

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of The Study

In interaction impoliteness is one such rule. As a human being impolite is the way to make communication with other people because of one of them doesn't like or something happen who make them really rudeness. The phenomena dealing with impoliteness strategies come from different language users such as adults, teenagers, or children, and lodgers also actually used by female. In Indonesian language, for instance, the word „*keluarlah*“ (go out), „*kau*“ (you), „*tolol*“ (stupid) are often added to the request sentences in order to indicate the impoliteness.

But, sometimes the different condition and background life of people create the different way to produce their language. Language is the most significant and colossal work that human spirit has envolved. Interaction is commonly defined as a kind of action that occurs as two or more objects have an effect upon another.

At the boarding house, here the position of lodgers that live in boarding house, among them: lecture, big boss(as an owner of boarding house). They all have the duty and responsibility in the boarding house. And automatically it could be affecting the level of impoliteness between them.

When a speaker wants to show his dislikes or critiques to someone, the words spoken are not direct and threatening the hearer's face. These rules lives in the society without being formally taught and by applying them, good social

relationships with other people would be established, which help in creating friendships, getting jobs, and simply giving a good impression of oneself.

According to KBBI (Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia) Dictionary is the right word boarding house, whereas in English cost means the price or payment. Boarding house is a place that is provided to facilitate women and men, from students, college students, and workers in general to stay, and with the payment per month, or as the owner (there are a few months per year). The function of this boarding house as a residence, the current has moved the addition of activities and means of support both on-site building (boarding house) and around the boarding. For example there are boarding houses which provide facility cafe at the front of the boarding house, which opened a day or a few hours to the public, then the restaurant facility, facilities of health, and so on.

Boarding house can also be called home lodging. It is a house that people use the room to stay for one day or more, and sometimes for a period of time longer eg weekly, monthly or yearly. Formerly, the boarding house usually use the bathroom or washing facilities, pantry and dining room together. But years lately, the room turned into a boarding house room has a laundry room and the bathroom facilities or pantry own and inhabited in the long term, for example monthly or yearly. In addition, according to DKI PROVINCE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING JAKARTA notion of Boarding House is housing lodging / boarding house is a house that use partially or entirely used as source income by the owner to receive the occupant lodgment at least 1 (one) month by collecting money lodgment.

A boarding house is a house (frequently a family home) in which lodgers rent one or more rooms for one or more nights, and sometimes for extended periods of weeks, months, and years. This service is not free; lodgers have to pay a number of specific payments for each period, which is usually calculated per month or per week after the payment transaction before someone can stay in the place he wants. In addition, lodgers have to obey the boarding house management. Ideally, the lodgers have to speak well to the mother of boarding house in conveying the message in daily communication, for instance, using the language politeness. Language politeness is needed in every situation, included in the boarding house situation, because it will maintain the harmony of relationship between lodgers and mother of boarding house and to avoid the social conflict.

In fact, one can be impolite if she/he cannot understand the situation happened. In the boarding house interaction, the lodgers have to avoid the impolite language to the mother of boarding house as it will affect their disharmony in communicating each other. As stated by Culpeper (2005: 38), the impoliteness is communicative strategies designed to attack face, and thereby cause social conflict and disharmony.

In boarding house interaction, the mother of boarding house is a powerful participant who has a power to command, ask, or forbid something to the lodgers in the boarding house. Therefore, it is might if the mother of boarding house often produce the language impoliteness to the lodgers especially in remembering them in their obligation in every cases because she/ he has power to do that.

In the other words, power seems to have a close relationship with impoliteness. As Culpeper (2007: 25) states that the impoliteness always involves power. It cannot be explained without contextualization. Therefore, power have to connect with the impoliteness in different ways, includes the impolite performance in language and the context. Besides that, Culpeper (1996: 350) defines that the impoliteness is more likely to occur in situation where there is an imbalance power is reflected in its relatively refuent appearance. Therefore, one who has a power can speak more impoliteley in one situation rather than a less powerfull person.

As researcher's observation in White Boarding house, it is found that there is a lack of slack in which the mother of boarding house have less power than the lodgers, especially female lodgers. This phenomenon can be found when the lodgers try to produce the impolite utterances to the mother of boarding house.

In the morning 06.00 the female lodgers wake up and run to the bathroom, because the condition of bathroom just have two rooms , and the female lodgers must be quickly.

F1(DS) : *Weeeii.....!!manusiacepatkanklenyangmandiitu!Sakbokeraku*
(gedorgedorpintukamarmandi)

(heii you Girl hurry up! I'mheadache (knock the door)

F2 (DF) : *Barujugasuklohkampret (I've entered just now).*

F1(DS) : *ihhtaiklah..(ohh Damn!)*

F2 (DF) : (silent)

(ML) : *Tolongjanganteriakya. (Don'tmake noise please)*

F1 (DS) : *"CemanatakeriakBUK!! Orang ini pun BERAK*
dihayatikale, udah tau kampusawakujungkulonsana.

F2 (DF) : *mampuskenamarahkaukan, hahaha (tertawa)*

Based on the context, F1 speaks impolitely to the mother lodgers (ML) despite of the fact that a mother lodgers must be respected. Those the F1 and F2 utterances make it impolite referring to the context. The social context in the boarding house make the ML should be respected. In that context, the females disagreement to her mother lodgers (ML). Seeking disagreement is one of the output strategies of positive impoliteness. Positive impoliteness is one of five strategies of impoliteness proposed by Culpeper (1996 :3356) which means to damage the addressee's positive wants.

From the talking above, the case taken on Friday, December 12, 2015 at 6.00 a.m. It can be seen that the F1 produced impolite utterances when she spoke to his friend F2. The F1 was angry to her friend because F2 take bath before her F2. The F1 should not have said utterance "*manusia*" and *sakbokeraku*" to her friends in the boarding house because it was a taboo word. Then, she also ignored F2 when the F2 responded F1 by producing the impolite utterances *,barujugamasuklohkampret*. All of the first females' utterances showed positive impoliteness where it was designed to damage the F2 positive face wants.

In this case, the F2 also utilized the impoliteness by responding *,barujugamasuklohkampret'* which showed the defensive counter strategies in which it was intended to show contradict directly. However this defensive moved heightens the emotion of the F1 that she produced by saying "*ih taiklah*". Then, the F2 did not respond the F1, just silent after listening the F1 spoke. If it related to the context in which the F1 was angry to the F2 because the second female did

not finish take a bath, the first female produced impolite utterances in showing her anger. This case is produced to vent negative feelings.

As previously mentioned, this kind of behavior by the female can be imitated by the other female. It can be seen in this following case where the female uses impoliteness during communication.

- Indri : “samakitapigiwoy”(bekaca)
(don't leave me (looking the mirror))
- Tina :”hei... tunggu”(hei, wait)
- Rika :”*iss, ygtobalan make up mu macamkunti*”
(Isss, your make up so ugly like ghost)
- Indri : “seriuskw??” (ketawa)
(are u sure? (laughing))
- man : “hahaha “ (mentertawakan I)
hahaha (laugh of loud to I)
- Tina : (senyum)
(smiling)
- Rika : *udahlahitu, bukancantikkaubermake up, bermake up, sok sok an)*
- Indri : ihh (mukamutung)
- Ibu Kos (ML) : “*kalauudahmaupergi di tutupgerbangnyaya indri* “
- Indri : “*ihh janganlah akubuk, taktolapakunarekgerbangnyabuk, kauygnutupntiikong*”

From the conversation above, researcher is sit in living room on Saturday, December 12th, 2015 at 07.05 p.m. Rika applied to the negative impoliteness; condescend, scorn or ridicule, by saying: *iss, yang tobalan make up mu macamkunti*'. As Culpeper stated, the utterances above showed that Rika showed negative behavior and tried to damage the addressee's negative face wants through condescend, scorn or ridicule. Rika's produced the impolite utterances is to get the power in which it occurs when there is an imbalance of social structural power. Besides that, after Rika attacks Indri by applying impoliteness strategy, Indri tried to respond Rika by using defensive strategies in showing her insincere

agreement and ignore the attack. The application of impoliteness in the boarding house interaction can be worse if she (female) allows it to occur and support the production of impolite utterances as occurred in this phenomenon in which the others female just smiling when Rika attacked Indri.

The primary utterances above show that impolite utterances often occur in the boarding house interaction from all aspects such as female 1 to female 2, female 3 to female 4 or back to female 1, and feedback to f1 to f1. This case could lead to disharmony among them.

The unconsciousness of females in producing impoliteness during communication can affect to the others female mental and attitude. It can break down their mental. Not to mention, there is a tendency that female lodgers would unconsciously consider that this kind of behavior is acceptable and therefore try to imitate. They tend to produce impolite utterances and it will lead to the decrease of their value.

Another language impoliteness uttered by the female lodgers to the mother lodgers can be seen in this example observed by the researcher on 1 December 2015 at Peratun boarding house.

When a mother lodgers asked t the her female lodgers to pay the coast of the room, because here the case is one of the female of lodgers still not yet pay the coast of the room. She came to the female and seats and asked to her.

Mother lodgers (ML) : "Oyaadek, kakakmaumintasiauauangkost mu" (where "shalf the cost of your room rent, dear ?)

Female lodger (MY) ; “ Belomadauangakubuksekarang” (I don’t have money now ma’am.)

ML : “Ok, sayakasihwaktulahyadek“(pergimeninggalkan tempatduduk)

MY e... monyong- monyong tau lagibokek pun!!

In that situation, the female lodger did negative and positive impoliteness strategies. He did a negative impoliteness strategy since she uttered the pronoun “AKU/I” to her mother lodgers. Culpeper (1996 356) states that personalize, use the pronouns “ I “ and You”, is one of the output strategy of negative impoliteness. In addition, that female lodgers also used a taboo word when she said“ e.. monyong-monyong” to her mother lodger. The word “monyong” is a taboo word since it is profence language to be said to the older person. It should be noted that the situation is formal (she is a female and spoke that sentence to the mother lodger at boarding house) and that use of taboo word is unilateral. Using taboo word is one of output strategies of positive impoliteness proposed by Culpeper (1996:357). The positive impoliteness strategy means to damage the addressee's positive face. He attacked the teacher’s positive face. The positive face here means a desire from a person to be respected and needed by others.

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imitate. They tend to produce impolite utterances and it will lead to the decrease of their value.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is interested in investigating the use of impoliteness strategies as this area of study still remains unknown. The previous impoliteness researches mostly deal with the occurrence of impoliteness in *classroom Interaction* by Ersika (2015) and. She focused on the use of impoliteness strategies *in classroom interaction*. She analyzed the data by using Culpeper's strategies of impoliteness. Then, she found out that there are some impoliteness strategies which occurred in that case, they are *bald on record*, *positive impoliteness*, *negative impoliteness strategies*, and *withholding politeness*. Nevertheless, it would seem *mock politeness* is not found in this study, while *bald on record strategies and sarcasm* are the impoliteness strategies that House uses most frequently. In addition, it is found that the most of the patients completely ignore classroom's impolite, sometimes extremely insulting, remarks.

Marlina (2015) applied the impoliteness model by Culpeper's strategies entitled "*The Impoliteness strategies by use children of 3 years old*". In this case, Marlina would like to figure out what impoliteness strategies, types using children of 3 years old. She analyzed the participants' utterances based on Culpeper's theory (1996) of impoliteness strategies. She found out that all impoliteness strategies occur in the show with bald on record impoliteness as the most dominant strategy.

Based on the researches that have been studied by Ersika (2015) and Marlina (2015), it can be seen that there are five impoliteness strategies of

Culpeper can be found in those studies. Although five of the impoliteness strategies have been studied, classroom interaction have different cultural contexts with impoliteness using children of 3 years old. Therefore, the researcher expects to find out the realization of typical impoliteness strategies in the boarding house interaction.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is interested in investigating the use of impoliteness strategies in boarding house still remains unknown. Therefore, the researcher expects to find out the realization of typical impoliteness strategies in the boarding house interaction. Therefore, this area of the study is an intriguing academic inquiry and it will focus on the impoliteness strategies in boarding house interaction used by the female lodger to the mother of boarding house female in order to find out what types of impoliteness strategies and why they occur (have a power)

1.2 The Problems of the Study

The problems of the study are formulated as the following:

- a. What types of impoliteness strategies are realized by female lodgers of boarding house in boarding house interaction?
- b. How are the types of impoliteness strategies realized by female lodgers in boarding house interaction?
- c. Why are the types of impoliteness strategies realized by female lodgers in boarding house interaction?

1.3 The Objective of The Study

The objectives of this study are to find out the answer of the research problems. To be more specific the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the types of impoliteness strategies which are used by the female lodger to the mother of boarding house in boarding house interaction?
2. To explain the reasons of using the impoliteness strategies which are used by the female lodger to the mother of boarding house in the boarding house?
3. To explain the impoliteness strategies become dominant used by female lodgers in boarding house interaction are realized the way they are.

1.4 The Scope of The Study

The scope of this study is to investigate the impoliteness strategies used by female lodgers interaction in boarding house. Further, investigation is on what the pattern of responses used by females and mother of lodger in boarding house interaction, and why the impoliteness strategies are used by female lodgers and mother lodger in boarding house interaction.

1.5 The Significance of The Study

The findings of the study are expected to This study investigates impoliteness strategies used by female lodger to the mother of boarding house. The focus is on types of impoliteness strategies, namely *bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock*

politeness, and withholds politeness. Further, it focuses on the reason why the impoliteness strategies are used by female lodger in boarding house interaction.

The researcher expects this study can give some relevant contribution both:

a) Theoretically, this study is considered to enrich the theories of pragmatics and sociolinguistics, specifically give a better understanding and new insight on how impoliteness strategies are related to the aspects of pragmatic study and it is usefully considered to provide the information of what type of impoliteness strategies and why the female lodgers use impoliteness strategy in boarding house interaction.

b) Practically, the findings of the study are considered to contribute information about impoliteness language in boarding house interaction for female, lecturers, researchers, and also the government. Then, the findings of the study can be a guidance for those who are interested to gain a deep insight especially in boarding house interaction discourse analysis.