CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

4.1 Introduction to Data Analysis

Based on the chapter one, the researcher deliberates about three main problems and the aims of the study are to find out kinds of politeness strategies used by Katniss Everdeen, to explain the purpose or reason why she uses certain politeness in her utterances, and to describe the factors that influence her to choose certain positive politeness strategies are used by Katniss Everdeen in her utterances in *The Hunger Games* movie.

The researcher employs Brown and Levinson's politeness strategy in order to describe the kinds and purpose of positive politeness strategies. To answer the third question, the researcher analyzes it by considering factors that influence the use of positive politeness strategy based on Brown and Levinson.

4.2 Finding Data

In this part the researcher presents the data that had been analyzed in the positive politeness strategies fields. The data are the utterances of Katniss Everdeen as the main character.

After analyzing the 15 strategies of positive politeness with the data in *The Hunger Games* script, the researcher found some variation data of positive politeness strategies used by Katniss Everdeen. They are presented in the following table:

Table 4.1

Finding Data of Positive Politeness Strategies

No	Finding Data	Number of Strategies	Found on
1	I know. I know. But it's not.	Strategy 6	Page 1
2	It's your first year Prim. Your name is only been in there once they're not going to pick you.	Strategy 9	Page 1
3	I just gotta go but I'll be back, I love you.	Strategy 10	Page 2
4	I'm never having kids	Strategy 7	Page 4
5	Oh my God	Strategy 2	Page 4
6	Aw, look at you, you look beautiful	Strategy 1	Page 5
7	Hey want to see what I got you today (Hands to over) it's a mockingjay pin. To protect you as long as you have it nothing bad will happen to you	Strategy 15	Page 5
8	I promise Prim	Strategy 10	Page 9
9	Yeah but I'm not very good at making friends.	Strategy 6	Page 14
10	I'm not afraid	Strategy 5	Page 15
11	Peeta's Strong, He can throw a hundred pounds sack of flour. Right over his head. I've seen it	Strategy 3	Page 18
12	Wow	Strategy 2	Page 20
13	Yes, in fact I'm wearing them today. Would you like to see?	Strategy 9	Page 25
14	And then, I'll destroy their stuff while they're chasing you.	Strategy 14	Page 35
15	We're gonna be okay	Strategy 12	Page 36
16	You would do it for me. Wouldn't you?	Strategy 7	Page 41
17	Okay. I'll stay	Strategy 5	Page 42
18	We could go home. We could. We're the only team left.	Strategy 12	Page 43
19	Together	Strategy 5	Page 46

4.3 Data Analysis

There are 19 data containing positive politeness strategies. The table of finding data above shows that all the data are not containing all the 15 strategies of positive politeness. Each of data is analyzed and described as follow:

Datum 01/01/THG/PP/6

Katniss	: Shh, shh, it's okay it's okay you were just dreaming you were
	dreaming.
Prim	: It was me.
Katniss	: I know. I kn <mark>ow. But</mark> it's not.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above took place in Prim's room. Prim woke up from her sleep because of her nightmare. She dreamed to be the only one woman selected as a tribute from her district. She was afraid because she did not want to be that selected tribute since she was not smart on hunting or killing others. At the time she woke up, Katniss came to her room and embraced Prim to show her care and make Prim feel comfort. Prim said "it was me" as she wanted to say that she really would be the tribute, then from her statement, Katniss knew that Prim was afraid of the hunger games, she believed that Prim will not be chosen but she tried to save Prim's positive face by saying "*I know, I know.. But it is not you*".

Data interpretation

Katniss's statement above shows that she employs positive politeness using strategy 6, namely avoid disagreement, for instances of "token" agreement. Prim is so scared with her dream. Katniss actually wants her sister to stop dreaming about the hunger games because if Prim is still worrying about that game, she will never have a nice dream. So, those is what makes her worry will always haunt her like a ghost and give her a nightmare. But in fact, Katniss uses avoiding disagreements, for instances of token agreement "*I know, I know.. But it is not you*". The words "*I know, I know but*" shows a contradiction. The word "*I know*" indicates that Katniss want to appear agree with what her sister, Prim, said while Katniss actually disagrees and the word"*but*" expresses that Katniss also believe if Prim will not be elected. The purpose of using this strategy is Katniss desires to minimize the FTA. She chooses to say "*I know*" rather than "*no*". She also goes in twisting her utterances by saying "*but*" as to show her self-opinion. Katniss employs this strategy because she is influenced by payoff factor. Katniss does not want to force Prim's positive face so she pretends to agree with Prim and minimize the FTAs.

Datum 02/01/THG/PP/9

- Prim : It was me.
- Katniss : I know. I know. But it's not. **It's your first year Prim your name is only been in there once they're not going to pick you.** Shhhh try to go to sleep.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation still takes place in the Prim's room and the participants are Prim and Katniss. Prim seemed so haunted of her nightmare. Katniss tried to make her believe that her dream might be wrong. As they knew that those year was Prim's first year on joining that games. Katniss doubted with the dream so she tried to bend Prim's fear into her faith by saying "..... *It's your first year Prim your name is only been in there once they're not going to pick you....*"

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 9, namely assert or presuppose the speaker's knowledge of and concern for the hearer's wants. Knowing how her sister is so afraid, Katniss realizes that what Prim's need is just faith about Prim will not be chosen and the nightmare is wrong. Katniss actually feels afraid as Prim does about the nightmare, but she does not want her sister to be haunted. In this case, the purpose of using this strategy is Katniss has fulfilled Prim's positive face by conveying her needs ensure that her name is only one and it is impossible to find her name over thousands names. The influenced factor is payoff. Katniss can avoid or minimize the debt of the FTAs by telling what Prim needs to hear so Prim will not think over the problem

Datum 03/01/THG/PP/10

- Katniss : You remember that song? OK? You finish it. I gotta go.
- Prim : Where?

Katniss : I just gotta go but **I'll be back**, I love you.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation still takes place in Prim's room. The participants are Katniss and Prim. After Prim told her bad dream to her sole sister, Katniss, then Katniss asked Prim to forget the nightmare by starting to sleep again. Prim refused but Katniss still forced her to try sleeping. Suddenly Prim got closer to her and she whispered into Katniss ear. No longer after that, Katniss nodded and she started to sing a lullaby for her sister. Then, then both sang together. Unfortunately Katniss ordered her sister to sing alone because she had to go. Prim was shocked and asked her sister "where?". Katniss replied "*I just gotta go but I'll be back. I love you*"

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 10, namely offer or promise. Katniss actually does not want to leave her sister. Katniss knows that Prim need Katniss lying beside her. Katniss either knows that Prim asks Katniss singing lullaby in purpose to keep Prim from the nightmare and wish to have a beautiful dream. But Katniss suddenly realizes that she needs to go. She has to hunt because she gets some money by selling her ravin. Katniss should do the work since her father was died and her mother becomes reticent. Katniss farewells to Prim. When Prim asks Katniss where to go, Katniss answers "I just gotta go but I'll be back. I love you". From Katniss statement above, Katniss tries to give Prim understanding that they are cooperator. Katniss redresses her positive-face wants. The cooperation is stressed by indicating Katniss's knowledge of and sensitivity to Prim. In this case Katniss stresses her cooperation with Prim by promising that she really wants to accompany Prim and sings her a lullaby. Katniss promises that she will be back soon to show that she loves and cares with Prim. The purpose of using this strategy is Katniss shows that she cares and will fulfill Prim's wants to be accompanied. The factor is payoff and size of imposition. The payoff factors is showed because Katniss minimizes the FTAs by assuring Prim. Katniss considers herself to be some kind that she cares Prim and wants to be with her. The size of imposition is high. Prim needs attention to entertain her since she gets nightmare.

Datum 04/04/THG/PP/7

Gale: Maybe not.Katniss: I'm never having kids.Relevance to context situation

The conversation takes place in the woods where Katniss usually hunts. The participants are Katniss and Gale, her mate. Gale spoke a lot about the hunger games. He did not like that games so much. He told Katniss how bad the game was according to him. He also though to stop the game by provoking all people around the world to not watching the game. Gale declared to Katniss about all his dream. Gale wanted to be free. He did not want to live in district 12. Gale wanted to live far from district. He asked Katniss to go with him. Whether only with herself or with their family, Gale wished to live in the woods which was five miles away. Katniss disagree to all his opinion. She could not think how to break the rule while it was so tough. Katniss also could not imagine not only how she would live with gale in the woods, but also how she let her sole sister, Prim, would survive in the woods as Katniss knew that Prim was unable to hunt.

not". They then stopped talking for few seconds. Suddenly Katniss started to talk by saying "*I'm never having kids*".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 7, namely presuppose/raise/assert common ground, small talk – unrelated topic. The situation before Katniss decides to choose this strategy is Gale forces her some questions related to the hunger games but Katniss definitely disagrees because Gale's opinions from his questions are impossible to do. Katniss prefers to be a good citizen by following the rule and keeps struggling in district 12 even though she actually wants to get freedom. Gale looks so disappointed with all her answers. Gale stops the debate by saying "*Maybe not*". From his statement Katniss knows that he expects more to her answers and she also realizes that she and he or others will never be able to destroy the game then Katniss starts the conversation by discussing unrelated to the topic before. Katniss says "*Tm never having kids*".

From her statement and the situation previously, it can be concluded that the purpose of using this strategy is to avoid Gale's dissatisfaction and to minimize the FTAs among them because Gale is the only man she closes to. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by payoff factor. Katniss wants to minimize the FTAs by ensuring Gale that she is not angry with him and also she wants what he wants too. Katniss firstly disagrees to all his hopeless view stopping the hunger game, but when he starts to talk about their live actually Katniss wants to get freedom too but she has already known that it is complicated because all places are kept by the peacekeeper, hidden cameras and frequently patrol plane. Katniss uses strategy 7, small talk because they have already known each other so it helps to relieve his positive face.

Datum 05/04/THG/PP/2

(Gets out a loaf of bread from his bag)Gale : Here.Katniss : Oh my God, is this real?

Relevance to context situation

The conversation takes place in the same place. The participants are also still Katniss and Gale. After their long and fierce debate, Katniss manages the atmosphere by her small talk which was not related to the topic before but it succeeded to repel Gale's disappointment over Katniss's answers disagreeing to Gale. During their small talk, Gale instantly remembered about the bread he bought for Katniss. Gale got out a loaf of bread from his bag. Gale then gave the bread to Katniss. Katniss took the bread and said "*Oh my God, is this real?*".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss uses positive politeness strategy 2, namely exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with hearer). Gale reminds that he brought a loaf of bread to Katniss. Gale is expecting that Katniss will feel happy accepting the bread because she almost never eat it before. Katniss understands with his expectation. She looks surprise with the bread. It indicates that they belong to some set person who shares specific wants. Katniss feels glad by saying "*Oh my God!*". The word '*Oh my God*" indicates the exaggeration. It show that Katniss saves Gale's positive face. Katniss employs this strategy by purpose to fulfill and appreciate his wants and also to show that she wants what he wants. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by payoff. Katniss wants to satisfy his face. She wants to minimize the FTA by assuring Gale. Katniss shows that she likes the same kind that he likes and she wants what he wants.

Datum 06/05/THG/PP/1

Prim : Mom?

Katniss

: Aw, **look at you, you look beautiful**, you better tuck in that tail, little duck.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place in Katniss's house. The participants are Mom, Prim and Katniss. Katniss went for hunting with Gale in the woods. After that, She stopped in to traditional market. Then, Katniss came back to her house. Inside the house, her mother helped Prim to wear the dress which their mother made before. Prim turned around to her mother and asked her opinion by saying, "*mom*?". Suddenly Katniss got in the house and found them. Katniss looked her sister and saw Prim wore a beautiful dress. Katniss got close to Prim and said "*Aw, look at you, you look beautiful*"

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss uses positive politeness strategy 1, namely notice, and attend to the hearer's need. Katniss really loves her sister. The words, "*Aw, look at you, you look beautiful*", indicates that Katniss notices Prim's condition. Prim is Katniss's sole sister. Prim is beautiful just like Katniss. Their mother makes a wonderful dress. It makes Prim looks so much beautiful. Katniss employs this strategy by purpose to satisfy Prim's positive face and wants. Prim says "Mom?". It indicates that she wants to know what her mother thinks when she wears the dress. Suddenly, Katniss comes in and hears her speech. Katniss recognizes her conditions. Katniss satisfy Prim's positive face by assuring her that Prim looks beautiful with the dress. Katniss conveys this strategy because she is influenced by payoff factor. Katniss does not want to hurt her sister's feeling. Katniss wants to minimize the FTA by showing her attention to Prim's condition.

Datum 07/05/THG/PP/15

- Katniss : Hey, want to see what I got you today (Hands to over) it's a mockingjay pin to protect you as long as you have it nothing bad will happen to you.
- Prim : Okay I promise.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place in Katniss room. The participants are Katniss, Prim and their mom. Katniss walked up the stairs. She took a bath and washed every part of her body. When she was out of bathroom, she found a dress lying down on her bed. Katniss looked it deeply. She wore the dress and her mother helped her to do her hair. Prim, her sister, entered to the room. Prim saw that Katniss looked so beautiful. Prim declared to Katniss that she wished to be alike her. Katniss replied that she should wish to be alike Prim because Prim was more beautiful than Katniss. Then after that, the sirine was ringing. Prim seemed so afraid again. Katniss reminisced about the pin that she got from the market. Katniss took the pin and gave it to Prim. Katniss said "*hey, want to see what I got you today? It's a mockingjay pin. To protect you as long as you have it, nothing will happen to you*".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 15, namely give gifts to the hearer (goods, sympathy, understanding, cooperation). The reaping day is coming. This is the first year for Prim to join in this election. Prim looks so worried about the election because of her dreaming to be the tribute from her district. Katniss who loves her sister tries to makes less her afraid. Katniss understands that Prim needs support. Katniss gives Prim a mockingjay pin. Katniss says that the pin will protect Prim as long as she keeps it and nothing bad will happen to her. It is enough to make Prim smile. Katniss employs this strategy by purpose to make her sister lack of worried so she does not look sad anymore. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by payoff factors. Katniss wants to satisfy Prim's positive face.

Datum 08/09/THG/PP/10

Prim : No!no!no!.

Katniss : I promise Prim.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place inside the justice building. The participants are Katniss, her mom and Prim. In the selected day, Katniss became a hero by volunteering herself as a tribute to substitute her sister, Prim. After the election was held, Katniss was taken to an empty room in the justice building. The peacekeeper let Prim and their mom entering the room to speak with Katniss before Katniss went to the Capitol. Katniss hugged Prim and gave her some advices Prim asked Katniss to try and win the game as Prim knew that she was smart on hunting. Katniss also hugged her mom. Katniss whispered her to always take care her sole sister because she was the only one Prim had after Katniss left to the Capitol. Suddenly the peacekeeper came in and extruded their mom also toted Prim out of the room. Prim was thrashing and cried out. Katniss then said "*I promise Prim*"

Data Interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss uses positive politeness strategy 10, namely offer or promise. Prim worries about her sister, Katniss, who is always caring her after their father died and their mother got depressed. Prim knows that Katniss is smart on hunting but she never kills people she just kills animals. Prim asks Katniss to try win the game because Prim does not want to lose her sister. But unfortunately the peacekeeper enters the room and takes Prim and their mom away. Prim feels that the time is too short. She refuses and keeps struggling to get free. At that time, Katniss says "*I promise Prim*". It means that Katniss accepts Prim's positive face. Prim wants Katniss to win the game so Katniss promises to win the game. Katniss employs this strategy by purpose to satisfy Prim's positive face by assuring Prim that Katniss promise to win the game so Prim's face is saved. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by some factors. The first is payoff factor. Katniss can minimize the FTA by promising to Prim. This will makes Prim relieved. The second is circumstances. The size of imposition is great. At the time, Prim needs attention to entertain her because she does not want to go away from Katniss.

Datum 09/14/THG/PP/6

Cinna : But I don't wanna do that. I wanna do something that they're gonna remember. Did they explain about trying to get sponsors?

Katniss : Yeah but I'm not very good at making friends.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place in a room. The participants are Katniss and Cinna. Cinna entered the room. He greeted Katniss by praising her bravery volunteering herself for her sister, Prim, in a reaping day. Cinna also introduced himself to Katniss. They both shook hands and Katniss also introduced herself to Cinna. Cinna stated his reason entering the room. Cinna was a barber and also a designer. He ould help Katniss to dress up and hosed her hair for Tributes Parade. Cinna wanted to make such an impression dress which was never ever forgotten later. Cinna asked Katniss if Haymitch or Effie had explained her about trying to get sponsors. Katniss replied "*yeah*, *but I'm not very good at making friends*"

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 6, namely avoid disagreement, token agreement. According to positive politeness theory, the participants share some set of person who share some specific wants. In the conversation above shows that Cinna wants to know if Haymitch and Effie has told her about getting sponsor or not. Katniss replies "yeah". It indicates that she wants to show that it is true but she continues "*I'm not very good at making friends*" means that she also wants Cinna to understand that she is kind of close person who is not friendly to others.

Katniss employs this strategy by purpose to appear to agree with Cinna. She prefers to say "yeah, but...." rather than "no". Thus, she twisting her utterances to give her reason. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by some factors. The first is payoff. Katniss chooses to say "yeah" rather than "no" in order to minimize the FTA. Therefore, the Cinna's positive face is fulfilled because he feels that his opinion is not wrong. The second is circumstances. The social distance between them are great because they do not know each other so Katniss employs positive politeness to minimize their distant. The size of imposition is also great so that Katniss answer his question to show her respect to him as her stylist.

Datum 10/15/THG/PP/5

Cinna : Well that's the idea, you ready don't be afraid.

Katniss : **I'm not afraid.**

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place still in a room. The participants are Katniss and Cinna. Cinna clarified to Katniss that the dress he made could burning. Cinna either promised that the fire was not real. Katniss would not feel anything. The time of Tributes Parade was coming. Before Katniss leaving him and celebrating the Tributes Parade, Cinna asked Katniss to not be afraid. Katniss repeated and said *"I'm not afraid"*.

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 5, namely seek agreement, repetition. Cinna makes an unforgettable dress for Katniss. This dress can burning but Cinna states if it does not hurt Katniss so she does not need to be afraid. Katniss understands his idea and repeats his words "*I'm not afraid*". Katniss uses this strategy by purpose to satisfy Cinna that she understands about his concept and she is not afraid about that because she believes that it is safe. Katniss employs this strategy since she is influenced by some factors. The first is payoff. Katniss wants to satisfy Cinna's positive face. The second is circumstances. The social distance is great since they have just known. The size of imposition is great because at the time, Katniss should obey and believe Cinna's statements since he is her stylist.

Datum 11/18/THG/PP/3

Katniss : **Peeta's Strong**.

Peeta : What?

Katniss : He can throw a hundred pounds sack of flour. Right over his head. I've seen it.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place in the apartment. The participants are Haymitch, Effie, Katniss and Peeta. Haymitch warned Katniss and Peeta about others tributes especially the tributes from district 1. Haymitch claimed that they were training particularly in an academy until they were 18 years old then they volunteered their selves. Effie added that even though they were good but they got the same apartment as Katniss and Peeta got but the service was different. Katniss and Peeta got a good service than theirs. Peeta asked to Haymitch how good they were. Haymitch replied that they were pretty good enough but they were arrogant and arrogant was a big problem. Haymitch stated if Katniss was able to shoot. Katniss agreed with him so did Peeta. Peeta illustrated how smart Katniss was since his father always talked about her. Katniss replied Peeta. Katniss told everyone there that Peeta was also good. She said "*Peeta's strong, he can throw a hundred pounds sack of flour right over his head. I've seen it*".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 3, namely intensify interest to the hearer. Haymitch and Effie talks about other tributes skill. Peeta says that his father always talks about Katniss because she can hunt squirrels right in the eye every time. Katniss then replies that Peeta is strong. It is enough to make everybody there wondering. Peeta also shocks about her statement. Knowing that they are interested, Katniss continues her story that she ever sees Peeta throwing a hundred sack of flour right over his head. The aim of this strategy is in order to claim that Katniss is common ground with Peeta. Katniss delivers this strategy by explaining her opinion briefly. It is completed with real example so that everybody is interested to the events being discussed. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by payoff factor. Concern with payoff, Katniss wants to satisfy their positive face. Katniss considers herself to be of the same kind that she likes Peeta and wants to fulfill Peeta, Haymitch, and Effie wants. It can minimize the FTA and they can feel satisfied.

Datum 12/19/THG/PP/2

Peeta: I'll show you(Places hand against the tree)Katniss: Wow

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place in the training room. The participants are Katniss and Peeta. Peeta seemed so busy painting his hand. He painted his hands in detail pattern. Katniss noticed him and slowly got close to him. Katniss greeted Peeta. She asked Peeta how he did that way. Peeta answered that he used to decorate a cakes down at the bakery. Then, Peeta went to artificial forest. He placed his hand against the tree. The decoration was perfectly same with the pattern of the tree. It looked so real. Katniss amazed with his skill. She instantly said "Wow".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 2, namely exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with hearer). Peeta is smart on decorating because he works in his mother bakery. In the training room, Peeta tries to decorate his hand the same as the surface of tree. Katniss firstly does not know why he paints his hand until Peeta places his hand over the tree. Katniss surprises and admires his skill. Katniss uses this strategy by purpose to save Peeta's positive face and also to show her admiration on his skill. Katniss employs this strategy because she is influenced by some factors. The first is payoff. Katniss wants to minimize the FTA by assuring Peeta that his work is great and seems real the same as the surface of the tree. The second is circumstances. The social distance is high since they have just met and spoken. However, Peeta is Katniss's partner. They come in the same district so Katniss uses positive politeness to show her respect. The size of imposition is high too because Peeta's skill is great and Katniss wants to appreciate it.

Datum 13/25/THG/PP/9

Caesar	: So, tell me about the flames are they real?
Katniss	: Yes. In fact I'm wearing them today. Would you like to see?

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place in the stage of TV show. The participants are Katniss and Caesar. Before the game was begun, in the following day, the tributes had to attend to the stage for their interview. The order began from district 1 to district 12. Katniss walked into the stages after Rue. She looked so nervous because that day was her first day meeting a lot of people in the city whom she never met before in her district. Caesar praised her costume in the Tributes Parade. Caesar also asked her about her feeling wearing that dress. Katniss replied that she hopped that the dress would not burn her to death. People were laughing. Caesar declared that he could not breathe when he saw her dress burning. Caesar then asked her again if the flame was real or not. Katniss answered "*Yes, in fact I'm wearing them today. Would you like to see?*"

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 9, namely assert or presuppose the speaker's knowledge of and concern for the hearer's wants. Katniss realizes that the dress Cinna made is so attracted for others. It can be seen from how all audiences welcome her and being enthusiasm when Caesar starts to talk about it. Caesar just like others are wondering about the flame. From his question Katniss knows that people and also Caesar want to see it again. Katniss also wants to show it to get some sponsors. Katniss offers people by declaring that she wears the dress at that time and asking people to let her do it one more. It means that Katniss and all people have cooperated for same goals. Katniss asserts or presupposes of people's want and willingness directly "Yes, in fact I'm wearing them today. Would you like to see?".

The purpose applying this strategy is Katniss wants to fulfill Caesar and people's positive face by conveying her wants ensure Caesar and people see her flaming dress, as a matter of fact that Caesar and people want to see it too. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by some factors. The first is payoff. Katniss can avoid or minimize the debt of FTA's by offering people to see the flame again. The second factor is circumstances. The relative power is high because Katniss is in a TV show at that time and it is important. So, she uses positive politeness instead of her wants to get more sponsors. Social distant is also high because Katniss has just met them. The size of imposition of Katniss's reques is great enough that she offers people to see her flaming dress while people is intending to see it.

Datum 14/35/THG/PP/14

Katniss : Now this green stuff is gonna smoke like crazy, so soon as you light it, move on to the next fire. Light this one last and I'll meet you back over there.

Rue : Right.

Katniss : And then, I'll destroy their stuff while they're chasing you.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation takes place in the wood where the hunger game located.

The participants are Rue and Katniss. Katniss's hiding place was known by Cato

and friends. Cato tried to climb the tree so he could kill Katniss but unfortunately how hard his effort climbing the tree was failed. Peeta argued that better to camp under the tree and wait her down because she would need to seek some food to eat. In the early morning, Rue asked Katniss to cut the nest of tracker jackers and got stung in the process. The nest fell in the sleeping group killing one girl tribute (Glimmer) and the others run away. Katniss took this opportunity to take the dead girl's bow and arrow. As Katniss was also stung by the tracker jackers, she started to hallucinate and passed out. She woke up to find leaves on her stings and saw that Rue had been caring for her. They started to talk and being friend. Rue and Katniss formed a plan to destroy the other tributes supplies. Katniss explained the plan to Rue. Katnis said "And then, I'll destroy their stuff while they're chasing you"

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss applies positive politeness strategy 14, namely assume or assert reciprocity. Rue and Katniss have the same goal to destroy the other tributes supplies. In doing their plan, Katniss illustrates what they have to do. Before Katniss do her job, Rue has to deceive them so Katniss will destroy the supplies while they are chasing Rue. The purpose choosing this strategy is Katniss may soften her FTA by negating the debt aspect of speech act such she asks Rue to do something for her. Katniss employs this strategy because she is influenced by payoff factor. Katniss wants to minimize the FTA by assuring Rue that she considers herself to be the same kind, that she likes Rue and wants Rue's wants.

Datum 15/36/THG/PP/12

Rue : Okay. So, if we hear that it means we're okay and we'll be back real soon.

Katniss : We're gonna be okay.

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place in the woods where the hunger game is located. The participants are Rue and Katniss. Rue and Katniss formed a plan to destroy the other tributes supplies. After Katniss explained the strategy, Rue asked Katniss for a signal code, in case one of them got held up. Rue looked at Katniss's mockingjay pin and then sang a tune, then they heard the birds in the trees sang back the same tune. Katniss tried to whistle a tune and the mockingjay birds sang the same tune back. Rue looked so afraid and said if they heard that signal it meant they were okay and they would back real soon. Katniss replied "We're gonna be okay".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 12, namely includes both the speaker and the hearer in the activity. Katniss knows that Rue is afraid if their plan will be failed. But Katniss also believes that they will be okay after they have done the plan. It means that Katniss tries to convey that both Katniss and Rue are cooperating in the relevant activity. The purpose using this strategy is Katniss wants to fulfill Rue's positive face by assuring Rue that she will be okay as they both know even though Rue is unable to fight but she is smart on climbing and stealing. Then, Rue is satisfied because Katniss has appreciated her. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by payoff factor. Katniss wants to satisfy Rue's positive face. It can minimize the FTA to Rue so that she feels satisfied.

Datum 16/41/THG/PP/7

Peeta : Katniss, you're not gonna risk your life for me. I'm not gonna let you!.

Katniss : You would do it for me. Wouldn't you?

Relevance to context situation

The conversation above takes place in the cave. The participants are Katniss and Peeta. During the game, Katniss heard an announcement that the regulation was changed. The victors should be two persons and both originated from the same district. Katniss then searched for Peeta and found him wounded. Katniss tried to tend to his wound. She then took Peeta to a cave. They then reminded again about their memories in district 12. Peeta said if he always watched her going home every day. Katniss looked away for a moment. Katniss then lied down next to him and he puts his arm around her. Suddenly the announcer announced that the game makers will supplied some goods that all tributes needed so much at the Cornucopia at sunrise. After hearing the announcement, Katniss thought about Peeta's medicine. Peeta wanted to go with her but Katniss said if he could not walk. Peeta finally forbidden her to go. Katniss replied "you would do it for me, wouldn't you?".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss applies positive politeness strategy 7, namely presuppose/raise/assert common ground. Katniss and Peeta are partner. It indicates that Katniss and Peeta belong to some set of person who shares some specific wants, including goal and value. In this case Katniss and Peeta are from same district. As the rule is the two victors should be from same district, then it can be their opportunity to win the game. But unfortunately Peeta is wounded. Katniss wants to save him. Then, Katniss choose this strategy by purpose to indicate that she knows what Peeta wants. If Katniss is ill, Katniss knows that Peeta will save her as she does for Peeta. Katniss employs this strategy because she influenced by some factors. The first is payoff. Katniss wants to satisfy Peeta's positive face by using polite utterance. Thus, will be comfortable and improve their intimacy. The second is circumstances. The size of imposition is great since it was a TV show, Katniss wants to give a good performance by using positive politeness. Thus, she and Peeta will get many sponsors to save them from the game.

Datum 17/41/THG/PP/5

Peeta : Please. Stay.

Katniss : Okay. I'll stay.

Relevance in the context situation

The conversation above still takes place in the cave. The participants are Katniss and Peeta. Peeta did not let Katniss to go alone to the Cornucopia. Katniss claimed that Peeta would do the same thing as her did at that time if she was ill. Peeta asked why and Katniss kissed him. But Peeta still did not let her go. Peeta begged Katniss to stay and Katniss had no idea to persuade Peeta, she just said "*Okay*, *I'll stay*".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss employs positive politeness strategy 5, namely seek agreement, repetition. Katniss needs Peeta to win the game so she wants to save his life. She wants to get the medicine by going to the Cornucopia, but Peeta forbids her to go and begs her to stay. She does not have any reason to go then she decides to stay. The purpose of using this strategy is Katniss wants fulfill Peeta's positive face by respecting him and staying next to his body. She repeats the part of his preceding utterance in the conversation. In addition to demonstrate that she understand his wants. She emphasizes emotional agreement with the utterance and makes him satisfied, even though she really wants to go. Katniss applies this strategy because she is influenced by some factors. The first is payoff. Katniss wants to satisfy Peeta's positive face. She appear to be agree with Peeta and considers herself to be of the same kind that she likes Peeta and wants her wants. The second factor is circumstances. The size of imposition is great since Peeta is smart on acting and getting sponsors, so Katniss appears to agree with Peeta.

Datum 18/43/THG/PP/12

Peeta : I can hardly feel anything.

Katniss : We could go home. We could. We're the only team left.

Relevance to the context situation

The conversation above still takes place in the cave. The participants are Katniss and Peeta. Seeing Peeta had got fever from infection of his wound, Katniss decided to go out to the feast at the Cornucopia to get his medicine, but as she was about to grab the medicine, she got caught by Clove who held her at knife point. When Clove was going to kill her, suddenly Thresh, from district 11, grabbed Clove and killed him. Katniss watched it in shock. Thresh turned to her but he apologized Katniss because she ever helped Rue, his district-mate. Thresh left and Katniss quickly grabbed the medicine and run to the cave. Arriving to the cave, Katniss put the medicine on Peeta's wound. Peeta also put the medicine on Katniss's face. After that, the medicine was working. Peeta said that he instantly did not feel the pain again. Katniss was happy and then she remembered about the game again. She remembered that they were the only team left. Katniss said to Peeta "We could go home. We could. We're the only team left".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss applies positive politeness strategy 12, namely includes both the speaker and the hearer in the activity. After they put the medicine on their wound, they both feel okay. Directly Katniss remembers about the game. She realizes that they are the only team left and they can win the game. Katniss uses this strategy in purpose to convey that both Peeta and she are cooperating in the relevant activity. It can also mean that Katniss respects him as her partner. Katniss uses this strategy because she is influenced by some factors. The first is payoff factor. Katniss wants to satisfy Peeta's positive face. It can minimize the FTA to Peeta so that he feels satisfied. The second is circumstances. The size of imposition is great enough because at that time they are the only team left so that Katniss uses positive politeness to show that they can win the game and they should not feel afraid of other tributes since theirs mate are dead.

Datum 19/46/THG/PP/5

Peeta	: Together?
Katniss	: Together.

Relevance to the context situation

The conversation above takes place in the Cornucopia. The participants are Katniss and Peeta. After they were out from the cave, suddenly the Dogs had attacked Katniss, Peeta and Cato. They run towards the Cornucopia and climbed on it. Cato then held Peeta in the headlock and Katniss poised her arrow ready to shoot but Cato held him tighter. At that time, Peeta mounthed to Katniss to shoot and Peeta sprang out of his grasp. Cato fell off the Cornucopia and the dogs started to devoir him. In act of mercy, Katniss shot him. Katniss Peeta thought that the game was over and they became the winner but unfortunately the announcer voiced that the slight rule was changed. The previous rule allow for two victors from the same district was revoked and at that time there should be only one victor. On hearing that, Katniss and Peeta looked at each other. Peeta said that she should be the winner but Katniss refused. Katniss took off the bow and arrow down and walked toward him. Katniss took the night lock berries. She divided it in to two for him and herself. Seemed like he knew what Katniss meant by that, Peeta asked to do it together. Katniss repeated and said "*Together*".

Data interpretation

The conversation above shows that Katniss applies positive politeness strategy 5, namely seek agreement, repetition. Peeta and Katniss are willing to win the game but suddenly the announcer voices that the victor should be only one person. Katniss and Peeta look disappointed with the changed rule. They look each other like they do not want to lose each other. Katniss then takes the night lock berries and gives a half to Peeta. Peeta seems like he knows what Katniss wants then asks to do it together. In purpose of being agree with him, Katniss repeats his word "Together". Katniss claims 'common ground' to Peeta by indicating that they belong to some set persons who share some specific wants. She has fulfilled Peeta's positive face. Katniss employs this strategy because she is influenced by payoff and circumstances factors. Concern with the payoff, Katniss satisfies Peeta's positive face by ensuring him that she definitely agrees with him by repeating his word. Concern with the circumstances, the size of imposition is great since they are a star crossed lovers, they cannot live without one and other. The condition at that time is complicated, they prefer to die together than live alone and left their love there.

4.4 Discussion

In this subchapter, the result of the data analysis will be discussed comprehensively to find out the whole results of the analysis. This will include the employment of positive politeness strategy covering 11 strategies and the factors influencing the characters to employ this strategy of the 19 data which previously has been analyzed in the data analysis.

4.4.1 The kinds of positive politeness strategy

- a. Strategy 1: Notice, attend to the hearer (his interest, wants, needs, goods
 Based on the data analysis above, there is only one dialog that fits with this strategy. It is found in datum 6.
- b. Strategy 2: Exaggerates (interest, approval, sympathy with the hearer)
 Based on the data analysis above, there are two dialogs that fit with this strategy. Those are found in datum 5 and 12.
- c. Strategy 3: Intensifies interest to hearer

Based on the data analysis above, there is only one dialog that fits with strategy 3. It is found in datum 11.

d. Strategy 5: Seeks agreement

Based on the data analysis above, there are three dialogs that proper with strategy 5. They are found in datum 10, 17, and 19.

e. Strategy 6: Avoids disagreement

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Based on the data analysis above, there are two dialogs that fit with strategy 6. They are found in datum 1 and 9.

- f. Strategy 7: Presuppose/raise /assert common ground
 Based on the data analysis above, there are two dialogs that apply this strategy. They are found in datum 4 and 16.
- g. Strategy 9: Assert or presuppose the speaker's knowledge and concern for the hearer's wants

Based on the data analysis above, there are two dialogs that apply this strategy. They are found in datum 2 and 13.

h. Strategy 10: Offer, promise

Based on the data above, there are two dialogs that fit with strategy 10. They are found in datum 3 and 8.

- Strategy 12: Includes both the speaker and the hearer in the activity Based on the data analysis above, there are two dialogs that fit with this strategy. Those are found in datum 15 and 18.
- j. Strategy 14: Assumes or assert reciprocity

Based on the data analysis above, there is only one dialog that fits with this strategy. It is found in datum 14.

k. Strategy 15: Give gifts to the hearer (goods, sympathy, understanding, cooperation)

Based on the data analysis above, there is only one dialog that fits with this strategy. It is found in datum 7.

Based on the data analysis above, the employment of positive politeness strategy by Katniss Everdeen in *The Hunger Games* movie has been fulfilled. The data have been analyzed consist of 19 dialogs employing politeness strategy. They cover 11 strategies of positive politeness.

In this movie, the researcher found many positive politeness strategy because in this movie Katniss Everdeen is a kind-hearted girl and she is also rebel. She often talks with people she knows and just says a little word to those she has just met. She employs positive politeness if she likes the addressee but she becomes rebel when she definitely does not agree. But since she knows that the game is only a TV show, so she mostly uses positive politeness to get lots of helping hand and many sponsors to save her life and win the game.

4.4.2 The purpose of using positive politeness strategy

- a. Strategy 1: Notice, attend to the hearer (his interest, wants, needs, goods
 In datum 6, the fulfillment of the first strategy is focused to the speaker's
 notification to the hearer. The speaker should notice and approve the
 hearer's condition. Thus, the hearer's positive face is saved because she
 feels that the speaker has paid attention to her.
- b. Strategy 2: Exaggerates (interest, approval, sympathy with the hearer)
 The purpose of this strategy is often conducted with exaggerate prosodic sympathy by the speaker, for example: "*Oh my God*" (datum 5) and "*Wow*" (datum 12). Thus, the hearer's positive face is fulfilled because it shows that the speaker is interested with the hearer.

c. Strategy 3: Intensifies interest to hearer

In datum 11, the purpose of this strategy is used to intensify the hearer so that he wants to involve in the conversation. In order to make the hearer interest with their conversation for instance, the speaker makes a good story or vivid explanation. Thus, the hearer's positive face is satisfied because he is welcomed to join the discussion.

d. Strategy 5: Seeks agreement

In datum 10, 17, and 19, all of the data indicate that the speaker repeats the part of whole the previous utterance spoken by the addressee. It shows that the speaker has paid attention to the hearer. Then, the hearer's positive face is satisfied because the speaker has appreciated him.

e. Strategy 6: Avoids disagreement

In datum 1 and 9, the purpose of this strategy is used to avoid disagreement in order to satisfy the hearer so that s/he feels approved. All the data is done by doing token agreement where the speaker pretend to agree then she twists it to give her own opinion.

f. Strategy 7: Presuppose/raise /assert common ground

The purpose of this strategy is required when the speaker speaks to the hearer as if will be mutually assumed. The speaker may use small talk (datum 4) or presupposition (datum 16).

 g. Strategy 9: Assert or presuppose the speaker's knowledge and concern for the hearer's wants

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In datum 2 and 13, the purpose of this strategy is to show that the speaker knows the hearer's wants but she also asserts the hearer's willingness to fit with her or sometimes to make pressure the hearer to cooperate with the speaker in soften way.

h. Strategy 10: Offer, promise

In datum 3 and 8, the purpose this strategy is when the speaker may choose to stress her cooperation with the hearer in another way. Whatever the hearer's wants, the speaker wants to fulfill for the hearer and will fight to obtain it.

i. Strategy 12: Includes both the speaker and the hearer in the activity

In datum 15 and 18, the purpose of this strategy is using inclusive 'we' form, when the speaker really means 'you' or 'me' so that she can call upon the cooperative assumption and thereby redress the FTA.

j. Strategy 14: Assumes or assert reciprocity

The purpose of this strategy in datum 14 is the speaker claims to give an evidence of reciprocal rights and obligation obtaining between them. Then, by pointing to the reciprocal rights each other, the speaker can minimize the FTA.

k. Strategy 15: Give gifts to the hearer (goods, sympathy, understanding, cooperation)

The purpose of this strategy in datum 7 is the speaker knows what the hearer's wants by giving something she needs. Hence, it indicates that the speaker wants to fulfill the hearer's wants.

4.4.3 The factors influencing the use of the positive politeness strategy

From the result of the data analysis above, there are two main factors, payoff and the relevant circumstances.

a. Payoff

By using positive politeness strategy, the speaker can get many advantages. The speaker can minimize the FTA by assuring the hearer that the speaker considers herself to be the same as the hearer, that she like the hearer and wants to fulfill the hearer's wants. Another possible advantages of payoff is that the speaker can avoid or minimize the debt implication of FTA such as by offering. This factor influences all the data.

b. Relevant circumstances

There are three politeness scales proposed by Brown and Levinson. Those are social distance (D), relative power (P), and the size of imposition (R). From the result of the analysis above, the third factors influence Katniss Everdeen in applying positive politeness strategy. Positive politeness strategy is proposed to minimizing the social distance between the participants. The social distance influences Katniss as shown in datum 9, 10, 12, and 13. It appears because Katniss and the hearer have just met and Katniss wants to minimize their distance so that they can be friends. The relative power appears when Katniss attends to the important TV show Program where she has to obey her mentor rule to be good girl by employing positive politeness strategy in order to gain many sponsors in datum 13. Concern with the size of imposition, it depends on the situation that potentially lead to the threat of hearer's positive face. The size of imposition influences Katniss mostly when the situation presses her to employ positive politeness in order to entertain and show her respect to the hearer (datum 3, 8, 9, and 12), or to assume what the hearer's wants (datum 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, and 19).

