



used strategy to achieve this is politeness. In common, polite behavior can be said the attitude of someone appropriately within a culture in the society (Yule, 1990:60).

Politeness Strategies are strategies that are used to minimize or avoid the Face Threatening Acts (FTAs) that a speaker makes. In addition, Brown and Levinson stated that Positive and Negative Politeness influence the use of politeness strategies.

According to Brown and Levinson, politeness strategies are developed in order to save the hearer's "face". Face refers to a speaker's sense of linguistic and social identity, which is defined as "the public self-image that every member (of the society) wants to claim for himself"

In everyday conversation, there are ways to go about getting the things we want. When we are with a group of friends, we can say to them, "Go get me that plate!", or "Shut-up!" However, when we are surrounded by a group of adults at a formal function, in which our parents are attending, we must say, "Could you please pass me that plate, if you don't mind?" and "I'm sorry, I don't mean to interrupt, but I am not able to hear the speaker in the front of the room." In different social situations, we are obligated to adjust our use of words to fit the occasion. It would seem socially unacceptable if the phrases above were reversed.

The application of politeness strategy occurs when speaker realizes that saving the hearer's face is important. It would not be polite if a speaker directly gives an order, for example, to someone that has social distance relationship with him (to a









