

ABSTRACT

Iswati, Titik. Registration Number: 8146112041. Politeness Strategy Used By The Antagonist And The Protagonist Characters In “The Silence Of The Lambs” (A Pragmatics Study). Thesis. English Applied Linguistics Program, Postgraduate School, State University of Medan. 2017.

This research dealt with politeness strategy used in the movie *The Silence of the Lamb*. The aims of this study were (1) to investigate the kinds of politeness strategies used by the antagonist and protagonist characters when they expressed their utterances in the film “The Silence of the Lambs”, (2) to explain how the strategies used by the two characters, (3) to know the reasons of those characters in employing politeness strategies. The research was conducted by using qualitative design. The source of data of this study was the movie. The data were collected through documentary technique and the instrument was the documentary sheet. The technique of data analysis was descriptive. The findings of this study revealed that: (1) Based on the categories of politeness strategies proposed by Brown and Levinson, all categories of politeness strategies were found in this film. (2) The *bald on record strategy* was used for eight times by the antagonist, while the protagonist used it for five times. From fifteen sub-strategies in *positive politeness* proposed by *Brown and Levinson*, the sub-strategy which was frequently employed by the antagonist was *intensify interest to hearer*. The protagonist also employed two sub-strategies frequently in *positive politeness*, those were, *intensify interest to the hearer*, and *include both the speaker and the hearer in the activity*. The antagonist more employed *minimize the imposition in negative politeness*, while the protagonist employed *question, hedge*. In *off record*, the antagonist used *give hints, overstate, tautologies, rhetorical questions* and *be incomplete/used ellipsis* but the protagonist only used two sub-strategies namely *give association/clues* and *be incomplete/used ellipsis*. (3) The use of politeness strategy by the antagonist and protagonist was aimed to perform acts based on J. R. Searle’s theory, namely *representatives, directives, commissives* and *declaration*. In addition, new strategies were found in this study. They were *self-image building, provoking* and *influencing*.

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Tesis ini membahas tentang strategi kesopanan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) untuk menjelaskan jenis-jenis strategi kesopanan yang dipakai oleh tokoh antagonis dan protagonis dalam film *The Silence of the Lambs*, (2) untuk menjelaskan bagaimana strategi tersebut dipakai oleh tokoh antagonis dan protagonis, dan (3) mengapa tokoh antagonis dan protagonis menggunakan strategi kesopanan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah ujaran-ujaran tokoh antagonis dan protagonist di film *The Silence of the Lambs*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan teknik dokumentasi dan instrumennya adalah lembar dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data adalah deskriptif. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Berdasarkan pada kategori yg terdapat dalam strategi kesopanan menurut teori *Brown and Levinson*, semua kategori strategi kesopanan ditemukan terdapat dalam film *The Silence of the Lamb*. (2) *The bald on record strategy* digunakan sebanyak depalan kali oleh tokoh antagonis, sedangkan tokoh protagonis menggunakannya sebanyak lima kali. Dari lima belas sub-strategi dalam *positive politeness*, antagonis lebih sering menggunakan *intensify interest to hearer*. Tokoh protagonis juga sering menggunakan dua sub-strategi yaitu, *intensify interest to the hearer* dan *include both the speaker and the hearer in the activity*. Tokoh antagonist menggunakan *minimize the imposition* dalam *negative politeness*, sementara tokoh protagonist memakai *question, hedge*. Dalam *off record*, tokoh antagonist memakai *give hints, overstate, tautologies, rhetorical questions* dan *be incomplete/used ellipsis* tetapi tokoh protagonis hanya memakai dua sub-strategi yaitu *give association/clues* dan *be incomplete/used ellipsis*. (3) Penggunaan strategi kesopanan oleh tokoh antagonist dan protagonis dimaksudkan untuk melakukan tindak tutur seperti dalam teori J. R. Searle, yaitu *representatives, directives, commissives* dan *declaration*. Selain itu, stretegi baru ditemukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *self-image building, provoking* dan *influencing*.