

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Brown (2001: 165) states that interaction is the heart of communication. In this case, interaction has important role in communication in human life. It can be seen that the interaction is a kind of action that occurs between two or more objects that give effect between each other where they mutually share information and establish social relations. A good interaction can be done through education and should be started from school, as ideally school, is the setting where politeness is educated and where the relationship among students should be well established. It must be effective and polite.

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. Culpeper (2011: 3) introduces impoliteness as a multi-disciplinary field of study. According to Culpeper (2005), scientific fields such as psychology, sociology, conflict studies, media studies, business studies, history and literary studies can be related to the field of impoliteness. Thus, impoliteness is a complex and multi-dimensional subject to study.

Culpeper (2005) proposes impoliteness strategies. These impoliteness strategies applied by the students in some contexts will lead to the situation where they are attacking each other's face. This will affect the harmony among students.

Mills (2005) states that gender is a significant factor when considering how judgements of impoliteness analysis are made. Lakoff 1975 who made one of

the early studies on gender differences in language, argued that women regard themselves as individuals “in a network of connections” which they will produce less impolite speech events. connections” which they will produce less impolite speech events. Most past feminist researches supported this theory by claiming that women use “powerless” speech, for example, using tentative language features such as tag questions, deference, modality, hesitation and so on. It is assumed that women are necessarily ‘nicer’ than men that women choose to be more cooperative.

Based on researcher's observation, some of students at SMP N 1 Tanjungbalai Asahan also utilized the impolite strategies to attack their friends' face. Impolite utterances as can be seen in the following situation:

M1 : *Woy..Diam la.. Takenaksuarakau !*

(Shut up! Your voice is bad)

F1 : *Bah..sukak ati ku la. Mulutmulutkukoro.*

(Up to me. This is my mouth. Monkey)

M1 : *Bising !*

(It is noise)

F1 : *Usah kau dongarkan !*

(Don't listen it !)

Based on the data above, it can be seen that the interaction between male student to female student in producing the impolite utterances are found. In this case, male student utterance “*Tak enak suaro kau*” which showed that he dislikes to his friend's utterances. It can be categorized in Bald On Record impoliteness. Bald on Record impoliteness is one of five strategies of impoliteness proposed by

Culpeper (2005:41) which means the utterance is deployed in a direct, clear, and unambiguous. In addition, another student also produced impolite utterance. The female student produced the positive impoliteness by using inappropriate identity makers. Culpeper (2005) states the positive impoliteness is the use of strategies to damage the addressee's positive wants, including ignore, snub the other, use inappropriate identity makers. In this case, with her rugged and aloud voice, she expressed her anger by saying "koro". The utterance "koro" is one of inappropriate utterances used to all someone's identity. Because "koro" is name of animal which is not suitable to call the human.

Another example to show impoliteness in dialect used by male and female students can be seen in the following conversation:

F1 : *Tuah, mana HP ku Tuah ?*

(Tuah, where is my phone?)

M1 : *Bah.. mana ku tau*

(Bah.. I don't know)

F1 : *Abah.. Tadi kau yang minjam*

(Abah.. Justnow yu borrowed it)

M1 : *Udah ku pulangkan*

(I've returned it)

F1 : *Dimana kau tarok ?*

(Where did you put it?)

M1 : *Di meja*

(On the table)

F1 : *Oyyamak.. Mengapo di meja kau tarok. Itulah utak kau tu tak kau gunokan. Percuma punyo utak. Memang tak berutak la kau. Kau tarok HP di meja, hilang la itu karang*
 (Why did you put it on te table? You didn't use your brain. Your brain is not usefull. You don't have a brain. You put handphone on the table. It will be lost later)

From the second example, it can be seen that F1 utilized the negative impoliteness to M1. The utterance of "*Itulah utak kau tu tak kau gunokan. Percuma punyo utak.*" can be categorized in negative impoliteness because she applied condescend, scorn, and ridicule as the indicators of negative impoliteness as Culpaper (2011).

The example above shows the interaction of male and female students. It shows that a female student also can produce impolite utterances as male student. Actually, both of male and female students are impolite but use different impoliteness strategies. The example shows how two students with different gender in the same grade have different way to express impoliteness.

There are some researches which focused on the use of impoliteness on gender in some diffrent contexts. A study of impoliteness is conducted by Simanjuntak (2015) applied the impoliteness model by Culpeper. Her research focused on language impoliteness and gender in Indonesia LawakKlub Comedy Program. She analyzed the participants' utterances, identified them based on Culpeper's theory (2011) in impoliteness, Bousfield's theory (2008)in types of responses and Babee's and Culpeper's (2011) in reasons of impoliteness. In her findings, she found out that of impoliteness forms occurred, insults was most

dominantly used in that comedy program, offensive responsive response was found to be the most dominant response expressed by male and female comedians and there was a new category of response that was found only in male comedians' utterances namely, singing. The most frequent reason of using impoliteness by male and female comedians was to mock the panelist and the least frequent reason was to show power for male comedians and to dismiss the panelist for female comedians. There were two reasons found only in male comedians' speeches namely to show power and to provoke laughter.

Nevade, et al (2014) also analyzed impoliteness which focused on gender. The study entitled "The Study of Impolite Discourse in Incompatible Irian Couples" This study seeks to analyze impoliteness in family discourse in verbal interactions between incompatible couples in Tehran, Iran. She found out that all five types of impoliteness strategy occur in their utterances. They are bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, and sarcasm and withhold politeness. The results show women insult themselves twice more compared to their husbands and insult their spouses 5 times more, while men's insults were directed at their wives' family 2.3 times more compared to the other way around. But on the whole, women use impoliteness twice as much as men do. The findings that out of 175 impoliteness examples, 93 cases were utilized by women and 82 ones by men. It indicates that women are less concerned about their face in family conversations in comparison with other contexts.

Gibson (2009) also has a research which focus on the gender in Fast Food KFC contexts. The purpose of her research project was to examine the effect that gender has on polite questioning techniques used in mix-gender interaction.

While theorists such as Lakoff (2004) and Montgomery (1998) claim that women question in a more polite manner than men. The result of this study contradicts such theories. Data were gathered by analysing the questions used by cashiers at fast food retailers in response to an ambiguous request. Politeness was rated both holistically and by counting the number of morphemes used in question, with the assumption that the number of morphemes and the level of politeness are proportional. It was found that the cashiers studied were more polite to the face of a member of the opposite sex than they were to that of someone of their own sex. If we assume that this study represents the average population, this study proves that men are more polite to the face of a woman than to that of a man. Based on the phenomena above, it is interesting to investigate the use of impoliteness strategies on gender as this area of study still remains unknown. The previous impoliteness researches mostly deal with the occurrence of impoliteness related to gender..

Based on the researches that have been found, it can be seen that there are five types of impoliteness strategies based on Culpeper's theory. Those researches also found that women can also produce impolite utterances as men. Although the study of impoliteness on gender has been studied, there is a difference among them. It's related in different contexts. There are in debate context, family discourse context, in Fast Food Cashier context. Therefore, the researcher is interested in investigating the use of impoliteness strategies on gender in any different context. It will focus on impoliteness strategies used among male and female teenagers in different contexts. That is in students' interaction..

1.2 The Problems of the Study

In relation to the background of study presented above, the problems of the study are formulated as in the following.

1. What types of impoliteness strategy are used by male and female students at SMP N 1 Tanjungbalai Asahan?
2. How are the responses of impoliteness strategies used by male and female students at SMP N 1 Tanjungbalai Asahan?
3. Why are the impoliteness strategies realized as the way they are ?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

In accordance with the problem of study, the objectives of the study are:

1. to find out the types of impoliteness strategies used by male and female students at SMP N 1 Tanjungbalai Asahan,
2. to find out the responses of impoliteness utterances used by male and female students at SMP N 1 Tanjungbalai Asahan, and
3. to find out the reasons of using impoliteness strategies used by male and female students at SMP N 1 Tanjungbalai Asahan.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

This study is related to the concept of impoliteness which proposed by Culpeper. The focus of the analysis deals with impoliteness strategies used by different gender realized in the students' interaction at SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungbalai Asahan. The data was taken from a recording of students'

utterances. Further, investigation is on what types of impoliteness strategies, the responses, and the reason of using impoliteness

1.5 The Significance of the Study

- a) Theoretically, this study is considered to enrich the theories of pragmatics and sociolinguistics, especially to give a better understanding and new insight on how impoliteness strategies are related to the aspects of pragmatics study and it is usefully considered to provide the information of what type of impoliteness strategies, how they respond the impoliteness, and the reason why the students use impoliteness strategy in interaction.
- b) Practically, the findings of this research are expected to be useful as a reference for lecturers, teachers and students which helps to lead toward how to deal with impoliteness, how impoliteness should be seen as a controlled and managed phenomenon, and why impoliteness occurs, especially in students' interaction