

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **A. The Background of the Study**

Language is defined as a sociocultural construct that rational language users strategically employ in context, considering the perlocutionary effects of their words in terms of politeness, both negative and positive (Brown and Levinson, 1987). Politeness is necessary for our social lives wherever and whenever they occur, as we all know, as a human code for communication and social activities. According to the politeness theory, "our face, as well as our interaction partner's face, is on the line every time we engage" (Goldsmith & Lamb Normand, 2008). Politeness is a social interaction in which someone expresses concern for others (Ryabova, 2015). An act that challenges an interlocutor's face desires is known as a face-threatening act (FTA). Brown and Levinson (1987), Brown and Levinson (1987), Brown and Levinson (1987), Brown and Levinson Face-threatening acts can be directed at the speaker's or the hearer's face, and they can be positive or negative. Some types of activities are innately risky (Brown and Levinson, 1987). When people connect, they employ a variety of strategies to meet positive and negative face needs, avoid engaging in face-threatening activities, and correct FTAs. Politeness Individuals have several options when it comes to FTAs. A bald-on-the-record method entails clear and unambiguous communication that does not strive to meet face-to-face demands (Brown & Levinson, 1987).

Politeness strategies are divided into four categories (Brown and Levinson, 1987), the first is "Bald on Record," which is demonstrated by speaking immediately or responding; the second is "Positive Politeness," which emphasizes confirming oneself or the other person conversing, and the third is "negative politeness," which is intended to avoid imposing or interfering with any of the contacts' negative facial demands. The last one, "Off Record," is the final option, which is either indirect or off record. Finally, by being imprecise and indirect, such as by dropping hints, off-the-record techniques avoid participating in face-threatening acts (Goldsmith & Lamb Normand, 2015). Friends are likely to use one or more of these techniques to control their faces as a result of their frequent cell phone use. One of the phenomena in communication is politeness, which can be found in everyday communication.

For example, a movie is an audio-visual medium that is used to entertain and attract the audience's attention in order to cause them to think more deeply (Michael Rabiger, 2009). People use movies to describe and calculate life's circumstances, and it's an interesting medium for them to do so. List classes, satire, heartfelt performances, dramatization, action, movement, and many other types of movies exist. or movie, there will undoubtedly be some characters who will convey hidden intent through their facial expressions. This time, the writer will concentrate on the American adventure film *Finding Ohana*. Jude Weng directed the film, which was also written by Christina Strain. On January 29, 2021, Netflix released this film. A film directed by Ian Bryce told the story of a 12-year-old girl named Pilialoha "Pili" Kawena, a Geocache champion (a GPS

treasure search competition). The focus of this investigation is on the main character, Pili, played by Kea Peanu. Because of his title as the Geocache champion, Pili is a smart and quick problem solver; the second, Alex Lono, plays Pili's older brother. Alex is frequently cruel to her sister, but she adores Pili. Pili's new friend, who is also very excited about finding the treasure with him, is played by Owen Vaccaro in the third film. Lindsay Watson plays Hana, a lovely young woman of Alex's age who will join them on their adventure.

The writer chose this film because it was released in January 2021, so it is still popular, and it also wants to be on the IMDb rating with a 6.1/10 rating, despite the fact that the age or release of this film is still classified in a short period of time, so it is still very interesting for those who watch it, and the rating is still obtained from 9.7K viewers, indicating that the ratings will continue to rise. The subject of this film is She grew up with her older brother in Brooklyn, New York, but due to unforeseen circumstances, she was forced to relocate to rural Hawaii to care for her grandfather. Pili was undecided about moving to Hawaii until he discovered a journal that led him to a 200-year-old treasure ship hidden in Hawaii's caves and mountains. In addition, this film received a ReFrame Stamp for Narrative & Animated Feature in 2021, as well as a nomination for the HFCS Award for Best Hawaii Film. These praises are sufficient to justify the writer's decision to investigate this film. As preliminary data are:

- You Eat it!

Cases of FTA – Oriented bald on record usage

in the context of the conversation above where the speaker immediately asked the listener to eat it so that the listener could immediately understand what the listener meant and it was classified as Bald On Record which means bluntly.

There are also face-saving actions, also known as language politeness strategies, that can be used to reduce the threat of the speech partner's face. The politeness strategy is used to minimize face-threatening actions in order to maintain cooperation among speech participants and achieve the speaker's goals.

Based on the explanation, the writer wishes to examine every expression of polite spoken by the main character in the movie, because the speech in the movie is nearly identical to our everyday conversation, and the results can be used to aid people in understanding the theory of politeness. And the writer is looking for solutions to the three problems the writer will create.

### **B. The Problem of the Study**

Based on the study's background, the problems of this study are formulated as follows:

1. What Types of politeness strategies are used in *Finding Ohana* movie?
2. How are Politeness strategies realized in *Finding Ohana* movie?
3. Why does in *Finding Ohana* movie used the types of politeness strategies?

### **C. The Objective of the Study**

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the types of politeness strategies in *Finding Ohana* movie.

2.To describe the realization types of politeness strategies are used in *Finding Ohana* Movie.

3. To explain the reasons why in *Finding Ohana* movie used politeness strategies.

#### **D. The Scope of the Study**

The theory of politeness proposed by Brown and Levinson divides politeness into four categories: "Bald on Record," "Positive Politeness," "Negative Politeness," and "Off-Record." These are the four categories. The focus of this study, which aims to analyze every utterance in the *Finding Ohana* (2021) movie, is limited to the main character in the film because the film has a long duration and the author believes that by examining the main character, the sought-after data will be obtained.

#### **E. The Significance of the Study**

##### **Theoretically**

Theoretically, this study is expected to contribute scientifically to Brown and Levinson's concept of politeness strategies, particularly in the field of linguistics.

##### **Practically**

In practice, this research is expected to provide useful information to future researchers, students, and readers. This study is expected to provide a foundation for future researchers to dig deeper into politeness strategies. This study is expected to provide students with useful information in understanding politeness strategies. Then, this research will benefit readers who want to learn

about politeness strategies. Since those two things, people should be able to behave and still respect others by learning politeness strategies.

