#### **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background of the study**

Human being as a social creature needs to relate and socialize with other people. Thus, we need language to make us easier in building a good communication with others. In doing communication, people used language to say or deliver their ideas or opinion and provide information to other. There were many ways of communication. Sometimes the conversation could not be successful because of misunderstanding between speaker and hearer during the conversation. It was important to consider someone's attitude when they were doing or saying something. If the speaker decides to say something it means they have already thought about the way or choice of sentences which used during in conversation. In this case, people who tend to use appropriate language will be considered as a good and well-mannered people, so politeness strategies are needed.

Politeness strategies means behaving in a way that attempt to take into account feelings of the people addressed (Brown, 1997). According to Brown and Levinson (1987, p.91), politeness strategies are developed in order to save the hearers' "face". Actually, when we talk in a polite way to other people, we already consider the interlocutor's face. Face refers to the emotional and social sense of self that everyone has and expects everyone else recognize (Yule, 1996, p.60).

it means when we use politeness strategies we respect the public self image of to whom we are talking. Moreover, being polite is absolutely important able to establish one's relationship with others. In fact, people will appreciate and respect someone and tend to build a relationship with him /her if he/she can speak in a polite way. In other words someone may not make a relationship with who talks impolitely to us and other people because it will make us fell uneasy and uncomfortable. It means that to build good relationship and to avoid miscommunication, we have to pay more attention to politeness strategies.

Brown and Levinson (1987) suggest four kinds of politeness strategies: positive politeness, bald on record, negative politeness, and off record where each is used differently depends on different situations. (Brown and Levinson, 1987) For example, talking to a friend is different from talking to a stranger because the relationship among friends is intimate than to a stranger is not. Someone can directly say, "Hey, what's up, Bro?" to a friend, but cannot say the same thing to stranger because he or she can be considered as being impolite or rude. On the contrary, if someone says to his or her friend, "Would you please close the door for me?" he or she can be considered as being too polite or making a joke. However, if someone intends to borrow some money from his or her friends by saying, "I'm terribly sorry, but could you lend me a hundred bucks, because I need to pay my school fee" it means that the speaker does not mean to impose his friend by borrowing some money because the speaker uses apologizing expression (I'm terribly sorry) and hedging expression (could you). Thus, it is very important to know how to use politeness strategies appropriately in order to avoid miscommunication that may happen when we have conversation with other people.

In addition, according to Holmes, people use language to ask and give Information to others. Usually, utterances are used to convey information and express feeling and the way people convey it is different to each other. Holmes also states that there are also social factors that influence the choice of appropriate ways to speak in different social context such as: participant, topic, and setting. People use different ways to speak with different people based on to whom they talk, where they talk, and what are they talking about. Those factors are the basic components in sociolinguistics explanation of why people do not speak in same way and in same way all the time. (Holmes, 1992)

From the explanation above, we can see how important politeness strategies in conversation; thus, we have to know how to use it in appropriate way. Considering the importance of politeness strategies in conversation and how to use it appropriately, the writer is interested to conduct a research on politeness strategies.

The writer wants to conduct research about politeness strategies because she curious to know the reason that may influence the different use of the politeness strategies. In this research the writer wants to investigate the politeness strategies used The Theory of Everything movie. The Theory of Everything is a 2014 British biographical coming of age romantic drama film directed by James Marsh and adapted by Anthony Mc Carten from The Memoir Travelling to Infinity: my life with Stephen by Jane Wilde Hawking which deals with her relationship with

her former husband theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking his diagnosis of motor neuron dieses, and his success in physics.

The writer was interested in the movie because this inspiring movie is the extraordinary story of the world's greatest living minds, the famous of astrophysicist Stephen Hawking, as a young man, pursuing his doctorate at the University of Cambridge in early 1960s. There, he encounters Jane Wilde, a literature student. Event thought they have differing world perspective of faith and science with whom Stephen is quick begin a romantic relationship. It provides a thoughtful mediation on life, the universe, and everything in between, by highlighting complex human drama over big scientific ideas. This story also it provides example of politeness strategies and the conversation is easier to understand, because it used British language.

#### **1.2 Statement of the Problems**

In this research, the writer wants to investigate kind of politeness strategies are used in Theory of Everything movie by Stephen Hawking and Jane Wilde. They are conversing with each other? The writer has several questions about politeness expression as follows

- 1. What the politeness strategies used by Stephen and Jane as the main character in "the Theory of Everything" movie?
- 2. What factors influence the characters to apply those strategies in "*The Theory of Everything*" movie?

# **1.3 Research Objectives**

From the problem statement mentioned above, the writer has the following the objectives of the study:

1. To describe the kinds of positive politeness strategies are used by the characters *"The Theory of Everything"* movie

2. To explain the factors influencing the characters to apply those strategies "*The Theory of Everything*" movie

In edition by doing this research the writer will get a better understanding about politeness strategies so it can minimize the misunderstanding or miscommunication between speaker and interlocutors

# 1.4 Significant of the Study

This research is important to contribute an understanding to the reader's knowledge on Discourse Analysis. The result of this research about politeness strategies is hoped to be an able to help the readers to recognize the politeness strategies produced by each characters (when it is used, how, who, to whom). This research is also useful to make people realize how important it is to converse without causing other interlocutors to feel uncomfortable. Through this research, the reader may be able to understand how other people use the politeness strategies appropriately. The findings of this study are supposed to give a contribution to the students of Faculty of Letters, especially for those who major in linguistics. The writer also hopes that this study provides a better method for other researchers to conduct further research about politeness strategies.

## **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this study is Discourse Analysis. The writer limits the analysis to the utterances used by Stephen and Jane in The Theory of Everything. It is limited to the utterances, which have the politeness strategies as suggested by Brown and Levinson, 1987 that are Bald on record, Positive politeness, Negative politeness, and Off Record.

# **1.6 Definition of the key term**

Pragmatics	: is Pragmatic is study of the relation between language and
	context that are basic an account of language understand
	Brown Levinson (1985:21)
Face	: the positive image or impression of oneself that intends to
	show to the other participant (Brown and Levinson,
	1987,p.61)
FTA	:FTA is the acts that infringe on hearer's need to maintain
	their esteem, and their need to be respected (Brown and
	Levinson, 1987).
Politeness strateg	gy : Strategies that are used to minimize or avoid the face
	threatening acts that a speaker makes. (Brown and Levinson
	1987)
Positive politene	ss : The positive politeness strategy To the addressee's
	positive face, his perennial desire that his want should be
	thought of as desirable (Brown and Levinson, 1987:101)

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- Bald on Record : Bald on Record is when the speaker wants to do the face threatening acts with maximum efficiency more than to satisfy hearer's face, even to any degree
- Negative politeness : is oriented mainly toward partially satisfying (redressing) he is negative face, his basic want to maintain claims of territory and self determination. (Brown & Levinson, 1987)
- Off Record : explains that off record utterances are indirect languages. Brown and Levinson (1987) It means that someone says something differently from what he or she means and that the hearer should make some conclusions to find the meaning.