ABSTRACT

ERIKSON SARAGIH. Request Strategies in Bahasa Indonesia, A Pragmatic Study. Medan: English Applied Linguistics, Graduate Program, UNIMFD 2004.

This study investigates how native speakers of Bahasa Indonesia perform requests daily. It is a pragmatic study because it investigates both language use and language usage in a cultured-society in various social situations. In the study the writer raises two research problem; 1) What strategies are used to perform requests in Bahasa Indonesia, 2) Which request strategy is dominantly used in Bahasa Indonesia. The analysis of the strategies used is merely based on the level of directness as proposed in CCSARP (Cross Cultural Speech Act Realization Project). The first level is direct, covering, imperative, explicit per formative, hedge per formative, goal statement, and want statement. The second level is conventionally indirect request strategy. This covers query preparatory modal. and query preparatory availability. The third is non-conventionally indirect, consisting of hint: question and hint: statement. The findings show that: firstly, the three strategies (nine sub-strategies) are used to perform request in Bahasa Indonesia, and secondly subjects use conventionally indirect request strategies. dominantly (48.56%). Query preparatory modal as its sub-strategy is preferably used by subjects (42.42%). Therefore, the writer states that the request strategies proposed by CCSARP are not only applicable in English and other western languages but it is also in Bahasa Indonesia.

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