COMPLIMENTS AND ITS RESPONSES IN DAILY CONVERSATION OF FADLILLAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL STUDENTS

THESIS

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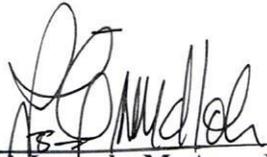
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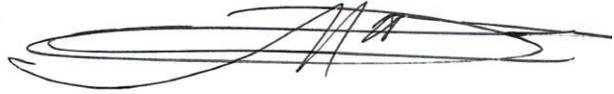
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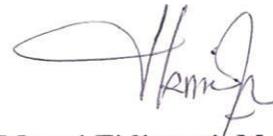
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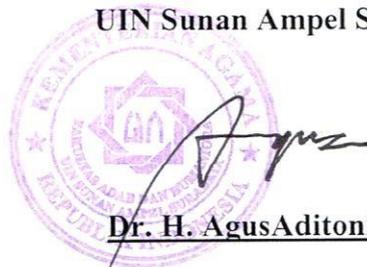
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ABSTRACT

Hanifah, Nabila Dina. (2019). *Compliments and Compliment Responses in Daily Conversation of Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School Students.* English Department, Faculty of Art and Humanities. The State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Roudlotul Jannah, M.App. Ling.

Kata kunci: *Compliment, Compliment respond, Islamic Boarding School.*

Compliment and compliment response is a unit that can not be separated, because it is very related to one another. In social life praise is very important to create a good relationship with people who are praised. Usually compliment is expressed when someone sees or encounters something that interests them such as ownership, skill, character and so on. When someone is complimented, then they will respond to the praise to appreciate someone who express the compliment. Therefore the writer examines the compliment and the respond done by female students in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School. In this case there are three issues raised by the author, they are: (1) To know the kinds of compliments in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students. (2) To know the function of compliance done by Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students. (3) To know the hearer's responses to compliments expressions in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative where the data described are using the appropriate theory and with the researchers' interpretation. The researcher used the conversation as research data which was taken from female students at the Fadlillah Islamic boarding school. Researchers use Wolfson theory to analyze the praise and function. As for the praise response the researchers used Herbert's theory.

The results of this study, the authors found that there are 4 types of praise that are used in accordance with Wolfson's theory, they are personal appearance, possession appearance, general abilities and specific abilities. From the 8 types of functions, researchers found 6 types of praise functions, namely to express admiration, to strange solidarity, to increase good relationships, to give an evaluation, to express other forms of speech act, and to refine criticism. Furthermore, the praise responses that have been obtained are various, according to Herbert's theory there are 12 kinds of responses, but researchers found 9 kinds of responses which were mostly dominated by appreciation responses. Verbally appreciation expressed with thanks, while non-verbal responses by simply smiling or nodding your head. For other types, namely comment history, praise upgrade, scale down, disagreement, comment acceptance, no acknowledgment, resignment, and return.

ABSTRAK

Hanifah, Nabila Dina. (2019). *Compliments and Compliment Responses in Daily Conversation of Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School Students.* English Department, Faculty of Art and Humanities. The State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Roudlotul Jannah, M.App. Ling.

Key words: *Compliment, Compliment respond, Islamic Boarding School.*

Pujian dan respon pujian adalah satu kesatuan yang tidak bisa di pisahkan, karena sangat berhubungan satu sama laina. Dalam kehidupan social tindakan memuji sangatlah penting untuk menciptakan hubungan baik dengan orang yang di puji. Biasanya pujian diekspresikan ketika seseorang melihat atau menemui sesuatu yang menarik hatinya seperti kepemilikan, skill, character and so on. Ketika seseorang di puji, maka ia akan merespon pujian tersebut untuk menghargai seseorang yang memuji. Maka dari itu penulis meneliti tentang pujian dan respon pujian yang di lakukan oleh murid perempuan di fadlillah Islamic boarding school. dalam hal ini ada tiga masalah yang diangkat oleh penulis, yaitu: (1) To know the kinds of compliments in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students. (2) To know the function of compliments done by Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students. (3) To know the hearer's responses to compliments expression in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students.

Metode yang di gunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitaif dimana data yang ada di jabarkan menggunakan teori yang sesuai dan dengan interpretasi peneliti. Peneliti menggunakan conversation sebagai data penelitian yang mana di ambil dari murid perempuan di fadlillah islamc boarding school yang berjumlah 330 murid. Peneliti menggunkan Wolfson theory untuk menganalisis pujian dan fungsinya. Sedangkan untuk respon pujiannnya peneliti menggunakan teori Herbert.

Hasil dari penelitian ini, penulis menemukan bahwa ada 4 jenis pujian yang di gunakan yang sesuai dengan teori wolfson yaitu personal appearance, possession appearance, general ability dan specific ability. Dari 8 macam fungsi yang ada peneliti menemukan 6 jenis fungsi pujian yaitu to express admiration, to strange solidarity, to increase good relationship, to give an evaluation, to express other form of speech act, and to refine criticism. Furthermore, respon pujian yang di dapatkan ber macam macam, menurut teori Herbert ada 12 macam respon, namun peneliti menemukan 9 macam respon yang mana paling banyak di dominasi oleh respon appresciation. secara verbal appreciation di ungkapkan dengan ucapan terimakasih, sedangkan non verbal respon dengan sekedar tersenyum atau menganggukkan kepala. Untuk jenis yang lainnya yaitu comment history, praise upgrade, scale down, disagreement, comment acceptance, no acknowledgment, resignment, and retrun.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

.1   Background of The Study

Communication is a human way to convey something in their minds. Generally, people have a specific purpose in communication, such as asking for help, apologizing, giving an opinion, and so on. In communication there are several forms often used by people, they are verbal and non-verbal communication. Verbal communication is information delivered verbally through what is said and how to say it, whether non-verbal communication is using written or body motion, Jiwanto (1987, p.17). Communication is very important in human life because humans are social beings who need communication with other people. In this case, to avoid misunderstandings and to create a harmonious atmosphere, people must pay attention to the procedures and politeness of communication. For example, by using more refined and polite language when speaking to older people, do not use a sentence that can offend them, and do not use complicated sentence.

Politeness is a rule of behavior that originates from culture or traditions used in the area of communication. However, politeness norm is relative because each place, environment, and time have it is own categories of politeness norms, which must be implemented to get an order in the community. Yule (1996, p.60) states that politeness can be defined as a tool to show other people's facial awareness. When someone communicates, they

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must pay attention to the language, intonation, facial expression, and also who is the interlocutor. People also have to pay attention to what speech act to use. In performing speech acts or communication, politeness is an important concept to be raised to make ourselves or speaker seems good, also to maintain the self-image of others to remain respected. Brown and Levinson (1987, p.61) states, that politeness is an action to prevent and handle speech acts that threaten self-image or other people's face or themselves (Face Threatening Acts). In communication, someone tries to make the other people feel comfortable and always feel appreciated. Usually, someone tries to avoid actions that can threaten or hurt people feelings. This usually relates to the strength of the listener to the speaker, the social distance between the speaker and the listener, and the raw coercion of the topic or demand inherent in the interaction.

The human communication process has two types of faces namely positive face and negative face. Face that refers to the self-image of a person who wishes that what they do, what they have, or what is a value that they believe is recognized by people as a good thing, pleasant, valued, and so on, is considered as the positive face. It is generally due to solidarity and recognition values. For example:

> *A: May I help you?*
> *B: Oh, thank you. I'm happy with your kindness but I can do by myself.*

The statement *"I'm happy with your kindness"* is categorized as a polite speech because it appreciates what the interlocutor does. Besides, the

negative face is a face that refers to the self-image of a person who wants to be rewarded by the way the speaker lets the interlocutor do the actions, or let them be independent or be free from the need to do something, for example:

> Mom: *Don't shop a lot, your money will be run out?*
> Child: *Yes, Mom.*

That statementis actually an impolite speech because the speaker does not let the interlocutor to do what he or she wants freely. The face concept is related to politeness and respect especially when the speaker has the distance relation such as the second example in the conversation between mom and her child, the language pattern used will be different from the first example. However, all of the speech depends on the context such as, when we talk, what is the topics, with whom we talk. The example when we talk to a friend, or speaker and interlocutor which have close relation with us (college friend, peers, classmate, work friend and so on).

The existence of different education, society, and relation backgrounds will create a variety of people's language behavior such as intonation, body motion, accent, or even the politeness form. One of the language behaviors that is assumed can make differences in how the way people express a compliment and its responses. Newton and Burgoon (1990, p.509) state that compliment often used by people to make the interlocutors feel good of themselves. A compliment is something that makes people feel flattered, with their skill, possession, characteristics, and so on, Holmes, (1986, p.485). However, this statement can also be interpreted as a form of lip service which aims to foster and maintain social relations.

The compliment expression for society has a very important function that is able to create harmony in social relations and make the atmosphere warm. Responding a compliment is something that must be done to make the person who does the compliment feels appreciated by his or her statement. This can establish solidarity and good relation between the speaker and the interlocutor. When people express the compliment, we will respond in various ways. According to Pomerantz (1978, p.83), there are many ways to respond compliment such as saying thank you, well, thank you so much, thanks, or using non verbal by nodding or smiling. Sometimes people also respond the compliment by rejecting as manifestation, puzzling, or turning into a symptom of their low self-esteem. People are also able to respond to the compliment depend on their position or with whom they are communicating. For example, people who have a close relationship with the interlocutor will havea different way of communication compared to people who communicate with their boss, or children who communicate with the older people, and so forth.

In this research, compliments and compliment responses are part of speech act which is under the auspice of socio-pragmatics (sociolinguistics and pragmatics) studies where not only learn about language but also the language context and the language used in society. Boarding school is one of the places where people from various regions come up and produce different languages. It is usually referred to as a traditional place which is led by Kyai and have a dormitory for the student to stay. So communication between

students occure every day. When they are communicating, there will be many things to discuss in their conversation. Two of them are compliment and commpliment responses, where these expressions can be differentiated depending on the background of family, knowledge, environment, closeness, and so on. Therefore, this makes the researcher becomes interested to analyze this topic.

Some researches related to this study have been done by Ariati (2007), Refnaldi (2009), Keisanen and Karkkainen (2014), and Hanifah (2017). Arianti and Hanifah used movie transcription as the data. Arianti only focused on the compliment responses while Hanifah focused on the compliment and its responses. They had the same theory and method to analyze that was a qualitative method. In the compliment responses, Arianti used Herbert (1990) theory where the compliment responses were divided in to twelve parts. The data used were movie manuscript and it made the data obtained was limited. Other studies were from Refnaldi and Keisanen and Karkkainen which used student as their object of the research. However, their research had a difference. Refaldi used Discourse Completion Test (DCT) by grouping responses into 6 categories, namely receiving praise, using a strategy of irrigation not to receive praise, rejecting praise, interpreting praise as a request, using other strategies, and responding to praise by using non-verbal responses, such as smiles, nods, or head shake. Although the researcher could get the data quickly by using the DCT method, sometimes the data obtained from the subject might be arranged or do not occur

naturally. While Keisanen and Karkkainen analyzed the interplay of language and embodied actions in turns-at-talk that were used for evaluating some personal attribute or action of co-present participants in the present situation and for receiving such evaluation.

Different from those previous studies,the researcher is interested to analyze compliments and compliment responses in Fadlillah Islamic boarding school. The researcher tries to analyze the daily conversation by taking part in the student activity to get their conversation about compliment and compliment responses directly. The researcher takes all of the female students as the object of the study which consists of 330 students. The students start from the first grade of junior high school to the third grade of senior high school. They come from different places and backgrounds, so they have various ways to express their compliments and compliment responses.

The researcher chooses Fadlillah Islamic boarding school because it is one of boarding school which uses a language system, where the students must use English and Arabic language to communicate. As time passes, Fadlillah Islamic boarding school grows to this day and many students from various regions come to stay and study. It means that they have different ways to express the compliments and the reaction of the compliment responses depending on their background. In this research, the researcher only focuses on the compliment and compliment responses in the English language used.

Therefore, this study is about the compliments and compliment responses which sets limits to the female students of Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School only. When the compliment happens then what is the response from the hearer. In the present study, the researcher tries to analyze the compliment also the responses by filling the gaps from the previous study.

Research Problems

Based on the research background, the problem statements are arranged as follow:

1. What are the kinds of compliments found in FadlillahIslamic Boarding School students?

2. What are the functions of compliment done by FadlillahIslamic Boarding School students?

3. What are the hearer's responses to compliment expression in FadlillahIslamic Boarding School students?

Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problem above, the purposes of this study are:

1. To know the kinds of compliments in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students.

2. To know the function of compliments done by Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students.

3. To know the hearer's responses to compliments expression in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students.

Significances of the Study

In this research, the researcher divides the significance of the study into two parts. They are theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

From this research, the researcher wants to enrich the knowledge about compliments and compliment responses used in daily conversation, especially expressed by students who come from different places.

2. Practically

This study hopefully can give useful contribution for the reader in understanding the compliment, the aspect of compliments and compliment responses in politeness. Also this research can be useful references for other researchers who are interested in conducting further research.

Scope and Limitation

To limit the study, the researcher gives the limitation of the problems in analyzing compliments and compliment responses in daily conversation. The researcher focuses on the form and the aspect which motivate the compliments and also its responses. The object of this study is female students of Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School. This research usesthe socio-pragmatics approach as a way to analyze.

Definition of Key Terms

In this part, the researcher gives the related definition to support the research, to provide the best way and to avoid misunderstanding for the reader or the other persons who read this research.

Compliment: a speech act that is explicit or implicit, which is usually addressed to people who have a characteristic, ownership, skill, and so on. That is considered attractive and positive by the speaker and listener. In general, a compliment means that you provide a positive evaluation of appearance, behavior, skills, manner, and so on.

Compliment Responses: a reaction made by someone who is praised, and how to respond politely or reject it in a good way to avoid conceit (Pomerantz, 1978).

Islamic Boarding School: an Islamic educational institution led by Kyai which have students called santri and have five basic elements, namely, pondok, mosques, kyai, santri, and Islamic books.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

Theoretical Framework

To support this research, several theories are considered relevant, which are expected to support strengthening the theory and accuracy of data. This research uses a sociopragmatics approach, because what is examined is the use of language in a society in certain situations. Sociopragmatics is used to examine expressions used by people in communication, and also to examine the structure of language externally through socio cultural factors that exist in the society.

Sociolinguistics

Language has a very close relationship with the society, because language is a tool that used by humans to communicate in their daily coversation. Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and social behavior. Sociolinguistics provides guidelines for communicating by showing language, variation of language or style that we must use to communicate with people around us. According to Holmes (1992, p.1) sociolinguistics is study that discusses how the language relates to its use in the society. This definition explains that sociolinguistics refers to the use of different languages in different situations. Sociolinguistics also examines the social function of the

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language and the way the language used to convey a message when the language is spoken. Everyone has their own way to speaking, because the use of language is influenced by certain rules which are adjusted to their respective role and life.

Communication always happen every day, whether it's just lip service, talking about everyday life, about work, or even talking about important things. There is always something discussed with a certain purpose which is usually done to bind solidarity and foster good relationships with people around us. Because every communication has a specific purpose, there will have differences patterns when we talk whether using formal language or informal language, using subtle, polite methods or depend on the factors that are being faced by people who use the language in communication. For instance when a teenager talks to an older person, he will use polite language to respect his/her interlocutor. Fishman (1972, p.244) state that sociolinguistics relates to the details of language use, such as descriptions of patterns use in certain languages or dialects which spoken by speakers, topic and background of the conversation.

When someone speaks, there is always a background or aspect that underlies the speech such as Hymes state in Jumanto (2017, p.135) about SPEAKING theory which he divided into eight components they are:

First is setting, is an aspect which includes the time and place where a conversation takes place which is called the physical circumstances. While scene is refers to psychological setting or cultural definition, for example:

> Mike: where are you going John?
> John: Go to my room, I am sleepy.
> Mike: oh ok, you have to get up early tomorrow.

The setting of place from that conversation is in the family room. The setting of time shows that the conversation happens at night and here the conversation show that John and Mike are brothers.

Second is participants, is the conversation refers to speakers and interlocutor. In conversation the background of speakers and relations with interlocutor is the context that influences a conversation such as social status, ages, relationship, sex and so on. Third is end, which divided into goals and outcome, goals means the purpose of the speaker to utter some speech, and outcome is the purpose of the speech done based on cultural perspective. For instance someone expresses compliment to the interlocutor, the speaker may has its own purpose, in order to strengthen brotherhood and solidarity between them. Fourth is Act of Sequence, this is refers to how information is conveyed, that how the form and sequence of events occur. Fifth is key that refers to the speaker's expression when making a speech, this can be related to feeling, manner, tone and atmosphere whether the speech is angry, polite, formal, informal, shock, warm and so forth. Sixth is Instruments,

refers to the use of language path and also refers to the use of speech code. That is by verbally, written, by telephone or telegraph, register, or even using dialect. Seventh is norm, refers to rules in interaction and also refers to the interpretation of the speech of the other person. Generally the norm of interaction is influenced by the social culture, where every culture had their norms or rules when communicate. While the norm of interpretation is how people trying to understand the speech base on each cultures norm. The last is genres refer to the type of delivery in conversation such as narration, tale, myth, prayer, poetry, saying, and so on.

So that sociolinguistics is the study of language that exists in society, which means that sociolinguistics refers to how language is used to communicate with people in their social life, so they can know what language patterns are used and how they apply language in certain situations. Thus, related to the aspect and the background of speech.

Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the study the use of language in the communication, especially in the study of relation between sentence and context. The meaning of the language can be understood if the context is known. Pragmatic constraints are rules in the use of language regarding the form and meaning associated with the intent of the speaker, context, and circumstances.

Richards et al. (1985, p.225) states, pragmatics is the study the use of language in communication, especially the relationship between sentence, context and situation when using the sentence. It can be defined about how the language use depend on the speaker background, how the speaker use and understand their speech, and also how the sentence used influence by the relation between the speaker and the interlocutor. That means to understand and know the intent of a speech, needs an understanding the relationship between sentence and meaning that exists outside the sentence (context).

Context has a broad meaning in a conversation, that can include the utterance of the previous speech, the relationship between the speaker, background knowledge, social and physical aspects when the speech occurs also the participants in the speech. For example:

Mom: Where have you been?
Mike: Playing kites in the field.
Mom: Good, tomorrow you can play till night.

The word *"good"* above actually means bad or not good. With the same context words *"Good, tomorrow you can play till night"* actually means *"tomorrow you have to go home early"*.

The explanation above means that in a verbal communication can have two purposes in each speech, the first is sentence meaning or informative, the second is speaker meaning or communicative. However, pragmatics is refers to communicative meaning, where the

utterance depend on the speaker meaning like Yule said, pragmatics is the study of meaning which communicated by speakers (1996:3).

All in all, pragmatics is study the use of language and the meaning produced by sentence that can be known by looking at the context that exists when speaker does the utterance. Then we can know the meaning that referred to the speaker by paying attention to the context surrounding the speech event.

Politeness

According to Yule (1996: 106), politeness is a system of human relations designed as the facility for a social interaction which carried out by them, this describes that politeness intended as a strategy that is interpersonal in order to achieve and create various goals, such as growing harmony and creating good relationship between people.

Meanwhile, Brown and Levinson (1987: 61) sate, politeness is a study that deals with the face management, which is related to the desires of each person. Face is divided into two they are positive face and negative face. Positive face is referring to the self-image of every person, who wants that what they does, what they have or what they do is recognized by others as something good, pleasant, worthy and so on, this positive face usually used to show closeness, intimacy and good relations between speakers and interlocutor. For example:

A: Your food is very tasty, I like it.
B: oh thank you, don't worry I'll bring to you tomorrow.

The speech that uttered by *"A: Your food is very tasty, I like it."* is using politeness refer to positive face, where the strategy used is show the interest that the interlocutor has when "B" give some food to "A", and "A" like the food that made by "B". To respond the praise that given by "A", the speaker "B" also use the positive face by offering or promising something *"B: oh thank you, don't worry I'll bring to you tomorrow"*. In this case the positive face used to create a warm relation between speakers.

Nevertheless, negative face refers to the image of each person who wants to be appreciated by allowing him to take action or let him be free to do something, in the negative politeness used to indicate the existence of social distance between speakers and interlocutor. For example *"could you close the door?"*. This utterance is using indirect speech when she/he asks to someone to close the door. It is shows that between the speaker and the interlocutor do not have a close relation.

Kinesics

In interpersonal communication there are two communication behaviors, namely verbal and nonverbal. Verbal is where the phenomenon characterized by the language or voice used in conversation, and nonverbal in the form of language conveyed through gestures of the body. According to Chaika (1994: 123), kinesics in the study of body movement where people have to understand what is the

meaning of the movement in communicating, because a conversation may be understood when we can understand the movement that is done when the person talking. Kinesics behavior is movements that includes of the hand or arm movement, leg, head, facial expressions, nodding, head shaking, eye contact and being communicating and sometimes also depend on their respective social groups. Chaika (1994: 123-141) divide kinesics into six kind, they are:

1. **Body Language**

Our body will also communicate when we are talking, even in certain contexts the body movements will be more than the sentence uttered, For example, when we talk about something serious but our facial expressions look like joking or childish, then, people will not believe what we say. These can be said that information can be captured by listeners depending on how we communicate. In the other hand sometimes, a movement will have different meanings depending on the culture such as a wave of the hand that has a goodbye meaning, but it is possible in other areas the wave of the hand has the meaning of prohibition or repulsion.

2. **Smiles**

A smile is not just an activity of attracting both lips, but a smile is one of the human characteristics that have an implicit and a specific purpose. Generally, if someone smiles means he is experiencing something joyful. However, sometimes smiling is a

form of reaction from disappointment, disliking something, mocking, cheating and so on. In each region will have a different culture in expressing a smile, like a smile to someone who is not known, in certain areas it can be said that smile to respect each other, but in other areas it will be considered strange.

3. **Eye contact**

Eye contact is a very important tool for nonverbal communication because eye contact provides social information to the person we are talking to. Such as in a some culture, when we are too often using eye contact will be seen as aggressive people, but when we do not using the eye contact when doing a conversation will be considered as someone who has no interest or even not respecting the interlocutor. Then we have to consider with whom we are talking, because each cultures have their own way to use eye contact.

4. **Gestures**

Gesture can be interpreted as a movement to convey certain information by using certain parts of body. Generally gestures occur naturally following what we are talking about. Such as when people talking "okay I agree" while holding up the thumb accompanying the phrase "agree". So gesture and habits are closely related in certain situations and conditions, for instance is in compliment and its respond.

5. **Proxemics**

The study of human perceptions of space and distance, where this is determines the distance near or far people when talking. If the distance is closer, it will show more familiarity such as when people talk to their parent will have different distance while they talk to the teacher. In this case people must understand the pattern of society in terms of communication, because it is possible for every culture to have a difference.

6. **Touching**

The terms of culture, touching level done when people communicate has a variety of differences, like shaking hands with another person when meeting somewhere, this will shows solidarity between people in touch. A person cannot avoid touch in their life, especially when they interact with other it is very possible to touch, another example when people walk in a crowded place there will be a very large chance of accidental touch.

Therefore every communication will always found the body movements from eye contact, gesture, smiling, touching and so on. All these movements will also appropriate with the conversation and this is will help the researcher to analyze the compliments and compliment responses in daily conversation of fadlillah Islamic boarding school.

Compliment and Compliment function

A communication will occur every day because humans are social creatures who need the other people to express their intentions in their minds. When they communicate they will cause many things to be discussed, one of it is complimentary. Compliment is an expression that is said when people see an advantage or something that interests them. Generally, compliment is expressed when people seeing another people skill, privileges, ownership, expertise, appearance so forth. As Holmes (1986:485) said that compliment as speech that involves other people that who praised and this is happens implicitly and explicitly, usually the people praised are who have advantages in terms of ownership, skills, characteristics etc. which have good values between people who express the compliment and who receives the complimentary such as increasing solidarity and harmony relationship between them.

The words that most frequently use to praise are derived from the adjective such as great, pretty, beautiful, amazing, good, and so on. If used in a sentence usually like; "You have *amazing* painting skill", "Good job", or "it is beautiful dance". However, besides using the adjective word, people usually use verbs such as love and likes, the examples in sentences are; "I like your clothes" or "I like whatever you do". According to Wolfson and Judd (1983), compliment is divided in to two categories they are appearance and ability.

1.   **Appearance**

Personal Appearance

This type of compliment usually said when someone wear something good and attracts the praiser's heart.

Example: *"You look elegant in pink"*

That sentence is said when someone sees another person wearing a pink dress which makes her looks so beautiful and elegant in that pink color.

There is also the compliment that actually has no relation with something that people wear but relates to something they already have.

Example: *"Your face always looks blushing and shining"*

This is different from the previous example because the second example shows that the person being praised has a beautiful face that always seems blush and shine.

Possession

Complimentary about possession generally occurs when someone has an advantage or material possession.

Example: *"your father is very friendly"*

Compliment is done because someone has a very friendly and kind father.

2.   Ability

Another type of compliment is an ability which is a talent attached to someone do an activity physically or mentally acquired from birth, and learning. In this case ability divided into two they are:

General Ability

General abilities are something which is possessed by someone refers to taste, skill, personal quality, and talent.

Example: *"Your homemade fried rice is very tasty"*

That example of compliment expressed to people who have a good cooking skill so that the people who taste the fried rice do that compliment to appreciate the ability.

Specific act Ability

Specific act Ability is a compliment that specify to some acts in certain situation.

Example: *"good job, he is very spectacular".*

That compliment uttered, because someone sees the other people ability in performing music and shows her good voice. Then make the hearer amazed and utter the compliment.

Therefore, the expression of compliment always has a different ways because the utterance is depends on the situation and conditions that occur at that time.

Every praises have a function, as Wolfson theory that compliment has various functions, they are:

1. **To increase solidarity.**

   In compliment, usually has a function that is to improve and build solidarity between the speaker and the interlocutor, and usually when someone express a compliment it will make the atmosphere warm and increase harmony between the person who do compliment.

2. **Creating a good relationship.**

   Maybe praising looks like a trivial thing but has a big effect that is to please the listener and create a good relationship between the two actors.

3. **Expressing admiration.**

   Usually compliment is expressed naturally when someone sees something that attracts his or her eyes which motivates someone to express it.

4. **To give evaluation.**

   Compliment use to give evaluation to someone ability, expertise, appearance by using adjective words that are good, nice, amazing so on.

5. **To express other forms of speech act.**

   To express other forms of speech act such as apologies, complaints, or event thanking, people usually use compliment as a replacement, for example: *"Thank you for forgiving me, you are very kind".*

6. To provide encouragement so that the person does not feel inferior.

Compliment also uses to increase someone confidence in order to make her or him do not feel inferiors. For example when someone ask you about how he or she looks. To keep him confident we must praise her or him as well as possible.

7. To refine criticism.

This is usually used in order to not hurt other people feeling when we criticize them for instance "The decoration is good, but it would be better if the flowers are just red.

8. To refine the sarcasm sentence.

People usually using comment structure in the form of compliment to modify sarcasm, Example:

"For children, their talents are pretty good".

Compliment respond

Compliment respond is a speech act that is uttered as a reaction of compliment expressions. Everyone will have different variations and ways to respond compliments depend on their culture and region. Responding compliment is a form of appreciation and respect for someone who has praised us. According to Pomrerantz (1978:80) compliments response is a form of acceptance made by someone after being complimented by using courtesy ethics to avoid the presumption

of arrogance by those who complimenting. In this case Herbert (1990,

p. 208-211) divides compliment respond in to twelve types:

1. **Appreciation**

   To appreciate people who have praised, generally people respond the compliment by saying "thank you, thanks or respond it by smiling". Although those words do not agreeing directly to the compliment. For example:

A: you look beautiful with that veil.

B: Oh thank you.

That conversation show if A interested with veil that wear by B, then make A want to praise B by her appearance by using adjective word "beautiful". In this case, to respond speaker A, speaker B appreciate the compliment by using word "Thank you".

2. **Praise Upgrade**

   In praise upgrades someone receives and answers the praise by adding a sentence that shows if the praise is true. This compliment respond generally used when both of the actors have near relationship, so there is no presumption of arrogance. For example:

> *A: Your grades are very good this semester.*
> *B: Of course, I am a diligent student.*

The conversation is about the grade that Speaker A and B got, and the compliment happen when speaker A sees the good grade of speaker B has, and to respond the compliment, B tries to upgrade the

praise by adding the statement she said if she is diligent student so that her grade is good. But it is no kind of arrogance because they have near relationship.

3. **Comment Acceptance**

When praised, sometimes people also respond with something appropriate with the compliment by adding comment which shows if we are agreeing with them. For example:

> *A: I like your hair color.*
> *B: yeah, this is my favorite color.*

In that conversation Speaker B from the salon and coloring his hair with brown, which that color is her favorite. When A see B hair she amazed and praise B by saying if A like her hair color. At the time B respond the compliment by acceptance if she also likes the hair color.

4. **Reassignment**

Reassignment is the compliment responses by transferring objects to other people. For example:

> *A: A lovely bag.*
> *B: My grandma gave it to me.*

The explanation from that conversation is A praise B because B using lovely new bag. However, in order to not seem as arrogance or avoid inconveniences, B responds the compliment by reassignment that tells A if the bag is gave by her grandma.

5. **Return**

Is an acceptance of compliment that uses sentence that refer to those who express the compliment. For example:

A: Your voice is like Korean singer.
B: Ah, so is your voice.

The compliment uttered when B sing a Korean song and A praise and compare B voice with the Korean singer. But, because of felt praised, B reply the compliment by returning the compliment to A by saying if A also have good voice.

6. **Questioning**

Questioning is used in answering compliment to make sure what the praiser said whether it is true or not. Generally it because the people who praised feel ashamed of being complimented then they respond by giving question. For example:

A: hemm, delicious sandwich.
B: Are you sure?

To make sure the compliment uttered by A, B respond by ask question to A is the compliment that she said is true or not. This is happen because B feels appreciated and happy by the compliment.

7. **Scale Down**

In order to not seem as arrogant, usually people answer the compliment by down grade themselves. For example:

A: your new car is very shiny.
B: no it just old car, and I clean it.

The respond compliment scale down does to make the people who praised to low themselves so not seems as arrogant. As in the example B praised because he has new car, but B said if the car is just now cleaned so looks like new.

8. **Comment History**

Comment history is the way people respond to compliment by telling something related to the object or thing that is praised. For example:

A: Wow, I like your cute shoes.
B: I buy these shoes in Bali.

That conversation show if A praise B because she wear cute shoes, and to respond the compliment, B use comment history by telling where she buy the shoes is. This is usually done when between each speakers has near relationship.

9. **Qualification**

Qualification is one of the compliment responses used, in order to make the people who praise and praised are feels benefited. So when people are praised they reply also by expressing praise to those who praise them.

A: Your cat is very funny.
B: yeah, but yours is the funnier.

In that conversation looks if each of them same feels praised.

10. Disagreement

Disagreement is the response from compliment by refusing or not justifying what people say is praising. For example:

> *A: You look thinner, you succeed in diet.*
> *B: No, I'm not diet and my body is still the same.*

The conversation is start when A never seen B, but when they met each other A surprised by B body because look more thin than before. Because of that, makes A praise B if she succeed in her diet. But B does not agree with A statement because she feels if she is still the same, so, B rejecting by saying "*No, I'm not diet and my body is still the same*".

11. Non Acknowledgement

In this case the people do not accept the compliment because of unaware if being complimented. They just ignore the compliment or reply by unsuitable acceptance. For example:

> *A: how neat this room.*
> *B: (Still tidying the book on the table and ignoring the compliment)*

The conversation shows if A praise B because she tidy the room well, but B does not feels if she being praised. But it can be because B don't want to answer the compliment to, may be because do not care, heartache because A don't want to clean it, or even actually B really not listen.

12. Request for Interpretation

Request for interpretation is the compliment acceptance by offering something that has been uttered by the complimenter.

A: That bread is delicious, I like it too.
B: Do you want it?.

That conversation shows if A praise the bread if she also like the bread taste, and it seem if A also want that bread. Then B respond by offering to A although actually between the compliment and the respond does not have relation.

Therefore people have their way to respond the compliment whether depend on their culture, social background or maybe the relationship between each speaker.

2.2. Previous Studies

Concerning with this research, the researcher found several studies which have the same topic, they are:

The first study from, Iswara (2013), with the title "*THE COMPLIMENTS AND THE COMPLIMENT RESPONSES USED BY THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN WHEN HARRY MET SALLY MOVIE*". In this study, Iswara identify the compliment and its respond categories which used by the characters "Harry and Sally" in the romantic comedian movie with the title "When Harry Met Sally Movie". She used sociolinguistics approach to conduct her research which used Herbert (1989) and Wolfson (1983) theory. The methodology that she used is qualitative method with documentation to see movie details. The reason she chose the study because it was like describing real life happened in the movie.

The result found showed that between both characters Harry and Sally have different purpose in the used of compliment. Harry used compliment expression strategy to get Sally's attention, while Sally used compliment strategy to keep their friendship because Sally just feels that their relationship is a good friend. From this study Harry more often used personal compliment expression to Sally, because of that Sally more often respond Harry's compliment, and almost of the compliment respond that Sally used are to appreciate Harry because they are friendship.

The second is Ranchman and Kinanti with the title "COMPLIMENT RESPONSES USE BY MULTICULTURAL STUDETS". In this research they focused on the compliment respond and politeness strategy used by IKIP Budi Utomo Malang students which have different region background, by using sociopragmatics approach. They used descriptive qualitative method by using two different data sources namely oral and written data, the oral data taken from the conversation of the student whether from in or outside the room. The written data taken from test that given to the students, using sentences related to sociopragmatic.

The result of the study, there are many kind of compliment responses found they are rejecting, appreciating, comment history, no acknowledgement. However, although IKIP Budi Utomo Students are from different places, they still use the eastern cultural habits of responding compliment by rejecting it.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher presents the research design, subject of the research, data and data source, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

Research Design

Research is a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes, using rational, empirical and systematic science which has a purpose that is in the form of discovery, verification, and development, Creswell, (2009, p.3). In this study, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative method as the way to research, because the data were presented by interpretation and description. This analysis focused on the compliments and compliment responses in daily conversation of Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School students. Bodgan and Bikle (1982, p.39-48) state that a qualitative approach is a study that investigates data by using the oral or written form. Moreover, the human instrument is the most important instrument for collecting and analyzing the data.

Therefore, this study used descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data, because the compliments and compliment responses were explained by description and interpretation adapted from the theory used. And the researcher described every type of compliments and compliments responses also the

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function of the compliment which was done by the students of Fadlillah
Islamic Boarding school.

Data and Data Source

The data of this research were the conversation which contained compliment and compliment responses in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School. Meanwhile, the subject of the research was the female students who lived in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School, which consisted of 330 students from the first grade of junior high school to the third grade of senior high school. Because the data were conversations which contained compliments and compliment responses, therefore the researcher used a mobile phone to record the data and used a note to write the compliments and compliment responses in their conversations.

Data Collection

Instrument

Human Research

In this research, the primary instrument was the researcher herself. The researcher played a role starting from collecting, processing and compiling the research. According to Moleong (2001, p.121), the researcher takes the role as the designer, data collector, data analysis, data interpreter, and the reporter of the research.

Observation

Observation is the process of closely monitoring or observing something or someone. The researcher used observation to collect the data that were students daily conversation which contained compliments and its responses. The observation started when the students were doing their daily activity, such as picketing, gathering in the morning, studying, eating, and so on.

Interview

The interview used to help the researcher to get deep information when collecting the data. This interview used to answer the second question about the function of the compliment. The researcher used the interview by giving several questions to people who praised, as follow:

1.   Why are you praising?

2.   Do you like to be praised?

3.   Who are people usually you praise?

4.   How is your relationship with someone you praise?

5.   What is the praise functions that have you said?

All of these questions were asked directly to the praiser after the researcher heard any compliment and compliment response appeared in their conversation.

Data Collection Techniques

To find and collect the data, the researcher took the following steps:

1.   First, the researcher read some source books and searched for the compliments and compliment responses.

2.   Second, the researcher observed by following every activity in the Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School in order to get the data from the conversation.

3.   Third, the researcher recorded and took note of every conversation which contained compliments and compliment responses.

4.   Fourth, the researcher interviewed people who praised to get valid data about the function of the compliment uttered.

5.   Then, the researcher identified various types of compliments and compliment responses as well as their functions.

Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher used some steps to analyze the data as follows:

1. Firstly, the researcher transcribed the data conversation which contained compliments and compliment responses. In transcribing the data, the researcher used a table to distinguish the compliments and compliment responses sentences to help the researcher analyzed the data easily.

Note:

C: compliment

R: reason

CR: compliment response

Compliment	Compliment respond	Reason
C: You look beautiful today.	CR: Which one is more beautiful, clothes or people.	R: Because she wears a new dress.
C: Bathroom number one is very clean, right?	CR: Of course, I'm cleaning it.	R: Because she brushed the bathroom very clean.

2. After distinguishing the compliment, compliment response, and also the reason, the researcher identified each compliment and its response in their types.

Compliment:

Appearance	Ability
Data 2	Data 1
Data 7	Data 3
Data 12	Data 4

Compliment response:

Appreciation	1. Data 10

	2. Data 12
No Acknowledgement	1. Data 2
	2. Data 3
Comment acceptance	1. Data 4
	2. Data 11

3. The next steps, the researcher classified the data conversation into compliments and compliment responses and also what are the functions of the compliment uttered.

4. Then for the last step, the researcher made a conclusion from the finding of the data.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter the researcher presents findings and discussions. The first is present the finding, which is consist of analysis by using Wolfson's compliment classification and the compliment function. In this analysis the researcher also uses SPEAKING theory from Hymes, to analyze the context and the function that compliment happened. For the compliment response, the researcher uses Herbert's compliment theory. The data was taken from daily conversation, which done by female students in Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School. After presented the finding then the researcher presents discussion based on the data found and analysis.

Findings

Based on the data collected, the researchers found several studies were in accordance with research questions and the theories used. By using Wolfson's compliment and Herbert's compliment respond theory, the researchers found 18 data related to the theory in observations thirty days.

After analyzing the data obtained from the female fluid students of the Islamic boarding school, researchers found that most of them praised in terms of general ability. Furthermore, the students also used 8 praise responses from 12 responses in Herbert's praise theory, they are comment history, appreciation, praise upgrades, scale down, disagreement, comment acceptance, non acknowledgment, reassignment, return.

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Kinds of Compliments in Daily Conversation of Female students Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School

In this part, the researcher identified data obtained from female students on Fadlillh Islamic boarding school about compliments and compliment responds, which are classified as follows:

Compliment of Appearance

There are two kind of compliment appearance, they are:

a.   Personal Appearances

This type of compliment usually said when someone wear something good and attracts the praiser's heart. Here is the compliment of personal Appearance which the researcher got from analysis compliment and compliment response in daily conversation of Fadlillah Islamic Boarding School.

Data 6:

Rima   : Ima come on. I guess that is new dress, **it was so good.**
Ima   : **No, this is just an old dress**
Rima   : Ah don't lie to me, it is looks like new dress
Ima   : hahaha no Rima.

At the time they have same picket scahadule. Rima was ready and waiting for Ima changing the clothes, because she was impatient, finally Rima said *"Ima come one"* while she come to see what Ima was doing. When seeing Ima was wearing the dress then Rima felt interested and said to Ima *"I guess that is new dress, it was so good".* Not only said that Ima wearing a new dress, but Rima also added the phrase *"it was so good"* which is meant to praise the clothes owned by

Ima. Rima said that sentence in a surprised tone and smile while touching Ima's dress.

Rima is people who like to be praised, and she likes to praise everyone especially someone who have near relationship with her. Such as when Rima praise Ima, they have near relationship because they are roommates and they are classmate. However, the compliment that uttered to Ima is to express admiration for what she saw by expressing it using adjective sentence that "good". After complimented by Riama, Ima responded the compliment by saying *"No, this is just an old dress".* Ima tried to lower herself by saying that what she was wear was not new dress, but an old dress. She did it because she did not want people to know if she wearing a new dress, because people thought that can make pride. In this case, the response given by Ima was included as a **Scale down** response, that person who praised is lowed herself when praised.

Data 8:

> Diana : Hi guys, beautiful person coming.
> Ika   : Yeah yeah**, I know you are the most beautiful person ever,** because of that you look ugly.
> Diana : **Ha ha ha no matter, I know you are envy with me.**
> Ika   : Ha ha ha whatever you say.

At the time Diana going to take a bath, she came from Zainab's room. When she goes to bathroom, she met with her friend Ika in front of new bathroom the place where Diana wants to take a bath. Then Diana starting the conversation and replied by Ika.

Diana start the conversation by saying *"Hi guys beautiful person coming".* That sentence is said by cheerful expression with arrogance tone, while

up wave her right hand and the eyes pointing to the right and left. But, it not seems as arrogance because the interlocutor is her close friend. At that time Diana used the language style that generally they use in conversation, where they have understood each other. Then Ika replied Diana by saying *"yeah yeah, I know you are the most beautiful person ever, because of that you look ugly"*. The sentence that told by Ika is a compliment sentence which includes as personal appearance. The compliment told by moving the right hand into cheek while she laughing, and the head nodded, with his eyes turned towards Diana. After the compliment sentence told, she adds the taunts words *"because of that you look ugly"*. Actually the compliment told by ika was included as negative politeness because the sentence mocking Diana by using compliment's word. But it is not serious, it just for kidding, because they have very near relationship as a friendship then there will be no heartache between them.

From the interview done by the researcher the purpose Ika done the compliment is to respond Diana's sentence before. Actually Ika is person who is also like to be praise and generally she praises everyone who attracts herself to do compliments, for example when she sees someone using a new shirt, or sees someone having expertise in a particular field. The function of the compliment that uttered by Ika is to strange their solidarity and increase the good relationship that they have.

However, the respond that given by Diana is by **disagreement**, where she responded it by refusing the compliment by saying *"Ha ha ha no matter, I know you are envy with me"*. If looks from the tone and expression done by Diana that

verbal and nonverbal respond seems as arrogance or hurt one of them but, the fact

is not like that, because that kind of respond seems like something natural if each

speaker have a close relationship. The talk at that time felt very light and created a

cheerful atmosphere because their conversation was accompanied by jokes and

laughing so it was not tense.

Data 15:

> Dinda : Laila, where do you buy a veil? how much? **the motive is really beautiful.**
> Laila   : **I do not know, my mother bought to me. Yesterday was sent to me when visiting**.

That conversation happened when Diana looks at Laila wearing veil which

according Diana it looks beautiful.

At the time Diana feels interested and asks to Laila where she buys the veil,

because the style of the veil is so beautiful. And match with the dress that she

have in the cupboard. But not only asking, Dinda also praise that veil very

beautiful by saying "*Laila, where do you buy a veil? how much? **The motive is***

really beautiful. Dinda express that compliment while touching and looking at his

veil. Those act showed that Dinda was very interested in the veil. The compliment

that uttered to Laila is including compliments of personal appearance, because

praise someone appearance because of her veil.

Diana is the person who likes to be praised, but it has nothing to do with the

praise expressed to Laila. Diana just praises something that she thought was

interesting. She also said that sometime praises someone who has anability or

sometime praise someone by other intentions such as, saying thanks, sorry so on.

At the time she praise Laila because she interesting with a veil that used by her,

the function that compliment is to express admiration and also express other form of speech act that is asking question.

After hearing Dinda's question accompanied by praise, Laila answered the question by saying *"I do not know, my mother bought to me. Yesterday was sent to me when visiting".* The compliment response that expressed by Laila that is by telling the actual incident, that is the mother who has bought the veil, and she does not know where the mother is carrying it, because she was just sent when she was visiting yesterday. In this case the compliment response that express by Lila to Dinda is included as respond **comment history** because telling something that related to the object or something that complimented.

Data 17:

> Lisa   : **How beautiful you are!**
> Sila   : No**, you are more beautiful.**
> Lisa   : I am sure with this dress you look beautiful.
> Sila   : I say no, you are more beautiful.

At the time they had the same picket schedule that washing dishes in the kitchen. Lisa was in the kitchen first, and Sila came from her room to kitchen with the blue dress that was never known by Lisa. When Lisa saw Sila wearing the blue dress made Lisa compliment her by saying *"How beautiful you are".* That sentence uttered with smile and the eyes pointing to Sila, with the hands pointing forward as if welcoming her. This kind of compliment is includes as personal appearance because, someone praise when look at people appearance in dressing, that Sila looks more beautiful wearing that blue dress.

The purpose that Lisa done the compliment is because she likes to see Sila wearing that blue dress because it looks more beautiful and attract her to done the compliment. Lisa is someone who also likes to be praised and she only praises something or someone that she thinks attracts her eyes. The compliment that uttered to Sila are to creating good relationship and to give evaluation of Sila's appearance, however, the first actually that compliment uttered, because Lisa express her admiration to Sila.

Because of Sila don't felt that she looks beautiful in blue, and Sila felt if Lisa more beautiful than her, so she responded the compliment by **returning** the compliment to Lisa "***No, you are more beautiful***". That sentence uttered with the eyes pointing to Lisa while smiling. Although Lisa still repeating her sentence by saying, "Sila is beautiful", but Sila still refusing it by saying if Lisa more beautiful.

Data 19:

Tika	: **Wow, your hair is very straight, nice I like it.**
Mufaroha	: **yeah, my mom's hair is straight too.**
Tika	: Oh, I see. Its mean it is a genetic.
Mufaroha	: Maybe yes.

At the time there were five people including Tika and Mufaroha sat in front of bathroom. While waiting for the shower queue they made a conversation. They have a conversation with many things to talk about. One of it is about hair, where they compare their hair another. When Tika saw Mufaroha hair, she was amazed by her straight and black hair. That makes Tika express some praise to Mufaroha, while sroking her hair and saying in a slightly surprised tone "***Wow,***

your hair is very straight, nice I like it". at that moment all eyes looked at Mufaroha's hair and amazed also. They just realized if Mufaroha had black and straight hair because they are not roommates, so they rarely see Mufaroha not wearing a veil. Their relationship also not to close but they know well each other.

Tika is person who is usually like to be praised, because she thinks with the compliment can increase her confident. She also like to praise someone who have something or appearance that attract her to express the compliment. However the function of the compliment that Tika told is to express admiration, because it naturally expressed when Tika saw Mufaroha hair that attract her eyes to done compliment. But in the other had the compliment also to creat good relationship between both of them.

After feeling complimented by Tika, Mufaroha responded the compliment with little shame and rejecting by saying if her hair was straight because of genetics **"yeah, my mom's hair is straight too",** She responded it by transferring object to other people that is her mom also had a straight and black hair. Refer to that explanations, the compliment response is included as a respond of **reassignment**.

b.   **Possession**

Complimentary about possession generally occurs when someone has an advantage or material possession. The data from the possession are divided as follow:

Data 3:

Maria : who want this snack?
Putri   : I want

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Clara  : me too
Maria : I know you are hungry.
Putri  : ya because I haven't eat this evening
Clara  : why you didn't eat?
Putri  : as usual I didn't like the side dish
Maria : so enough, before this snack run out of me.
Putri  : thank you my child, you are my savior when
          starving. (while take the snack)
Maria : of course, I'm filial child.
Clara  : don't talk too much, I will eat all this
```

At that time Putri and Clara were sitting in the porch of the Khadijah room, they made a small group to chat, because they had just been studying. Suddenly Maria came out of the room carrying food while offering them snack by saying *"who wants this snack",* and both of them answering by saying if they wanted the snack. After hearing they wanted the snack Maria said "I know you are hungry". Then Putri said if she hasn't eat this evening, because she doesn't like the side dish.

Eating snack after learning is their habit, even if there is no snack to eat, they only gather and share stories, either this afternoon eating or not. Because a lot of conversations were done, finally Maria said *"so enough, before this snack run out of me".* Then they eat the snack. While eating the snack, Putri said to Maria **"*thank you my child,* you are my savior when starving".** Putri thanked Maria and called her my child, because it was a call to their closeness as friends. Not only that, Putri also gave verbal compliment to Maria by saying *"you are my savior when starving".* The compliment uttered by Putri is a substitute for thankfulness of Maria's kindness and that is included in the possession compliment, because the compliment is directed to someone kindness.

Putri is known for being friendly and likes to greet other people. She also likes to praise others. At that time he praised Maria because she was very grateful to her for giving snack when she was hungry. And the praise is intended as a substitute for her gratitude. she also said the praise was also for increasing solidarity and creating good relationship between them. After hearing the compliment Maria accepts the compliment by saying *"of course I'm filial child",* she says it while holding her hands to her chin, with a spoiled smile and winking her eyes. The praise response was included in the **praise upgrade**, because Maria answered the compliment by adding praise to herself. This is done because they have very close proximity so that it does not cause arrogance.

Data 9:

Fatimah	: Let's go to market later
Safelg	: what do you want to buy?
Fatimah	: I want to buy shoes like yours, **the model is really cute and the price also cheap right**?
Safelg	: **Ok, what time next?**
Fatimah	: Later, after we picket.
Safelg	: Ok, later I take will take shower firs, then we go.

At that time Fatimah saw the shoes worn by Safelg when exercise in the morning, she remembered Safelg had told her if the shoes were cheap with that funny model. That makes Fatimah also want to buy the same shoes as Safelg's. After that, Fatimah invited Safelg to go to market to buy the shoes *"let's go to market next" "I want to buy shoes like yours, the model is really cute and the price also cheap right?".* Fatimah said it in a slightly pushy tone, but that was not a problem because they were pretty close friends. With Fatimah's eyesight to Safelg and occasionally towards to the shoes. The sentence that Fatimh says is not

only in the form of admonition but slipped with praise **_the model is really cute and the price also cheap_**. That praise is included in the category of "possession" which is praise based on something that is owned by someone else.

Fatimah is a person who likes to be praised, especially regarding the goods or expertise she has. But because he is happy to be praised, so she likes to praise others. Fatimah is known as a person who is a little gentle. The goal he praised was to express admiration because he was amazed by Safelg's shoes, but on the other hand because Fatimah also wanted to have the same shoes.

After being praised, Safelg responded it with a sentence _"Ok, what time next?"_ , because at first Fatimah said if she wanted the same shoes as Safelg's, so the response also led to a safelg request, not to the praise. The compliment response included the **Non Acknowledgment** response, because it didn't match with the praise given.

Data 11:

> Ica   : This is your parcel.
> Nayla : **Thank you are so kind hehe**, later eat with me ok.
> Ica   : **Yeah, I know, I'm kind from the past.**
> Nayla : Ah you are.

At the time was Ica's time to guarding the santri visit, and she received Nayla's parcel and give to her. When Ica gave Nayla's parcel in the hallway, Ica thanked him while giving praise to Ica, by saying **"Thank you are so kind hehe, later eat with me ok"**. The compliment said by happy tone. Because Nayla happy, the parcel given to her directly. The compliment that uttered to Ica is categorized as possession compliment, because the compliment given when someone have a

superiority in their self. The compliment done by Nayla also intended to replace thanks, by adding an offer to eat together with Ica.

Nayla is a person who likes to praise and be praised. She praised someone to tighten the fraternity with her friends. Nayla and Ica are classmates and they also have a close relationship but different rooms. The compliment that expressed by Nayla is functioned as a replacing thanked word to Ica. Not only that, the compliment expressed also had a function to increase solidarity between them. After being praised, Ica responds it by saying *"Yeah, I know, I'm kind from the past"*, while patted Nayla shoulder and smile with eyebrows raised up. The respond expression that gave by icha seems as an arrogant, but because of the closeness between Nayla and Ica makes it as an ordinary expression and don't have another meaning. That kind of compliment respond is categorized as *comment acceptance*, because Ica responded the compliment by a sentence which is shows an agreement with the compliment uttered.

Data 13:

> Lala : You will go to cooperative right? I want to entrust something.
> Ria : What?
> Lala : Buy me soap and shampoo, I borrow your money first, then I will change it in the room next time.
> Ria : Ok miss.
> Lala : thank you, **I know you are always kind, beautiful, shalihah, and like to save money.**
> Ria : **hahaha what do you talk about miss.**

At the time Ria came from her room and wants to buy something in a cooperative. When she walked to the cooperative, she met with Lala in front of the teacher room. Lala start the conversation by asking to Ria are she wants to go

to cooperative. Lala intended to entrust soap and shampoo because at the time she was picket, so she cannot buy it herself. She also borrows Ria's money to buy that particulars. Because of Ria wants to be entrusted by Lala, then she thanked Ria using indirect word by replacing it with compliment, *"I know you are always kind, beautiful, shalihah, an like to save money"* That kind of verbal compliment is include as possesion appearance, because that compliment is uttered when Lala seen Ria's kindness not only at the time but everyday, Ria is known as a beautiful and kind person, so many people often praise her. That compliment uttered by the cheerful tone, smiling, with near destination while Lala hold Ria's right hand and swings it.

From the interview done by the researcher, the purpose that Lala uttered the compliment is because she wants to thanked to Ria because Ria want to help Lala to buy particular in the cooperative, so Lala replace the thank word by compliment which refers to Ria's characters and habitual. Lala is person who is not too like to be praised, but she likes to praise everyone, because she thinks that by praising she will be more familiar with the person who she praise. So the function Lala praise Ika is to increase solidarity and to express another form of speech act that is thanking.

The compliment respond given by Ria is **disagreement**, where she rejected the compliment by saying *"hahaha what do you talk about miss"*. That verbal respond is uttered because of Ria do not felt in accordance with what Lala said. Ria said it by laughing and close the mouth by the left hand while the right hand hold by Lala.

Ability

Ability is a talent attached to someone do an activity physically or mentally acquired from birth, and learning. There are two kind of ability as follows:

a. Specific Ability

Specific ability is a compliment that specify to someone act in certain situation. Generally express to maintain some social relation.

Data 2:

Umi   : Who finished the homework? I want to cheat.
Nisa   : Maybe Rina is finished.
Umi   : can I cheat right?
Rina   : Hmmmm,oke.
Umi   : **I know you are the master in this field hehe.**
Rina   : **Thank you.**

At the time in class, almost of students do their home work yet because there is an agenda which must followed by all of students in the boarding school. They were very busy to looking for the answer of the question by cheating to whom done the homework. At the time Nisa and Umi busy to looking for the answer, but then they given up and try to cheat their friend. So Umi asking to their friends who has done the home work because she wants to cheat. At that time Nisa knows if Rina is one of those who have done the home work, incidentally her seat is behind Nisa and Umi. When they known if Rina is finished the home work she immediately ask to Rina the answer by saying *"can I cheat Right?"* with expression like begging. Without thinking long time Rina said oke to Umi so Umi can cheat the answer. But then Umi respond to Rinas statement with thanking but not directly. Umi thanked her by praising her intelligence in that field **"I know**

you are the master in this field hehe" by smiling and the hand touching Rina's hand while move it. This is indicate that action done by Umi its means she thanked Rina so much with her kindness. The compliment uttered is included as specific ability compliment, because someone praises her special ability. Umi is someone who likes to be praise so she also likes to praise someone. The compliment that uttered by umi has a purpose or function to replace another speech act that is thanks.

Afrer being complimented Rina reply the compliment by smiling while saying *"thank you".* That kind of compliment respond is included as **appreciation**, where the response is appreciate the compliment that uttered by Umi by saying thank you.

Data 7:

Azizah	: Do you know Brisa idol?
Ummah	: Yeah, **I know she has really nice voice.**
Azizah	: **Of course. She also cute looks like me**.
Ummah	: whatever you say!

At the time they are sitting in front of cooperative, they waiting for the shower queue while talking each other. The topics that talked are random till they are talking about Indonesian Idol contestant, one of them is Brisa Jodie. When they talk about Brisa, accidentally their conversation leads to good evaluation where they compliment Brisas voice. First time started by Azizah asking to Umma is she known Brisa Jodie. Then Ummah reply it *"yeah, I know she has really nice voice"* by excited tone with very convincing face. That means Umma likes the topic of the conversation and knows very well about Brisa Jodi. The statement that expressed by Umma is included as Compliment specific ability,

where the compliment uttered to someone who has a special ability in their self. Azizah also added the compliment by saying **"Of course. She also cute looks like me"** the sentence show that Azizah praised Brisa but also she praised herself. The compliment uttered is did not need an answer, because the praise is shown to others who are not participating in the conversation.

Data 12:

> Mc : **How is Anis's performance today? Amazing right?**
> **She can make a speech by giving stories in easily**
> **accepted languages.**
> Anis : **Thank you Miss.**

At that time in one of the public speaking rooms, there was a student named Anis who at that time was the turn to make a speech. Before she made a speech, the master of ceremony invited her first and called her name to move forward. After Anis finished her speech, then the master of ceremony said *"How is Anis's performance today? Amazing right? She can make a speech by giving stories in easily accepted languages"*. That sentence usually told when someone after doing their speech such as giving an evaluation about the performance. However, not only giving an evaluation, sometime the statement contains compliments such as what the master of ceremony said to Anis **"Amazing right? She can make a speech by giving stories in easily accepted languages"**. The sentence express with the happy tone while stretching her right hand to the side. In this case the compliment is included as compliment of specific ability, because the master of ceremony praises Anis in her ability making story in easily language. That compliment uttered has a function that is to give an evaluation to the performance. After being complimented, Anis reply it by saying **"thank you**

miss", where that compliment respond is included as **appreciation** compliment, because to appreciate what the people praise to us.

Data 14:

Qomria	: Vina
Vina	: Miss Qomaria
Qomariah	: congratulation for your winner yesterday, in sholawat contest yah. **I was very surprised that you have a very sweet voice, how can I don't know.**
Vina	: **No, it is because I practiced with Miss Ida before.**
Qomariah	: don't degrade yourself like that, everyone hear you yesterday.
Vina	: No, I've just say what really happened.

At the time they were in the alley because the time shows to break, they did not intentionally pass each other and then make a little conversation. Qomariah start the conversation by call her name and congratulating Vina for her victory in the sholawat competition yesterday by saying *"congratulation for your winner yesterday, in sholawat contest yah"* . Qomariah said by touching Vina shoulder, it shows if Qomariah is amazed with Vina. Then she continued her sentence by saying *"I was very surprised that you have a very sweet voice, how can I don't know"* still touching Vina's shoulder. The second sentence that told by Qomariah is included as compliment sentence because she said that Vina has very sweet voice. The compliment is categorized as special ability compliment, because she praise someone who has specific ability that can sing sholawat by very nice voice.

Qomariah is someone who likes to praise other, usullay she prise something that attract her eye. At the time she praise Vina because Vina can amaze her. So the function of the compliment that expressed by Qomariah is to

expressed her admiration to Vina. After being praised, Vina was not only silent, she answered Qomariah's compliment by lowering herself by saying *"No, it is because I practiced with Miss Ida before".* This compliment respond is included as **scale down** respond, because Vina tries to down grade herself to avoid arrogant. She also using non verbal expression by waving her hand with shook her head, its mean she really do not want to be praised and she was humble person.

3. General Ability

General ability is ability that someone can do anything in every situation and time. There are several data found about general ability they are:

Data 1:

> Amaroh : Do you want this?
> Dewanti : What is that?
> Amaroh : this is semur
> Dewanti : (Take the bread and eat) **It is very delicious, I like it, your mother's cooking is always delicious.**
> Amaroh : **yeah my mom visited me this morning.**

At the time amaroh was visited and the mother bought Semur to her then Amaroh eats the semur with dewanti. When Dewanti eats the semur with rice, she feels the taste was good, so it is make her gave a positive evaluation by saying *"It is very delicious, I like it.* **Your mother's cooking is always delicious***"*. Dewanti told it happily with moderate voice. She also using non verbal expression, with her face turned to Amaroh while smiling by holding the semur. That can be said if Dewanti really like the semur and the semur rally delicious. The positive evaluation that told by Dewanti is included as general ability compliment. Where the compliment is expressed to the semur which is very tasty, its mean that compliment refer to Amaroh's mother who always cooks food with good taste.

Dewanti is a person who likes to praise someone, because she thinks by praising someone can create a good relationship with someone who she praised. Relating to compliment that given to Amaroh, it has function to give an evaluation to the food about the taste. Another function is to express other form of speech act that is thanking expression. After listening Dewanti's compliment, Amaroh reply it with verbal expression by saying *"My mom visited me this morning",* she did not answer the compliment directly, but she gave comments related to what she praised. So Amaroh told if ther mother visited her this morning. That respond expressed by Amaroh is refered to **comment history** compliment.

Data 5:

> Eni   : Who can make a sentence? Come forward please.
> No one? Ok, I will choose one of you.
> You are Maya, say your sentence louder.
> Maya : Cleaver, I have a cleaver friend, her name is Ana.
> Eni   : Is it true guys?
> Students   : yes miss
> Eni   : **ok good job, Maya you may sit down.**
> Maya : (smiling)

At that time Eni was giving vocabulary to third grade students of junior high school, and after giving vocabulary, students were required to make a sentence related to that vocabulary. Eni said *"Who can make a sentence? Come forward please. No one? Ok, I will choose one of you. You are Maya, say your sentence louder"* Because no one had proposed himself to make a sentence, finally Eni chose one of them randomly, and at that time Maya was chosen by her. Because she was chosen, Maya read aloud the sentence he had made so that his friends could hear. The word given at that time was "cleaver" and then Maya made the sentence "I have a cleaver friend, her name is ana". After hearing the

sentence read by Maya, Eni ask all of students if the sentence is correct or not, and all students say if the sentence is correct. Eni also gave a positive evaluation by praising Maya **"ok Maya good job,** *you may sit down"* by pointing his thumb at Maya.

After being praised, Maya responds to the compliment with a smile while sitting back. It indicates that the compliment is included in the **appreciation** where the praise is received in accordance with the praise stated. The function of the praise is to appreciate or evaluate what Maya has done.

Data 4:

> Dinda : Can you make a sentence?
> Vita   : This is difficult for me.
> Dinda : Ok I will make a sentence to you.
> Vita   : Are you sure, **you are really kind.**
> Dinda : **thank you.**

At that moment vocabulary given, Dinda saw Vita confused like she couldn't make a sentence. And Dinda asks Vita *"Can you make a sentence?"* Then Vita answers "This is difficult for me", it indicates that Vita can't make sentences and she needs help. Vita did not dare to immediately ask for help because indeed they were not too close so there was an awkward feeling. When Dinda offered to make a sentence belonging to Vita, Vita immediately answered it convincingly with Dinda's statement by adding a positive evaluation by complimenting it by saying *"Are you sure, **you are really kind".** When Dinda offered to make a sentence belonging to Vita, Vita immediately answered it convincingly with Dinda's statement by adding a positive evaluation *"Are you sure, you are really kind". Vita says accompanied by non verbal expressions, by holding Dinda's left*

hand with happy expressions. Vita is quiet, friendly and often praises people, so that other people are also a little reluctant with her. The compliment function that was expressed to Dinda was to replace the gratitude she had to say, because she had been helped, and also to increase solidarity as a friend.

After being complimented Dinda answered by saying *"thank you"* while smiling towards Vita. The compliment response is an appreciation, where signifies approval or acceptance of the praise itself.

Data 10:

Diana : **How clean the floor, very sparkle**
Atik : **(look at Atik while smiled broadly, raised her eyebrows upward and holding her broomstick up)**

At the time Atik got picket sweeping and mopping the mosque with Diana. But they divided it again Diana sweeping while Atik mopping Diana swept first then continued Atik to mopping the mosque. When Atik mopped up, Diana still stayed to accompany her. After Atik almost completely mopping, Diana saw the mosque very clean and fragrant, he immediately praised Atik's work by saying *"How clean the floor, very sparkle"* while clapping his hands to the chest while smiling. Diana praised Atik because she mopped very clean and fragrant. Diana likes to praise people, especially to whom close to her. The praise function stated by Diana is to give an evaluation of what has been done by Atik, on the other side Diana want to tease her with the intention of joking.

When hearing the compliment, Atik did not answer verbally expression, she just **smiled broadly, raised her eyebrows upward while holding her broomstick up**. That expression can be interpreted that she was appreciated by

the compliment. The praise response can be categorized as the **appreciation**

compliment respond.

Data 16:

>   Ami   : **The side dish today really delicious. But it is better if we can eat it everyday**.
>   Yuli   : **I hope can be like this continuously.**
>   Cottage chef   : you can request to our kiyai.

At that moment they were taking food in the kitchen, they saw the dish

was not as usual. They thought that the side dish was delicious and different.

Usually they were only ate soup tofu and given chili sauce. But this time the side

dish was egg with peanut sauce. When the cottage chef divides the rice and the

side dishes they are very happy, Ami said *"the side dish today really delicious.*

But its better if we can eat it everyday". The sentence spoken by Ami is an

evaluation of the taste and the kinds of side dishes that are available, and also to

the chef who cook at that time. Even though they are usually eat a delicious side

dish on Friday, but she still comment while joking. The sentence spoken by Ami

is a form of criticism, but she added by continuing the sentence by compliment.

Yuli also added the agreement sentence for Ami's statement by saying "*I hope*

can be like this continuously".

Ami is very happy to be praised so she is also happy to praise other

people. Especially with people who close to her, as stated to the chef at the time.

The function of the compliment is to refine criticism that is by refining the

sentence of criticism used so as not to hurt the listener. After hearing the

compliment, the chef replied with jokes by saying *"You can re quest to our kyai"*

while Laughing out loud. Whereas they know that just to face Kiyai is not brave

especially to complain. And the type of praise response given is a **reassignment**

which responds the compliment by diverting objects to other people.

Data 18:

> Tia   : Do you know my shorof book.
> Aini   : this is I bring your book, last time you leave it in the class.
> Tia   : Ya Allah Alhamdulillah, I think my book was lost, **thank you very much, Alhamdulillah there are you, my savior**
> Aini   : **next time don't leave it again.**

At that time they were going home to the hut after school, but she left

early because she wanted to go to the bedroom. When she arrived at the cottage,

she realized that one of her books was missing. Finally she returned to the school

to retrieve the book. In the middle of the trip he met his friend Ani, then he asked

Ani if she saw her shorf book in class or not. And Aini answered "this is I bring

your book, last time you leave it in the class". At that time Aini saw Tia's book

that was left behind in class so she brought her home. After hearing that his book

was taken by Aini, she was very grateful because she afraid the book was lost. He

said*, "Ya Allah Alhamdulillah, I think my book was lost, **thank you very much,**

Alhamdulillah there is you, my savior" she gave a good evaluation to Aini by

gratitude then followed by praise. Not only that, she also uses non verbal

expression by holding her head like a panic person, and the expression as very

thankful. The function of the compliment told is to replace other form of speech

act expressions, and also give a good evaluation to Aini.

Tia is a person who likes to be praised and she also likes to praise

someone as well as when someone helps her. After hearing the compliment Aini

answered by reminding Tia ***"next time don't leave it again",*** the response was **comment acceptance** where she added a comment on the answer that was in accordance with the praised utterances.

Discussion

In this section the researcher discusses the data found and analyzed through observation for 30 days. The researchers found 19 compliment and compliment respond data used by female students of Fadlillah Islamic boarding school. Also the function of the compliment stated. Researcher found data in accordance with the existing problem statements, by using the theory of compliment wolfson's and compliment response Herbert's to analyze the data.

Type of compliment

Compliment is speech act that is explicit or implicit, which is usually addressed to people who have a characteristic, ownership, skill, and so on. That is considered attractive and positive by the speaker and listener. In general, a compliment means that you provide a positive evaluation of appearance, behavior, skills, manner, and so on. Compliment is divided into two parts, namely appearance and ability. Each part is divided into two parts, the appearance there are personal appearance and possession appearance, whereas on abilities there are general abilities and specific abilities.

The compliment Personal appearance related to clothing and other personal aspects appearance, such as, physical appearance of someone that can be seen visually. Usually they using adjective to evaluate someone. There are 5 data that related to personal appearance, they are in data 6, 8, 15, 17, and 19. In data 6, 15 and 17, which the compliment expressed because of the appearance of someone who has good clothes and looks very beautiful when worn by her. But in data 17, the compliment that is expressed is actually a negative compliment that is a compliment in the form of satire, but, it does not matter to those who are praised because they are close friends. So that only looks like a joke. Then in data 8 and 19, praise is addressed because of the good hair that makes the owner look beautiful with the hair. From these data it can be seen that personal appearance discusses all appearances that exist in a person, in terms of physical, clothing and so on. From those data it can be seen that personal appearance discusses all appearances that exist in a person, in terms of physical, clothing and so on.

Possession appearance compliment dealing with someone ownership. Generally someone express the compliment if other has advantage or material possession. In this research there are 5 data related to possession appearance they are data 3, 9, 11, 13 and 18. Those data used adjectives such as beautiful, good, kind and so on. In the data 3, 11, 13 and 18, the compliment refer to someone kindness. The speaker uttered the compliment because knowing the kindness that the person does in giving

and helping. While in data 9, the compliment is expressed because someone has shoes that are cheap and the model is nice and cute. By using adjective "cute" and adding the reinforcement sentence by saying that the shoes are also cheap, can increase the attractiveness of the shoes. In the general ability, researchers found 6 related data. tThey are on data 1, 4, 5, 10 and 16. General ability is related to the ability of someone which can be done by herself and others including talents, skills, personal qualities and tastes. In data 1 and 16 shows that compliment is expressed because someone has expertise in cooking, in this case the compliment used is adjective like delicious which is very related that someone's talent in cooking. Whereas data 4 and 5, the same expertise in making sentences. And in data 10, compliment was expressed because someone cleaned the mosque very clean and fragrant.

Compliment specific ability found in data 2,7,12, and 14. Speakers use adjectives such as amazing, good, nice, and so on. The compliment expressed use sentence that exaggerate, but in accordance with the reality. It happens when someone has special expertise in certain matters.

Funtion of compliment

Praising is a very common activity among social communities it is usually done when someone sees something that attracts their eyes to make the person express compliment. compliment has many functions, one of which is to increase solidarity among speakers, such as in

compliment and compliment respond studies at Fadlillah Islamic boarding school, the researchers found 6 out of 8 functions according to Wolfson they are to express admiration, to strangthen solidarity, to increase good relations, to give an evaluation, to express other forms of speech act, and to refine criticism.

In a data or a conversation that has compliment sentence, it can have more than one function, such as in data 3 and 8 which has two compliment functions namely to strangethen solidarity and to increase good relationship, on data 18 which has function to give an evaluation and to refine criticism. Generally to refine criticism used by people when criticizing others but by adding praise in order not to hurt them. Furthermore, data 11 also has two functions to strange solidarity and to express other forms of speech act such as thanking, apologizing, and so on. In this case, each compliment must have its own function in accordance with the existing context, whether with whom we are talking, or how we are at the time.

Compliment Responses

Responding to compliment is something that must be done to appreciate those who express the compliment, from the compliment response theory used there are 12 types, but in this study the researcher found 9 types of compliment used by female students in fadlillah Islamic boarding school they are, comment history, appreciation, praise upgrade

scale down, disagreement, comment acceptance, non acknowledgment, acknowledgment, and return.

Appreciation is one of the most common praise responses found in this study, where someone responds the compliment by receiving directly either verbal response or non-verbal response. For verbal responses most people say "thanks", "thank you", and so on, whereas for non-verbal responses usually use body language such as smiling, nodding the head, raising the thumb etc. In this study, researchers found 5 appreciation respons data, namely data 2, 4, 5, 10, and 12. From these data, those who used verbal responses were in data 2, 4 and 12 where they responded praise by saying thanks and thank you. While the non-verbal responses there are in data 5 and 10 they use a smile as a response where the smile indicates agreement on the praise expressed.

In other data the researchers found two compliment responses in each type, such as the comment history in data 1 and 15 in which someone responds to compliments by explaining or recounting the actual events. That compliment occurred as in data 15 when a student is praised because of his good veil and then he responding to his compliment by saying that she had just been sent this morning. Then in data 6 and 14 included in the scale down respond where the praise response was expressed in terms of demeaning herself like a person who does not want to be praised. It is the type of person who is humble or does not want to look arrogant. Such as

when people are praise that the new clothes are very good, then she responds by saying that the clothes she wears are old clothes that have never been worn. This indicates that people who are praised do not want to looks arrogant.

In data 8 and 13 the researcher found that the compliment response included in the disagreement respond where she spoke according to the reality, even though he did not approve the praise expressed by others because she or his situation was not as the speaker said. Comment acceptance response is in data 11 and 18 in which someone responds to the compliment by adding a sentence or comment that is related to the context of the conversation and as if additional. As in data 18 where someone is praised for bringing a book that was left in class, when she is praised, she responds by saying "next time don't live it again" the sentence is like reminding the speaker to be more careful.

No acknowledgment is a type of response that is very different from others, because someone who is complimented does not respond verbally or non verbally whether they person does not know when being praised or indeed the person does not want to respond to the praise. Researchers found this type of praise in data 9 and 7. The next type of compliment response is reassignment where this response is expressed by transferring the object to others such as when someone is got compliment for having good hair then she responds by saying if her mother's hair is

better than her. This indicates if the reason of her good hair is because of the descendants from her mother. The researcher found data that was suitable for this type on this type of data in data 16 and 19.

Furthermore, the researcher found one data in the praise upgrade and return response type, in which the praise upgrade is a response expressed by adding compliment that is expressed by the speaker. As in data 3 when someone is praised because of giving food to a hungry friend at the time, but she responded it by adding compliment to herself by saying "of course, I am ...." This response is usually expressed when someone has a close relationship with the speaker, so that it does not look arrogant in responding. Whereas for the return type, the researcher found in data 17 which this response is stated by way of returning praise or praising people who have praised us.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Compliment is a thing that often happens to the community. This has been very closely attached to their daily lives as social creatures, as in the study of compliment and compliment response in Fadlillah Islamic boarding school. This researcher found 2 types of compliment by using (Wolfson 1983) theory, and each type divide again into two in each section they are appearance and ability. Appearance praise is divided into two namely personal appearance and possession appearance while the ability type is divided into general abilities and specific abilities. As a result the researchers found 4 data from personal appearance compliments and 5 data from possession appearance. Whereas in general ability, the researchers found 6 data that matched and the specific ability the researcher found 4 data that match with that type.

The researcher also found the function of the compliment was stated because each compliment must have a function in accordance with the existing context. For the 8 types of compliments function according to Wolfson, the researchers found 6 types where each type consists of several kinds of data. To express admiration function the researchers found 5 data, to strangthen solidarity 3 data, to increase good relation 3 data, to refine criticism 1 datum, to express other forms of speech act 6 data, and the last most found is, to give an

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evaluation there are 7 data. In the function found, each compliment can have more than one function in accordance with the existing context.

The results obtained from the compliment response, the researchers found 9 types of responses from 12 responses that exist in the theory (Herbert 1990) they are comment history, scale down, disagreement, comment acceptance, no acknowledgment, and reassignment. The researchers found 2 data in each type. Whereas in praise upgrade and return researchers find one datum in each type. Moreover, researchers also found the response most often used by female students of Fadlillah Islamic boarding school that is appreciation responses, where researchers found 5 data. In this type is most often used, because generally people who are praised want to appreciate the speaker, even just answer indeed form of appreciation.

Suggestion

After reading this research, it can be seen that compliment can improve good relationships with others, especially those around us, so the authors suggest that we must respect someone by complimenting or responding tocompliment, because it has a very big influence to other people. For further research, researchers hope that other researchers can analyze compliment and compliment responses with different data and theories with different point of view such as differences in compliment used by man and women, or compliment analysis by using the researchers interpretation and so on. Furthermore, if in this research the researcher uses observation and interviews

to collect data, it is hoped that further researchers can research using a

questionnaire or use other methods as the instruments of the research.

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