CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the writer presents the data analysis into finding and discussion. By analysing the data, the writer can answer these questions; what are types of disagreement strategies and what are the contexts of situation disagreement strategies applied by Dre Parker in *Karate Kid* movie.

4.1 Findings

In the first part, the writer focuses on types of disagreement strategies applied by Dre Parker. The writer classifies the data of disagreement utterances based on the Muntigl and Turnbull theory. Here, the writer finds 17 disagreement utterances uttered by Dre Parker to his interlocutors. Then after classifying the data, the writer analyzes the utterances one by one.

Then, after analysing the types of disagreement, she continues to analyze the data in what contexts of situation Dre Parker applied disagreement strategies based on Hymes's theory. In this part, the writer just uses four features context of situation. They are participants, setting, topic and event.

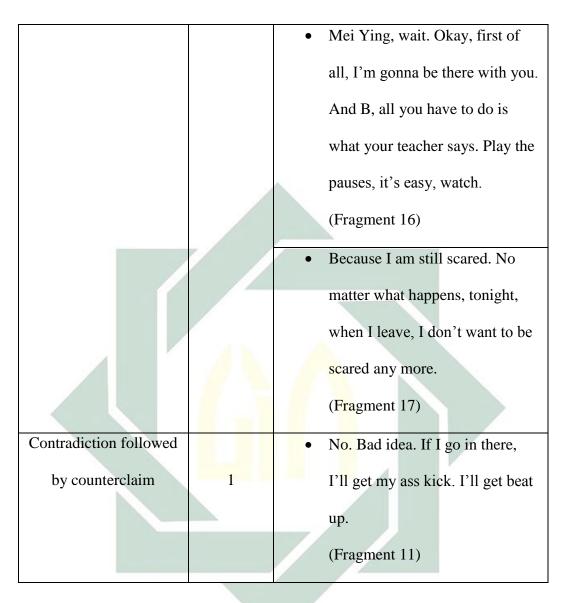
4.1.1 Type of Disagreement Strategies Applied By Dre Parker as the Main Character in Karate Kid Movie

There are five types of disagreement strategies are used to identify the utterances of disagreement proposed by Muntigl and Turnbull (1998). They are irrelevancy claim, challenge, contradiction, counterclaim, and contradiction followed by counterclaim. But here, the writer does not find all types of disagreement strategies. She just finds three types of disagreement strategies applied by Dre Parker to his interlocutors. They are contradiction, counterclaim and contradiction followed by counterclaim.

Firstly, the writer presents the table of disagreement utterances of Dre Parker.

Strategies • No mom. (Fragment 1) • Negative. Not a chance. (Fragment 2) • I wasn't staring at her dude. (Fragment 3) • I am not scared of anything. (Fragment 4) • That's not funny mom. (Fragment 7) • It's not karate mom.	Types of Disagreement	Frequency	Utterances
Contradiction8(Fragment 1)• Negative. Not a chance. (Fragment 2)• I wasn't staring at her dude. (Fragment 3)• I am not scared of anything. (Fragment 4)• I am not scared of anything. (Fragment 4)• That's not funny mom. (Fragment 7)• It's not karate mom.	Strategies		
(Fragment 8) Vou don't care what's wrong (Fragment 9) Nothing's missing.	Contradiction	8	 (Fragment 1) Negative. Not a chance. (Fragment 2) I wasn't staring at her dude. (Fragment 3) I am not scared of anything. (Fragment 4) That's not funny mom. (Fragment 7) It's not karate mom. (Fragment 8) You don't care what's wrong (Fragment 9)

		(Fragment 14)
		• Well, he definitely likes you
		(Fragment 5)
		• But my mom says if you eat
		standing up, it will give you gas.
		(Fragment 6)
		• Oh, that's great. Well, I guess
		we'll just stroll in their school
		and talk to their teacher.
Counterclaim	8	(Fragment 10)
		• It's china, mom. Everybody
		knows kung-fu.
		(Fragment 12)
		• Kung-fu's not about fighting,
		mom. It's about making peace
		with your enemies.
		(Fragment 13)
		• I kind of just want to learn cobra
		thing.
		(Fragment 15)



4.1.1.1 Contradiction

Contradiction is type of disagreement strategies that the speaker contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. The speaker utters the disagreement directly. It often occurs with a negative particle such as *no* or *not*. Here, the writer finds 8 data in fragment 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 14 when Dre Parker disagrees to his interlocutors by using contradiction strategies.

Fragment 1 Mom : You need to practice. Yeah, you need to try it. Dre : <u>No mom.</u>

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *contradiction strategy*. Dre utters "*no mom*" as his disagreement toward his mother. He contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. His mother orders him to practice mandarin in aeroplane. She forces him to do it. But Dre contradicts his mother's claim. He wants to make it clear that he does not want to learn Mandarin.

Fragment 2

Mom : Wow, this is perfect, Dre. Everything we need is in walking distance. You know what? We could have lunch together every day at your school if you wanted to.
 Dre : Negative. Not a chance.

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *contradiction strategy*. Dre utters *"Negative. Not a chance*" as his disagreement toward his mother. He contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. His mother is telling to Dre that they can get everything they want by walking distance. Then she continues her opinion that they can have lunch together every day in Dre's school. But here Dre contradicts to his mother because having idea to lunch together in the Dre's school is negative.

Fragment 3

Harry : Dude. Are you gonna talk to her?
Dre : To who?
Harry : To her. The girl you've been staring at.
Dre : <u>I wasn't staring at her dude.</u>

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *contradiction strategy*. Dre utters "*I wasn't staring at her dude*" as his disagreement toward Harry. He contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. Harry considers that Dre is starring the girl who is practicing violin. But Dre contradicts to harry that he is not staring at the girl who is practicing violin.

Fragment 4

Harry : Yeah, you were. You should go talk to her. Unless you're scared. Dre : <u>I am not scared of anything.</u>

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *contradiction strategy*. Dre utters "*I am not scared of anything*" as his disagreement toward Harry. He contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. Harry does not believe that Dre is not starring at the girl who is practicing violin. Then he gives suggestion to Dre that he should go talk to her. Then he challenges Dre that if he does not do, he is scared to talk to her. Then Dre directly contradicts Harry's claim that he is not scared of anything.

Fragment 7

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Mom : You're going to Forbidden City? I think it's funny you have to get my permission to go to Forbidden City. I got pull in Beijing.

Dre : <u>That's not funny mom.</u>

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *contradiction strategy*. Dre utters *that's not funny mom* as his disagreement toward his mother. He contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. His mother thinks that it is funny thing that Dre have to get her permission to go to Forbidden City. Then Dre directly contradicts to his mother that it is not

funny thing if he wants to get her permission to go to Forbidden City.

Fragment 8

Mom	: Dre, what's going on?
Dre	: Nothing
Mom	: Dre, what happened? What happened?
Dre	: Nothing
Mom	: Something happened? What you don't like that karate class,
	baby?
Dre	: It's not karate mom.

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *contradiction strategy*. Dre utters *it's no karate mom* as his disagreement toward his mother. He contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. His mother thinks that the school is teaching karate. Then Dre directly contradicts to his mother that the place is not teaching about karate.

Fragment 9

Mom : Dre, please let me help you. I can't help you if you don't tell me what's wrong.

Dre : You don't care what's wrong.

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *contradiction strategy*. Dre utters *you don't care what's wrong* as his disagreement toward his mother. He contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. His mother tries to offer a help to Dre that she wants to help what's the problem. But here, Dre parker contradicts to his mother that she doesn't care what's wrong with him. Fragment 14 Han : Something is missing Dre : <u>Nothing's missing</u>

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *contradiction strategy*. Dre utters *nothing's missing* as his disagreement toward Mr. Han. He contradicts by uttering the negated proposition expressed by the previous claim. Mr. Han says to Dre that there is something missing in training kung-fu by using his jacket. But Dre contradicts to Mr. Han that what he does is right based on the Mr. Han's instruction. There is nothing's missing when he trains kung fu by using his jacket.

4.1.1.2 Counterclaim

In this type, the speaker's emphasis is not on pure opposition. With counterclaim, the speaker provides an alternative claim and/or a reason for why she/he disagrees which allows further negotiation of the previous claim by opening up the topic of discussion rather than closing it down. Here, the writer finds 8 data in fragment 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 17 when Dre Parker disagrees to his interlocutors.

Fragment 5

Mei	: Our parents are very close
Dre	: Well, he definitely likes you

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *counterclaim strategy*. Dre provides an alternative claim which tends to further the negotiation of the topic under discussion by saying *well*, *he definitely likes you* toward Mei Ying. Dre asks Mei Ying about the boy who hits him in the park. He thinks that

the boy is Mei's boyfriend. Then Mei answers that he is not her boyfriend but their parents are very close. However, Dre parker disagrees to Mei Ying by thinking that he definitely likes her.

Fragment 6

Dre: But my mom says if you eat standing up, it will give you gas.Mei: You're funny.

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *counterclaim strategy*. Dre Parker provides a reason why he disagrees to his interlocutor by saying *but my mom says if you eat standing up, it will give you gas*. Dre asks to Mei Ying that whether she eat and practice at the same time. Then, he tries to gives explanation that if she eats while standing up to practice, it will give her gas.

Fragment 12

Mom	: Hey, wait. This is early for you for a Saturday.
Dre	: Mr. Han's teaching me kung-fu.
Mom	: The maintenance man?
Dre	: <u>It's china, mom. Everybody knows kung-fu.</u>

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *counterclaim strategy*. Dre Parker provides a reason why he disagrees to Mr. Han by uttering *"It's china, mom. Everybody knows kung-fu"*. His mother awkward to see Dre that it is early for Dre for Saturday to do activity. Then he answers that he will learn kung fu that Mr. Han as his coach. His mother directly astonished that the coach is Mr. Han who is the maintenance man. Then Dre shows his disagreement by trying to explain that it is not awkward that all people in China have kung fu skill.

Fragment 13

Mom : Dre, you know how I feel about you fighting.

Dre : Kung-fu's not about fighting, mom. It's about making peace with your enemies.

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses counterclaim strategy. Dre Parker provides a reason why he disagrees to his mother by uttering "Kung fu's not about fighting, mom. It's about making peace with your enemies". He tries to explain that kung fu is not about fighting. It's about making peace with enemies.

Fragment 15

Han : Empty your mind. Flow with my movement. Connect to the energy around you. Dre

: <u>I kind of just want to learn cobra thing.</u>

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *counterclaim* strategy. He provides a reason why he disagrees to Mr. Han by saying I kind of just want to learn cobra thing. He says to Mr. Han that he wants to learn cobra thing as he sees in the Dragon Well.

Fragment 16

Mei : What if they don't pick me?

: Mei Ying. Wait. Okay, first of all, I'm gonna be there with Dre you. And B, all you have to do is what your teacher says. Play the pauses, it's easy, watch. See?

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *counterclaim* strategy. Dre provides an alternative claim which tends to further the negotiation of the topic under discussion by saying Mei Ying, wait. Okay, first of all, I'm gonna be there with you. And B, all you have to do is what your teacher says. Play *the pauses, it's easy, watch. See?* toward Mei Ying. He tries to give suggestion that he will be there when the tournament is ongoing. Also, he orders her to do what her teacher says so that she can be the winner.

Fragment 17

Dre : Please Mr. Han. Please.

Han : Just tell Xiao Dre, why? Why you need to go back out there so badly?

Dre : <u>Because I am still scared. No matter what happens, tonight,</u> when I leave, I don't want to be scared any more.

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses *counterclaim* strategy. He provides a reason why he disagrees to Mr. Han by saying *because I* am still scared. No matter what happens, tonight, when I leave, I don't want to be scared of any more. Dre parker begs to Mr. Han to do fiery cup thing. But Mr. Han disagrees and curious by asking to Dre that why he still wants to fight in the tournament. Then Dre reveal the reason to support his disagreement to Mr. Han that he still scared and after going out to the tournament, he does not want to be scared anymore.

4.1.1.3 Contradiction Followed by Counterclaim

In this type, Dre parker begins the disagreement by tying his utterance by contradiction then he continuous with a counterclaim that provides a reason for why he disagrees to his interlocutor. Here, the writer finds 1 data of this type when Dre parker disagrees to his interlocutor.

Fragment 11 Han : Good idea Dre : No, bad idea. If I go in there, I'll get my ass kick. I'll get beat up.

Based on the dialogue above, it is clear that Dre Parker uses contradiction followed by counterclaim strategy. He contradicts Mr. Han's utterance by saying *no, bad idea*. He disagrees to Mr. Han that his suggestion to go to Cheng's school is bad idea because if he go in there, he will get ass kick and beat up.

4.1.2 Context of Disagreement Strategies Applied By Dre Parker as the Main Character in *Karate Kid* Movie.

To meet the intended meaning of utterance, it is important to know the context when they are uttering something. It is because context can help the participant understand what the meaning of the utterance. Here, the writer uses Hymes's theory as her main theory of context. She just uses four features context of situation. They are participants, setting, event, and topic. The participants are related to speaker and hearer. Settings are related to time and place. Event is related to the situation the utterance happens and topic is related to what the participants talk about.

4.1.2.1 Contradiction

In this type, the writer finds that there are three interlocutors of Dre. Dre Parker as the speaker and his interlocutor are Mr. Han, his mother, and Harry. Dre contradicts to his mother's claim five times, to Harry two times, and to Mr. Han one time. Here, the writer will analyze one by one the context of situation when he disagrees to his interlocutors.

Fragment 1 Mom : You need to practice. Yeah, you need to try it. Dre : <u>No mom.</u> In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and his mother. The setting of place is on aeroplane. The setting of time is morning. The topic is about learning mandarin. Dre and his mother move to China. It is because his mother gets transferred to Beijing, China. To live there, of course they will need Mandarin as their additional language. So, his mother practices a lot to learn mandarin. But Dre seems to not interest learning mandarin. Even, he does critics about the country that in China is everything old such as houses, parks, people. He knows it because he reads a magazine that serve on aeroplane. But his mother does not care about it. Then, she orders and forces Dre to practice Mandarin. But Dre does disagreement of his mother's order. He says *no mom* to respond his mother's utterance. However his mother still orders Dre to practice mandarin. Finally, Dre does what his mother wants. He speaks Mandarin to someone who sits beside him.

Fragment 2

Mom : Wow, this is perfect, Dre. Everything we need is in walking distance. You know what? We could have lunch together every day at your school if you wanted to.
Dre : Negative. Not a chance.

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and his mother. The setting of place is in living room. The setting of time is morning. The topic is about refusing to have lunch together. The dialogue happens when his mother getting some information about the location of some places in form a map from the guide. His mother says that everything they want is near. They can get what they need by walking. Then, she has an idea to have lunch together in Dre's new school. She hopes they can have lunch together every day there. But, Dre does disagreement to his mother by saying *Negative*. *Not a chance*. He directly refuses and makes it clear that he does not want to do it. He thinks that the idea of his mother is negative or bad idea to do.

Fragment 3Harry: Dude. Are you gonna talk to her?Dre: To who?Harry: To her. The girl you've been staring at.Dre: I wasn't staring at her dude.

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Harry and Dre. The setting of place is in the park. The setting of time is afternoon. The topic is about the girl who is being starred at by Dre. The dialogue happens when they are talking about the girl who is practicing violin. When they are talking about it, Dre cannot waive his eyes to gaze her. It makes Harry suspicious to him. Then he gives suggestion to Dre that he should go talk to the girl. He pointed the girl that Harry means. But Dre does disagreement toward him by saying *I wasn't staring at her dude*. But actually he is lying to him. It is because he wants to keep his pride and seems shy to recognize it.

Fragment 4

Harry : Yeah, you were. You should go talk to her. Unless you're scared.Dre : <u>I am not scared of anything.</u>

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and Harry. The setting of place is in the park. The setting of time is afternoon. The topic is about challenging from Harry. Harry does not believe the utterance of Dre that he is not starring the girl who is practicing violin. He gives a suggestion to Dre that he should go talk to the girl. Then he continues his utterance by challenging if Dre does not do it, he is scared to do it. Here, Dre declares that he is not scared by saying *"I am not scared of anything"*. So, he receives his challenge to talk to the girl.

Fragment 7

Dre	: Hey. Can you sign this?
Mom	: You're going to Forbidden City? I think you have to get my
	permission to go to Forbidden City. I got pull in Beijing.
Dre	: <u>That's not funny mom.</u>

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and his mother. The setting of place is in the market. The setting of time is about morning. The topic of the conversation is about going to Forbidden City. The conversation happens when Dre gives a letter to his mother and he wants his mother to sign the letter. His mother reads it. The letter contain about going to Forbidden City. Then she is mockery Dre that it is funny thing that Dre needs his permission to go to Forbidden City. Then she continues his mockery by saying that he will get pull on Beijing. It is because his mother knows that Dre does not like China. Then, Dre directly contradicts to his mother by saying *"That's not funny mom"*. He thinks that what his mother says is not funny thing. By giving the letter, he just wants his mother to sign the letter and he expects to be allowed to go there.

Fragment 8

Mom : Dre, what's going on?Dre : NothingMom : Dre, what happened? What happened?Dre : Nothing

Mom : Something happened? What you don't like that karate class, baby?

Dre : <u>It's not karate mom.</u>

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and his mother. The setting of place is on the bridge. The setting of time is afternoon. The topic is about karate. The dialogue happens when his mother is curious about Dre after coming to Kung-fu school. His mother asks two times about what happen in kungfu school. His mother demands an explanation why he is like that. But Dre answers her questions with same answers, nothing. Then his mother guesses that the school is teaching karate. Then directly Dre does disagreement with high intonation by saying "*it's not karate mom*". Dre tries to correct what his mother says. It is because the place is not teaching about karate but kung-fu. Actually, in the first time they come, Dre has said that the school is teaching kung-fu, not karate.

Fragment 14

Han : Something is missing Dre : Nothing's missing

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and Mr. Han. The setting of place is Mr. Han's living room. The setting of time is evening and raining. The topic is something wrong in training. The dialogue happens when Mr. Han is fixing the car, he finds something wrong on Dre when he is training kung fu by using his jacket. Then Mr. Han comes to Dre and says that there is something missing. But Dre does disagreement to Mr. Han with high intonation by saying "*nothing's missing*". He reveals his contradiction that what he does is right based on the Mr. Han's instruction. He feels that there is no something missing when he trains kung-fu by his jacket.

4.1.2.3 Counterclaim

In this type, the writer finds there are three interlocutors of Dre. Dre Parker as the speaker and the hearers are Mr. Han, his mother and Mei Ying. Here, the writer will analyze one by one the contexts of situation when he disagrees to his interlocutors.

Fragment 5

Mei	: Our parents are very close
Dre	: <u>Well, he definitely likes you</u>

In this fragment there are two participants. They are Dre and Mei Ying. The setting of place is canteen. The setting time is break time. The topic is about Cheng. Mei feels guilty to Dre because Cheng has hit him in the park. Then Dre finally knows that the name of the boy is Cheng. Then he asks to Mei that whether he is her boyfriend. It is because he is so protective to Mei. But Mei just can smile and tries to explain that he is not her boyfriend but their parents are very close. But here Dre disagrees to Mei by saying *"Well, he definitely likes you"*. He thinks that Cheng definitely likes her.

Fragment 6Dre: But my mom says if you eat standing up, it will give you gas.Mei: You're funny

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and Mei Ying. The setting place is in the canteen, the setting time is in break time. The dialogue happens when Mei Ying wants to permit practicing violin, Dre asks to Mei Ying. He asks that she eats and practices at the same time. But, it is not big deal for Mei. It is because she can do it together at the same time. It makes Dre does disagreement to her by saying *"But my mom says if you eat standing up, it will give you gas"*. Dre wants to give information to her that if she eats while standing up to practice, it will give her gas.

Fragment 10

Han : No such thing as bad students, only bad teacher.

Dre : <u>Oh, that's great. Well, I guess we'll just stroll in their school</u> and talk to their teacher.

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and Mr Han. The setting of place is Mr. Han's office. The setting of time is afternoon. The topic is being discussed is about Dre has idea to go to his enemy's school to talk with their teacher. Mr. Han tries gives explanation to Dre that Cheng and his friends bully Dre is not because of their mistake. He thinks that there is no wrong student when they do mistake but it is because their teacher teach them bad thing. But Dre does disagreement by saying *Well, I guess we'll just stroll in their school and talk to their teacher*. He gives a suggestion to Mr. Han that they can say it to their teacher. Dre hopes that they can talk to their teacher the right thing about kung fu.

Fragment 12

Dre	: <u>It's china, mom. Everybody knows kung-fu.</u>
Mom	: The maintenance man?
Dre	: Mr. Han's teaching me kung-fu.
Mom	: Hey, wait. This is early for you for a Saturday.

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and his mother. The setting is in front of his apartment near street. The setting of time is morning. Dre tries to give explanation about kung fu to his mother. Dre wants to go to Mr. Han's home and learning kung fu. His mother awkward to see Dre that it is early for Dre for Saturday to do activity. Then he answers that he will learn kung fu that Mr. Han as his coach. Directly his mother feels astonished. It is because as she knows that Mr. Han is the maintenance man. It is impossible that maintenance man can teach kung fu. But Dre does disagreement to his mother by saying "*it's china mom, everybody knows kung-fu*". He tries to gives explanation that in China, everybody knows kung-fu. It means that kung fu skill can be owned by people China despite his job is just maintenance man.

Fragment 13

Mom : Dre, you know how I feel about you fighting.

Dre : <u>Kung-fu's not about fighting, mom. It's about making peace</u> with your enemies.

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and his mother. The setting is in front of his apartment near street. The setting of time is morning. His mother reveals what her feeling about Dre's fighting. Dre calmly gives explanation to her by saying *kung fu's not about fighting, mom. It's about making peace with your enemies.* He can say like that because Mr. Han ever said to him that kung fu is not making a war but create peace.

Fragment 15

- Han : Empty your mind. Flow with my movement. Connect to the energy around you.
- Dre : <u>I kind of just want to learn cobra thing.</u>

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre Parker and Mr. Han. The setting of place is on the bridge near river. The setting of time is about evening. The story happens when Dre parker is training. Dre Parker wants Mr. Han to teach him cobra thing as he sees in the journey to go to Dragon Well by saying *I kind of just want to learn cobra thing*. But Mr. Han refuses to teach him. It is because learning cobra thing takes a lifetime and need great focus.

Fragment 16

- Mei : What if they don't pick me?
- Dre : <u>Mei Ying, wait. Okay, first of all, I'm gonna be there with</u> you. And B, all you have to do is what your teacher says. Play the pauses, it's easy, watch. See?

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and Mei Ying. The setting place is yard school. The setting of time is about morning. The topic is the anxious of Mei Ying. In the school, Mei Ying is anxious that the audition of violin will be held on tomorrow at 6. She trains a lot for joining at the tournament all this time. Dre tries to make her be calm. But Mei Ying cannot feel it. She gives a question to Dre that what if the juries don't pick her. By saying "*Mei Ying, wait. Okay, first of all, I'm gonna be there with you. And B, all you have to do is what your teacher says. Play the pauses, it's easy, watch*", he tries to make Mei be calm. He gives suggestion that he will be there when the tournament is ongoing. Also, he orders her to do what her teacher says so that she can be the winner.

Fragment 17

- Dre : Please Mr. Han. Please.
- Han : Just tell Xiao Dre, why? Why you need to go back out there so badly?
- Dre : <u>Because I am still scared. No matter what happens, tonight,</u> when I leave, I don't want to be scared any more.

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In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and Mr. Han. The setting place is medical room. The topic is being discussed is Dre Parker insist to go back in the tournament. Dre parker begs to Mr. Han to do fiery cup thing. But Mr. Han disagrees and curious by asking to Dre that why he still wants to fight in the tournament. Then Dre reveal the reason to support his disagreement to Mr. Han that he is still scared and after going out to the tournament, he does not want to be scared anymore because of bullying done by Cheng and his friends.

4.1.2.1 Contradiction Followed by Counterclaim

In this type, the writer finds that there is one interlocutor of Dre. He is Mr. Han. The context of situation will explain below:

Fragment 11

Han : Good idea

Dre : No, bad idea. If I go in there, I'll get my ass kick. I'll get beat <u>up</u>.

In this fragment, there are two participants. They are Dre and Mr. Han. The setting of place is Mr. Han's living room. The topic is being discussed about the suggestion of Dre to come to kung fu school. He has idea that they come to Kung fu School to say that what his enemy's teacher teaches to his students is bad thing. Mr. Han agrees about what Dre's suggestion. But suddenly Dre does disagreement by saying *"No, bad idea. If I go in there, I'll get my ass kick. I'll get beat up"*. Dre disagrees about what he says to Mr. Han. He thinks that his suggestion is bad idea. If he goes to kung-fu school, he will get ass kick and beat up.

4.2 DISCUSSION

This section discusses the finding of data analysis. In the movie *karate kid*, there are 17 utterances of disagreement in the fragment. The writer does not find all types of disagreement strategies used by Dre Parker as the main character in *Karate Kid* movie. She just finds three types of disagreement strategies that applied by Dre Parker as the main character in *Karate Kid* movie. They are contradiction, counterclaim and contradiction followed by counterclaim.

Contradiction is the type of disagreement that the speaker contradicts by uttering the negated previous claim expressed by previous claim. Here, the writer finds 8 data when Dre Parker applies this type. In this type, the speaker says his disagreement directly and contradicts to the interlocutor's utterance. It can be signalled by using *no* in contain of his utterance. It can be seen in utterance *it's not karate mom, I wasn't staring at her, dude* or *that's not funny mom.* He wants to make it clear that he does not agree to his interlocutors.

Dre Parker applies counterclaim strategy to his interlocutors. The writer finds 8 data in her analysing. In this type, Dre's emphasis is not on pure opposition to express disagreement toward his interlocutors. He provides an alternate claim and/or reason why he disagrees to his interlocutors that allow further negotiation of the previous claim. It means that Dre attempts to keep open the discussion rather than closing it down the topic is being discussed. It can be said that he tries to save positive face and minimize the threat of his interlocutors. It can be seen in expressing disagreement such as *well, he definitely likes you*, and *kung fu's not about fighting, mom. It's about making peace with your enemies*. The last type is contradiction followed by counterclaim. Here, the writer just finds 1 data in fragment 11. It can be seen in the utterance "*no, bad idea. If I go in there, I'll get my ass kick. I'll get beat up*". Here, Dre contradicts the previous claim then he brings a reason why he disagrees to his interlocutor.

After she analyses the utterance of disagreement used by the main character, the writer describes the data in what context Dre applied disagreement to his interlocutor. So, the writer applies Hymes's theory to underlie the context of situation. She uses four features context of situation. They are participants, topic, event and setting. From this features, she more understands the background of disagreement utterance by Dre Parker. For example:

Mom	: Dre, what's going on?
Dre	: Nothing
Mom	: Dre, what happened? What happened?
Dre	: Nothing
Mom	: Something happened? What you don't like that karate class,
	baby?
Dre	: <u>It's not karate mom.</u>

From the conversation, the writer understands the background of utterances why Dre Parker utters disagreement to his interlocutors. It can be seen who participants are, setting, what the topic is being discussed and event. The participants are Dre and his mother. The setting of place is on the bridge. The topic is being discussed is about karate. The dialogue happens when his mother is curious about Dre after coming to Kung-fu school. His mother guesses that the school is teaching karate. Then directly Dre does disagreement by saying "*that's not karate mom*". Dre tries to correct what his mother says. It is because the place

is not teaching about karate but kung-fu. Actually, in the first time they come, Dre has said that is kung-fu, not karate.

Moreover, there are different focuses in my research among the other researches done before. In my research, the writer focuses on the use of disagreement and in what context Dre applied disagreement utterances. Then the writer finds three types of disagreement strategies. They are contradiction, counterclaim, and contradiction followed by counterclaim. Furthermore, different from the previous research, the writer uses the utterances of Dre Parker in Karate Kid movie as the data in her research.

It can be seen that three researches focused on the disagreement strategies. The first is written by Sofwan and Suwignyo (2011). The authors focus on the disagreement strategies used by first year graduate and third year's graduate of English Department based on the different status social. The second is Bavarsad et al (2015). The authors focus on disagreement strategies used by Persian students (female and male) based on the gender and power. Despite they use same theory with this research, the focuses are different. The third is Carolina (2001). The study is focused on what type disagreement strategies mostly used by all characters in the film *Ten Things I Hate about You* based on Garcia's theory.

In addition, the writer tries to add another point of view about this study. Disagreement is uttered when the speaker has different idea from his/her interlocutors. It is natural that we have different idea or opinion in communication. It is because when we does disagreement, we can share what we are thinking about so that people understand what we want actually and it may build and cause good communication both speaker and hearer.

But, in delivering disagreement, people also must pay attention in delivering disagreement. It is because disagreement might cause arguing or conflict toward each other. So it might hurt or offend his/her interlocutor. As decreed in Al-Qur'an surah An-Nahl ayah 125.

ادْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّ تِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ

Invite to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good instruction, and argue with them in a way that is best. (An-Nahl, 16:125)

From this verse, we can understand that arguing is natural in daily life, but we have to understand in revealing our disagreement. We have to choose the best way in delivering our different opinion to our interlocutor. It means that when we deliver our disagreement, we can reveal it in appropriate situation and appropriate strategy so that it does not hurt or offend our interlocutor.