

would want speaker to notice and approve of it).

DIALOGUE 1 (00:04:22)

Selena : *Basically, that's exactly what I want to tell people my house is now.*

Jimmy : And why is that just because there are certain things you don't want to give up?

In the conversation above when Jimmy asks a questions to Selena about her new house, and she tells about it all the situations she has experienced in her new house. She tells Jimmy that her house is quite cozy. The situation is fun where the audiences are laughing at what Jimmy and Selena are talking about. The question is “*why is that just because there are certain things you don’t want to give up?*” it indicates that Jimmy uses that positive politeness strategy: **Notice, attend to Hearer** because he wants to show his obey as a host, which he has to listen to the speaker carefully. He is told that Selena just got new house and it seems Selena expected such question to tell what she really feels about her new house. The term notice comes out when Jimmy Kimmel pay attention fully to Selena such nowhere else to look but centering his concern to Selena during talking about the new house. The conversation shows there is a power factor between host and guest stars which Jimmy is the one who in charge to open the dialogue first. The influence of the term power shows up when Jimmy gives opposite statement to Selena who has to follow the procedure that the host told. In addition, both of them work in the same field of entertainment.

4.2.2 Strategy 2: Exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with Hearer)

This strategy is done with exaggerated intonation, stress, and other aspects

This conversation above describes how bad Selena is in texting because she only sends 8 messages a day. The audience are suddenly laughing at Selena's statement about texting. "*I am Horrible texter, you could ask to anyone, I am really bad*". This statement clearly tells that Selena really does not like texting. Therefore, Selena uses positive politeness strategy: **Exaggerate**. So that the hearer can approve the statement that texting for Selena is uncomfortable.

This conversation above includes in "power" because from statement Jimmy: "8 texts? That's it? Really?" By the term power Jimmy dare to express and mean in clarifying if it is true about Selena's statement. It shows Selena explicitly is not shy to be open to Jimmy. She says explicitly about sending 8 texts a day and she means it. So there is no FTA happening during the conversation.

DIALOGUE 4 (00:03:26)

Jimmy : Do you talk on the telephone?

Selena : I prefer that.

Jimmy : ooh that's really old fashion, it's really old timing.

In the conversation above, Selena feels that using phone call is simpler than texting. The audiences are laughing and Jimmy says “*ooh that's really old fashion, it's really old timing*”. Jimmy uses positive politeness strategies to give Selena a respond: **Exaggerate (sympathy)**. Jimmy means to use exaggerate to show his sympathy towards Selena about her old school style in using gadget which she prefer making calls instead of texting that people these days would rather do texting than phone calls, but Selena as a teenager does the opposite. Therefore, Jimmy considers that as an old fashion. This conversation includes in “power” term because one of them has different portion of it during the shows.

feature of this strategy is the use of directly quoted speech rather than indirect reported speech, as in the use of tag questions or expression that brings the hearer as a participant in the conversation, such as '*you know?*', '*see what I mean?*', '*isn't it?*' The speaker says dramatically because it is kind of interesting matter to discuss.

The writer has found 4 data that concerned with the type of strategy 3.

DIALOGUE 6 (00:01:26)

Jimmy : yeah, it's selfie
Selena : I know you know about that
Jimmy : there is new thing now , it's, selfie is, I think.. I noticed, selfie is considered as different thing than a photographs. So people like, "can we take a picture? Yeah sure, give the camera to somebody and take a picture, and then they go, now let's get a selfie.

Jimmy Kimmel says that selfie is kind of little bit different with usual photograph. Afterwards, he says “*there is new thing now*” which means that selfie brings new thing in photograph thing differently. He considers that selfie is the new trend in society. It indicates Jimmy uses positive politeness strategy: **Intensify Interest to Hearer**. Jimmy retells selfie in better way to persuade the audience and Selena that selfie is kind of spectacular phenomena these days. He explains that selfie is the new phenomena based on real facts. In addition, he sets his face to minimize FTA to get people attention into the good situation of selfie phenomena.

Jimmy says “*yeah, it’s Selfie*”. Selena says “*I know you know about that*”. This conversation shows there is an influencing factor called social distance

Afterwards, Jimmy gives her a statement “*you know what? I have been thinking about working a mini fridge in the bedroom*” It looks Jimmy uses positive politeness strategies: **Intensify to interest Hearer**, the statement “*you know what?*” to convince that he has the same idea as Selena did. He explains that he wants the same mini fridge in his bedroom. Jimmy attracts the audience and Selena to the level of curious by saying that words. This conversation includes in social distance because Jimmy minimizes the distance to Selena by directly thinking about Selena’s idea of having mini fridge beside the bed.

DIALOGUE 9 (00:07:44)

Jimmy : Yeah. He is a great guy. I want to ask you about this photograph because what is happening here? There you are in, what country is in it? (Showing a photo to Selena and She laughing)

Selena : That is in Italy.

Jimmy : Italy?

Selena : And there guys are very persistent. You know. And these Italian are very romantic, so there are very nice things I thought you know. I don't want them to die, so let me give them what they want and while driving I pulled out my phone and I will post this for you guys and just don't die, be safe.

In this conversation, Jimmy shows Selena a photograph where she took a selfie with a couple in Italy. The selfie picture was made by the request of the couple. She tells Jimmy that she had to do that for them because they were in uncomfortable situation where the couple insisted her to take a picture, and Selena was really worried about their safety on the road. This conversation includes in positive politeness strategy: **Intensify Interest to Hearer**, because the speaker makes the conversation get better to discuss based on the fact or real experience.

This conversation includes in power because Jimmy owns the stage which means he is in charge to asks Selena to repeat the words that he really want to make sure about it like “Italy?”’ This word shows the expression of disbelieving.

4.2.4 Strategy 4: Use in-group identity markers

This strategy includes in-group usage of address forms, of language or dialect, of jargon or slang, and ellipsis.

4.2.4.1 Use jargon or slang.

Using in-group terms in referring to one object can indicate the same understanding between the speaker and the hearer toward an object.

The writer found 1 data that includes in group identity markers (use slang). Using in-group terms in referring to one object can indicate the same understanding between the speaker and the hearer toward an object.

DIALOGUE 10 (00:06:59)

Selena : why? I.. almost famous face like Penny lake for a good one, So I more the outfit and had the hair and the glasses and I found out as heaviest part, maybe it took me a minute at first because I kind of have little bit a crush on him.

Jimmy : *did you tell him that?*

Selena : No! gosh.

This conversation above happens when Selena tells Jimmy that she has a crush on the guy who played film with her. Jimmy wonders if she tells him about her feeling or not. Selena shakes her head and says “*no! gosh*”. The word “gosh” is a slang. It refers to “God” it is usually said when someone get shocked. Selena

uses positive politeness strategy: **Use in-group identity markers (use slang)** to clarify her previous statement. This conversation above includes in social distance because Selena considers him as a close friend by telling her true personal story to Jimmy. In addition, Selena tells about her feelings for the man she crushed on. Jimmy gives positive respond to Selana by asking twice about the man that Selena crushed on.

4.2.5 Seek Agreement

4.2.5.1 Repetition

This strategy is by repeating some or what the entire previous speaker has been said and to emphasize emotional agreement that the speaker has heard correctly, what was said. The writer found 7 data in this strategy:

DIALOGUE 11 (00:01:17)

Jimmy : when you come to show, you have to allow extra time to take photographs with people because I know there are people out there waiting for you.

Selena : yeah, it's fun.

Jimmy : is it fun?

This conversation happens because there is an “power” influence factor. Jimmy is more comfortable because he is the host of the talk show. He says “*when you come to show, you have to allow extra time to take photographs with people because I know there is people out there waiting for you.*” It seems Jimmy gave Selena an advice what to do with fans.

DIALOGUE 12 (00:01:21)

Selena : I mean you got, it's the power of selfie and everything now. It's fun. you know.

Jimmy : yeah, it's selfie.

In this situation Jimmy and the audience are laughing. The conversation happens when Selena clarifies to Jimmy that selfie has become a trend these days and it seems fun to her, because it can be done in certain moment. By saying “*yeah it’s selfie*” Jimmy addresses the repetition which means an agreement that includes politeness strategy: **Seek Agreement (repetition)** because Jimmy means what he just said about selfie. Jimmy seems to be good listener to Selena Gomez.

The influencing factor of conversation above is social distance because Selena minimizes the distance between both of them by saying “*It’s fun, you know.*” They both share the same interest of selfie. Selena and Jimmy are familiar with selfie. In addition, the way they talk about is like friend to friend.

DIALOGUE 13 (00:03:19)

Jimmy : How many texts would guess you send in a day?

Selena : Oh man, probably like, 8.

Jimmy : 8 texts? That's it? Really?

In this moment, Selena tells everybody that she feels uncomfortable of receiving messages via cell phone. She tells Jimmy that she only sends 8 texts a

day, and everybody laughs about it. Jimmy says “8 texts?” he tries to clarify by saying “*really*”. Jimmy repeats what Selena said. It shows the characteristic of positive politeness strategy: **Seek Agreement (repetition)**. The applied strategy means the speaker wants to show to Selena that he is a good listener. The certain factor includes in “power” term because they both have different role in the show. Jimmy as host shows his professionalism by making sure the answer from Selena. Therefore, he clarifies the answer by conducting repetition question to Selena. The conversation above might not happen if Selena and Jimmy did not know each other very well.

DIALOGUE 14 (00:03:40)

Selena : it's just easier, just get the point on the phone.
Jimmy : just get on the telephone? Yeah it's most like, my kids they don't know how the phone, it's like forget about it. They just want to text and that's the end of it or maybe they just don't want to talk to me is maybe what it is.

This conversation occurs when they talk about the use of cell phone. Selena tells Jimmy that she prefers making call than texting. Jimmy says, “*get on the telephone?*” by saying the repetition words Jimmy uses positive politeness strategy: **Seek Agreement (repetition)**. Jimmy is on the strategy to get the certain answer from Selena. The influence factor is social distance, because Jimmy minimizes Selena’s face by asking a question again to make fun of Selena in front of the audience about making calls rather than texting.

DIALOGUE 15 (00:04:34)

Jimmy : Do you take care of the house, do you do any house thing?
 Selena : Yes, Barely
 Jimmy : Barely?

This conversation consists of little talking about Selena Gomez's new house. She says that her new house is really fancy and comfortable which is like Moroccan cave. Right after Selena describing her house, Jimmy says, "*you take care of the house? Do you do any house things?*" and then Selena says "*Yes, Barely*". Jimmy answers Selena the exact same word like Selena said "*Barely?*". By repeating the word barely, Jimmy says the characteristic of using positive politeness strategies: **Seek Agreement (repetition)** because he says what Selena says to get her answer clarified. This conversation causes factor influence called "power" between host and guest star. Jimmy as host of the talk show wants to know the clear answer about utterance of his guest star. Jimmy explicitly express such thing to show more power as the host.

DIALOGUE 16 (00:07:32)

Selena : No! he is a great guy. He is pretty awesome.
Jimmy : Yeah. He is a great guy. I want to ask you about this photograph because what's happening here? There you are in, what country is in it?

This conversation appears when Selena tells that she has crush on him in Rudderless, he is Billy Crudup. She is amazed with his style, but Selena seems not has crush on him anymore. She says “*No! He is a great guy.*” He is pretty awesome. Then Jimmy by repeating the word “*yeah, he is great guy.*” Jimmy does positive politeness strategy: **Seek Agreement (repetition)** to avoid threatened face from happening because Jimmy has given the question that is personal to Selena about her play in the movie. This conversation occurs because

of the influence factor called “power” therefore, Jimmy expects to have free feelings to ask question about Selena’s personal life.

DIALOGUE 17 (00:07:42)

Jimmy :Yeah. He is a great guy. I want to ask you about this photograph because what is happening here? There you are in, what country is in it?

Selena : that's in Italy.

Jimmy : Italy?

Jimmy suddenly shows a Selena Gomez's photograph where there were Selena Gomez driving car and a love couple with scooter taking a selfie picture. Jimmy asks Selene where the picture took place. Selena says Italy. Afterwards, Jimmy says what Selena says "*Italy?*" it includes in characteristic of positive strategy politeness: **Seek Agreement (repetition)** because Jimmy wants Selena to tell about the event in detail. Jimmy seems dominant because he has got the right to control all given question. He says the word "Italy" which indicates that he uses stressed on the word "Italy" it is like Jimmy is not satisfied with Selena Gomez's answer by asking using the word "Italy".

4.2.6 Presuppose/raise/assert common ground

4.2.6.1 Personal-center switch: Speaker to hearer. Speaker speaks as if hearer was speaker or hearer's knowledge was equal to speaker's knowledge. The other form of this is found in the use of 'you know'. The writer found 1 data, in this strategy.

DIALOGUE 18 (00:01:46)

Selena : Basically, or you know if I find that they, you know when i
got in the airport, there will be a couple fans, there is like,

4.2.7 Joke

DIALOGUE 19 (00:01:44)

[illegible]

Jimmy is suggested by Selena to have mini fridge as Selena does and Jimmy loves to, but he has not figured it out yet because he has not told his wife yet. Meanwhile, Selena is sure that Jimmy's wife would love that. Selena is confident to cooperate with Jimmy. She says, "*I am sure your wife loves that*" in this situation Selena uses positive politeness **be optimistic** because she knows Jimmy will do her advice somehow. The influence factor is close social distance because they are cooperative and having the same thought. They talk about having mini fridge, and Jimmy seems excited of having one, even though he has not had one.

4.2.9 Include both Speaker and Hearer in the activity (1987:127)

Brown and Levinson stated this strategy is used when speaker and hearer have an activity. This strategy usually using “we” form when speaker really means ‘you or me’ be can call upon the cooperative assumption and there by redress FTA’s.

DIALOGUE 21 (00:05:57)

Jimmy : we are going to look at the clip from the film we come back the movie is called rudderless Selena Gomez is here. We will be right back.

Jimmy shows the trailer clip of Selena Gomez’s movie called Rudderless. The story is about redemption and hope. Afterwards, Jimmy says: “*we are going to look at the clip from the film we come back the movie is called rudderless Selena Gomez is here. We will be right back.*” Jimmy uses positive politeness strategy: **Include both Speaker and Hearer in the Activity**, because Jimmy says

the word “we” which means togetherness. Power term is the influence factor because Jimmy has rights to invite Selena and the audience for conducting procedure of the talk show. That is why he says “we” to have the audience become cooperative for the show.

4.2.10 Give gifts to H (goods, sympathy, understanding, cooperation)

Lastly, to satisfy H's face, S may do this classic strategy. That is to give gift not only tangible gifts but also human-relation wants such to be liked or to be admired. The writer found 4 data in this conversation Jimmy Kimmel talk show. The writer has found 4 data that concerned with the type of strategy 15.

DIALOGUE 22 (00:01:08)

Jimmy : You look great, very good to see you.
Selena : thanks.

The conversation happens in the beginning of the show. Jimmy welcomes Selena and have her to sit. It seems they have been while not seeing each other. Selena looks attractive than ever. Jimmy gives a compliment to Selena that she looks greater than before. Selena says “*thanks*” to respond to Jimmy. Selena uses positive politeness: **Give gift to H (good)** to satisfy the hearer which the word “thank” is a form to deliver a gratitude for something in human-relation. The influence factor is close distance because they actually want to cut the boundaries of individualism for getting know each other very well.

DIALOGUE 23 (00:02:34)

Jimmy : At least people are learning to use their telephone, which is very important. Will you have such a huge following on social media? With all these you know you have many millions of followers on instagram, twitter, I mention a minute ago. Do you feel like you're

doing the show because there are so many people waiting for you to post things.

Selena: No, I don't know i just good lighting, good plenty of food or good outfit. Thank you feel good about it (laughing). i don't know, i don't feel any pressure. I think it's because i am a part of, i don't know, everybody and my friends are doing, i am a part of generation, it is kind of easy.

The conversation happens when they both are talking about how important cell phone for doing stuffs in modern day such as communication and accessing social media. Jimmy says that most of Selena Gomez's fans are active on social media such Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and others. Selena responds Jimmy saying "*thanks to jimmy feel good about it*" Selena shows a satisfaction by using positive politeness strategy :**Give gifts to H (good)** to Jimmy which saying thank is an gift-saying for liking something. The influence factor of situation above is close social distance because Jimmy seems know everything about Selena and her fans in the conversation.

DIALOGUE 24 (00:05:33)

Jimmy :Yeah, she would not yet that's the reason why I haven't done it so far, oh that's very good, maybe just start holding. By the way, I saw you movie you did a great job in it.

Selena : Thank, you.

Jimmy tells Selena that he wants to have mini fridge beside his bed. So that he can s eat snack all night, but he does not know yet whether his wife agree or not. A minute after Jimmy distracts the conversation and talks about Selena Gomez’s movie. The word “thanks” indicates that Selena uses positive politeness strategy: **gift to H to give** Jimmy a satisfying answer. The word “thank” is an expression of grateful for someone else. It includes in human-relation. The

The writer found 2 data of Exaggerate strategy. It exists in the dialogue no. 1 and no.10. In the Intensify Interest to Hearer strategy, the writer found 4 data. It was also found in dialog no.5, 13,16 and 24. Use in-group identity markers S strategy found only one in dialogue 21. Seek Agreement strategy in dialogue no. 3, 4, 9,12 ,15, 22 and 23.

The Presuppose/raise/assert common ground strategy, the writer found one data in dialogue 7. Joke strategy found in dialogue no.6. Afterwards Be Optimistic strategy found 1 data in dialogue no.17. Includes both S and H in Activity strategy, the writer found one data in dialogue 19. For Give gifts to Hearer strategy, the writer found 4 data in dialog no.2, 8, 18, and 25. All the found data is written on table below.

Type Of Strategy	Utterance	
1. Notice, attend to Hearer (his interest, wants, needs, goods)	Jimmy: <u>And why is that just because there are certain things you don't want to give up?</u>	00:04:22
2. Exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with Hearer)	1.Jimmy: <u>You look great, very good to see you.</u>	00:01:07
	2.Selena: I am a horrible texter, you could ask to anyone, <u>I am really bad.</u>	00:03:22
	3.Jimmy : <u>ooh that's really old fashion, it's really old timing.</u>	00:03:26
	4.Jimmy: Selena Gomez and Billy Crudup in Rudderless, which opens in theater on Friday. I will tell you something when I saw the movie. <u>It was honestly really dumb.</u> I think it was just a compliment to you, I did not know , I did not realize that was you.	00:06:11
3. Intensify Interest to Hearer	1.Jimmy: <u>there is new thing now</u> , it's, <u>selfie</u> is, I think. I noticed, selfie is considered as different thing than a photograph. So people like, "can we take a picture? Yeah sure, give the camera to somebody and take a picture,	00:01:26

	and then they go, now let's get a selfie. 2.Selena: <u>Yeah, it looks so little kit chaotic, so kind of tree between Moroccan theme, so like kid playing in the dining room.</u> 3.Jimmy: <u>you know what? I have been thinking about working a mini fridge in the bedroom.</u> 4.Selena: <u>And there guys are very persistent. You know. And these Italian are very romantic, so there are very nice things I thought you know. I don't want them to die, so let me give them what they want and while driving I pulled out my phone and I will post this for you guys and just don't die, be safe.</u>	00:04:07 00:04:45 00:7:44
4. Use in-group Identity Markers: a. Use jargon or slang	Selena: No! <u>gosh.</u>	00:07:14
5. Seek Agreement a. Repetition	1. Jimmy: <u>is it fun?</u> 2. Jimmy: <u>yeah, it's selfie.</u> 3. Jimmy : <u>8 texts? That's it? Really?</u> 4.Jimmy: <u>just get on the telephone?</u> 5. Jimmy: <u>barely?</u> 6 .Jimmy: <u>yeah. He is a great guy.</u> I want to ask you about this photograph because what's happening here? There you are in, what country is in it? 7. Italy?	00:01:07 00:01:21 00:03:19 00:03:40 00:04:34 00:07:32 00:07:42
6. Presuppose/Raise/Assert Common Ground: a. Point of view Operation	1. Selena: basically, or <u>you know if I find that they, you know when I got in the airport,</u> there will be a couple fans, there is like, it's everybody prepped for the perfect selfie. So by the time I exit the crowd of the chaos, I'd realized I had even really spoken to any of them because they're only focused on the right angle of the selfie, so it is kind of powerful now.	00:01:46
7. Joke	Jimmy : <u>Now we got a good picture, and let's get terrible one at arm's length.</u>	00:01:41
8. Be Optimistic	Selena: <u>I am sure your wife loves that.</u>	00:05:15
9. Include both S and H in the Activity	Jimmy: <u>we are going to look at the clip from the film we come back the movie is called Rudderless Selena Gomez is here.</u>	00:05:57
10. Give Gifts to H (Goods,	1.Selena: <u>thanks.</u>	00:01:08

