Impoliteness Strategies used by Male and Female Students in Classroom Interaction. The objective of the study was to find out the types of impoliteness strategies used by male and female students in classroom interaction. The study was descriptive qualitative. There are five types of impoliteness strategy found in both data of male and female students, namely: bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness and withhold politeness. Commonly, male students are the more frequent produced impolite utterances than female students did.

The other study conducted by Shinta, Hamzah and Wahyuni (2018) *Impoliteness Strategies Used by Supporters and Detractors of Ahok in Their Online Comments by Gender*. The purpose of this study was to find impoliteness strategies used by supporters and detractors of Ahok differed by their gender in their online comments based on Culpeper's theory (1996). This research was descriptive qualitative research. The results of analysis showed that four out of five impoliteness strategies are used both supporters and detractors, male and female and they mostly used positive impoliteness to give online comments. Proved in the research that can strategy interlink and often show up together, the combination of positive and negative impoliteness strategy is the highest usage.

Politeness focuses on how communicative strategies are employed to maintain social harmony. In contrast, disharmony also can happen when the speaker is attacking the interlocutor's public self-image. Some people prefer to use impolite language than the polite one because of several factors.

Based on the phenomena and relevant studies above, the researcher is interested in analyzing the headmaster utterances in school area.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

The problems of the study are formulated as the following.

1. What categories of language impoliteness strategies are used by headmasters with reference to the level of education in school area?
2. How are the language impoliteness aspects realized by headmasters with reference to the level of education in school area?

3. Why are the impoliteness utterances used by headmasters with reference to the level of education in school area?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

This research is aim at examining the language impoliteness uttered used by headmasters toward the teachers and students in school area. Specifically, the objectives of the study are elaborated as follows.

1. To categorize the types of language impoliteness which are uttered by headmasters toward the teachers and students in school area.
2. To elaborate the manners or patterns of realization of the impoliteness strategies are uttered by headmasters with reference to the level of education in school area.
3. To describe the reasons of using of language impoliteness which are uttered by headmasters with reference to the level of education in school area.

1.4The Scope of the Study

In this study, the researcher deals with impoliteness utterances used by headmasters with reference to the level of education in school area. The study is limited to the utterances of impoliteness in Perguruan Aisyiyah Pargodungan by using the theory of impoliteness. The focus of the analyze deals with impoliteness by Culpeper (2005).

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are expected to be useful theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the research findings are useful for linguistics to add up new horizons in pragmatics theory area, to enrich their knowledge of impoliteness theory specifically to give a better understanding what impolite expressions or impolite utterances found on the headmasters. These findings are also useful for other researcher to get information how the realizations impoliteness. Practically, the study is expected to have benefits to the readers' news site so that they will be aware of politeness aspect in conveying their responses especially in school area. Furthermore it is also expect that the findings of this study to be useful as a reference for other researcher who conduct a further study about linguistic impoliteness.

