# IMPOLITENESS STRATEGIES AND POWER RELATIONS REFLECTED IN THE DEADPOOL MOVIE

#### **THESIS**



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#### **ABSTRACT**

Aziz, M. (2021). *Impoliteness Strategies and Power Relations Reflected in The Deadpool Movie*. English Department, Faculty Arts and Humanities. UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Suhandoko, M.Pd.

**Keywords**: impoliteness strategies, power, the Deadpool movie.

This study analyzes the impoliteness found in the main character's utterances in the Deadpool movie named Wade Wilson. He is a former mercenary soldier. Other characters also hate him because of his impoliteness in communicating. Even though he became a superhero, the utterances he spoke contained many impolite words and behavior. The researcher is interested in investigating the impoliteness strategies used by Wade Wilson. As far as the researcher knows, no research on impoliteness strategies makes use of action-comedy films the main study. There are three problems to be solved in this research: (1) How impoliteness strategies are used by the main character in the Deadpool movie (2) How do the recipients respond to Wade Wilson's impoliteness, and (3) How does Wade Wilson use impoliteness to exercise his power.

This study used a descriptive qualitative. A descriptive study in the textual analysis was applied in this study to analyze the main character's conversation through the Deadpool movie script. The data were collected by first transcribing the Deadpool movie. First, the researcher collected data from some utterances in the Deadpool movie. Then the researcher begins by underlining the utterances that include impolite words and the responses toward the impoliteness, giving the code in each type of impoliteness strategies and strategies to counter the face attacks and classifying them into data cards. The researcher classified the impoliteness strategies used by the main character and identifying strategies to counter the face attacks used by the interlocutors based on Culpeper's theory. Finally, the researcher also explained how Wade Wilson purposes of exercising his power.

The researcher found all types of impoliteness strategies used by Wade Wilson in the Deadpool movie. They are bald on record, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, and withhold politeness. The most dominant type of impoliteness strategy is positive impoliteness. In addition, defensive countering is the most frequent strategy to counter face attacks. Interlocutors use this type of countering by answering or explaining something to defend themselves when receiving a face attack. Finally, the most dominant purpose of exercising power through impoliteness used by Wade Wilson is to get power over actions.

#### ABSTRACT

Aziz, M. (2021). Strategi Ketidaksopanan dan Hubungan Kekuasaan yang Tercermin dalam Film "Deadpool". Program Studi Sastra Inggris. UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Suhandoko, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: strategi ketidaksopanan, kekuasaan, film Deadpoll

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis ketidaksopanan yang ditemukan dalam ucapan karakter utama dalam film Deadpoll yang bernama Wade Wilson. Dia adalah mantan tentara bayaran. Ia juga dibenci oleh karakter lain karena ketidaksopanannya dalam berkomunikasi. Meski menjadi superhero, kalimat yang diucapkannya banyak mengandung kata-kata dan perilaku yang tidak sopan. Peneliti tertarik untuk meneliti strategi ketidaksantunan yang digunakan oleh Wade Wilson, karena sejauh yang peneliti ketahui, tidak ada penelitian tentang strategi ketidaksopanan yang menggunakan film action-comedy sebagai studi utama. Ada tiga masalah yang akan dipecahkan dalam penelitian ini : (1) Bagaimana strategi ketidaksopanan yang digunakan oleh karakter utama dalam film Deadpool (2) Bagaimana lawan bicara menanggapi ketidaksopanan Wade Wilson, dan (3) Bagaimana Wade Wilson menggunakan ketidaksopanan untuk menjalankan kekuasaannya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif. Sebuah studi deskriptif dalam analisis tekstual diterapkan dalam penelitian ini untuk menganalisis percakapan karakter utama melalui naskah film Deadpool. Data dikumpulkan dengan terlebih dahulu menyalin film Deadpool. Pertama, peneliti mengumpulkan data dari beberapa ucapan dalam film Deadpool. Kemudian peneliti memulai dengan menggarisbawahi ucapan-ucapan yang mengandung kata-kata tidak sopan dan tanggapan terhadap ketidaksopanan, memberikan kode pada setiap jenis strategi ketidaksopanan dan strategi untuk melawan serangan wajah dan mengklasifikasikannya ke dalam kartu data. Peneliti mengklasifikasikan strategi ketidaksopanan yang digunakan oleh karakter utama dan mengidentifikasi strategi untuk melawan serangan wajah yang digunakan oleh lawan bicara berdasarkan teori Culpeper. Terakhir, peneliti juga menjelaskan bagaimana tujuan Wade Wilson menggunakan kekuasaannya.

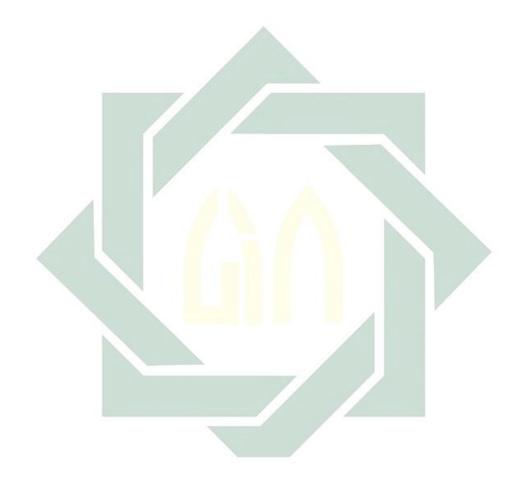
Peneliti menemukan semua jenis strategi ketidaksopanan yang digunakan oleh Wade Wilson dalam film Deadpool, yaitu strategi ketidaksopanan blakblakan, ketidaksopanan positif, ketidaksopanan negatif, sarkasme atau kesopanan pura-pura, dan kesopanan tersembunyi. Jenis strategi ketidaksantunan yang paling dominan adalah ketidaksantunan positif. Selain itu, serangan balik defensif adalah strategi yang paling sering digunakan untuk menyerang muka lawan bicara. Jenis respon ini digunakan untuk menjawab atau menjelaskan sesuatu untuk membela diri ketika menerima serangan atas muka. Terakhir, tujuan paling dominan dari penggunaan kekuasaan melalui ketidaksopanan yang digunakan Wade Wilson adalah untuk mendapatkan kekuasaan atas tindakannya.

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#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains the background of the study, problems of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

#### 1.1 Background of Study

Language is a medium that has become an important part of human life. By the language, the human can communicate well with each other. Besides that, language can be interpreted as a tool of communication used by people in their life to make many interactions. So, language is the key to building a relationship from one person to another. When communicating, people should use a politeness conversation because politeness is very important in our daily activity. When we commit politeness to others either in the form of speech or behavior, we indirectly honor these people, so others will also do the same. A person's character is not judged by how much wealth he has but how far he can respect others. According to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 1), "a society is any group of people who are drawn together for a certain purpose or purposes, while a language is what the members of particular society speak." This means that language cannot be separated from society as the user of language itself.

Politeness is the way how we respect well with another person. With politeness, we can know how we communicate well. Because the saying said that respect others as you want to be respected. Brown and Levinson (1987) state that politeness is the best way to behave to protect the person's feelings being addressed. In other words, politeness strategies act as polite speech and express

one's concern for others in talking to ourselves. As stated by Brown and Levinson (1987, p. 25) "politeness is utilized with a specific and goal into a social relationship, to recognize and shows the Face Threatening Act (FTA), the public self-image, the feeling of self, of the general population that we address." Politeness strategies are divided into four types. They are bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off-record. Holmes (2001, p. 267) argues that "politeness is a way for people to use the right language to interact with others." This suggests that merely saying gratitude or apologizing are not sufficiently considered as being polite. Instead, a person to be considered polite must pick and choose the appropriate language when communicating with other people.

All people must have a polite and courteous attitude towards others and those around them. If everyone does not have politeness, it will lead to conflict with each other. In Culpeper's term (1996), the act of being impolite when communicating with other people is called impoliteness. Culpeper (1996) defined impoliteness as "communicative strategies designed to attack face, and thereby cause social conflict and disharmony." Culpeper also defines impoliteness as the use of strategies to attack the interlocutor's face and create social disruption.

Culpeper (1996, p. 8) classified impoliteness strategies into five types. They are bald on record, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, and withhold politeness. Impoliteness phenomena do not only occur in daily conversation. But also occur in the dialogues found in several media such as novels, radio, television, and movie. Although it is not a real story, the utterances

in a movie are produced naturally. Thus, it enables people to observe how languages are used.

Recent studies on impoliteness have been conducted and explored various related aspects, such as the relationship with the exercise of power that usually occurs when impoliteness occurs. Sofiah (2016), employing Brown and Levinson's impoliteness, investigated the impoliteness strategies used by the main character in the Yes Man movie. In her study, she focused on bald on record because the character of Carl in the movie more frequently uses impoliteness in a direct, clear, and unambiguous way. Another study on impoliteness has also been conducted by Dhorifah (2016) aiming at analyzing the impoliteness strategies in the *Boyhood* movie. In her study, she analyzed and explained the functions of impoliteness and the relation between impoliteness and power differences. The researcher also investigated the differences in characters in this film by using impoliteness strategy. In this study, there are two prominent characters in which they use each other impoliteness strategies simultaneously. The study analyzed the different strategies used by these characters. Moreover, Rosa (2017) analyzed Impoliteness Strategies in the film The Fault in Our Star film, which focused on five types of impoliteness strategies with Jonathan Culpeper's theory, found that the social distance among characters in this movie significantly affects the use of the impoliteness strategies and the encounter strategy. Sani and Suhandoko (2020) also found that the main character predominantly used positive impoliteness. By examining the main character, it will be clear how the relationship between the

impoliteness uttered by the main character and the impoliteness function in an effort to show power.

While Sofiyah (2016), Dhorifah (2016), Rosa (2017), and Sani and Suhandoko focused on investigating impoliteness in movies, Febrian (2019) studied the polite remarks between students and teachers conducted in the classroom during the teaching and learning process. This research is a qualitative descriptive study whose data are in the form of field notes. The researcher found many impolite words that students uttered to their teachers in class. This researcher concludes that the words of impoliteness that the students used aim to get the attention of their teacher and get rid of boredom while in the classroom. Wijayanto et al.'s study (2017) entitled *Impoliteness in English as a Foreign Language Complains: Exploring its Intentions and Motivating Factors* reveals that impoliteness is triggered by three general motivating factors; speaker-related factors, target person-related factors, and contextual factors. A number of intentions of deploying impoliteness are found, and they suggest that impoliteness is a means to an end rather than an end itself.

Another research was conducted by Pratama (2020). He analyzed the impoliteness strategies and gender differences in the conversation of the *Big Wedding* movie characters. He found that bald on record is the most common impoliteness strategy that occurs in this movie. He also found that women dominate the use of impoliteness strategies in communication. Furthermore, Upadhyay (2010) analyzed the connection between linguistic impoliteness and identity in computer-mediated communication by examining reader responses to

ideas and views expressed by professional journalists in the online media. In this research, the researcher found that respondents may strategically use linguistic impoliteness to communicate disagreements, argue against an out-group's ideological views, or discredit ideological opponents. Finally, Cahyono (2018) analyzed impoliteness strategies and power performed by President Donald Trump on Twitter. In his study, he analyzed the impoliteness strategies in social media (Twitter).

The study of impoliteness has also been interplayed with how the strategies used to induce laughter and humor. Aksan and Ruhi (2015) analyzed humor and impoliteness in the Turkish television show Komedi Dukkani. The researchers wrote that the level of humor was assessed when the audience laughed and applauded. The researchers found 16,433 instances are the impoliteness strategies, which off record, impoliteness is the most humorous. They also found the dialogues (i.e. the battle of wits) between the characters humorous and entertaining as the factors for the link between impoliteness and entertainment. The audience enjoys the humor when the characters say impolite words. Cronin (2018) analyzed the relationship between linguistic impoliteness and humor in 54 episodes of the BAFTA-winning British-Irish sitcoms Father Ted, Black Books, and The IT Crowd (Channel4). This study also used audience laughter as confirmation of successful humor uptake. The study found that impoliteness is prevalent in the sitcoms studied, with 151 impolite utterances per hour and an average of 2.5 impolite utterances per minute.

The extensive research on impoliteness shown above indicates that the study of impoliteness has caught the attention of scholars to investigate impoliteness and its interplay with other language aspects, such as power differences. However, very few have been conducted in investigating how impoliteness strategies might be effective not only to encourage laughter but also to exercise the speakers' power.

Deadpool movie is an action-comedy genre movie directed by Tim Miller from a screenplay by Rhett Reese and Paul Wernick, it stars Ryan Reynolds in the title role alongside Morena Baccarin, Ed Skrein, T. J. Miller, Gina Carano, and Brianna Hildebrand. This movie was released in the United States in 2016. Wade Wilson or Deadpool as the main character in this movie, he is a very fastidious and active character and very capable of speaking. This movie tells the story of a former soldier named Wade Wilson; he is a former mercenary soldier. Then he met a woman named Vanessa who made him fall in love. A few months after he became engaged to Vanessa, Wade Wilson developed terminal cancer. With a heavy heart, he was forced to leave Vanessa to cure his cancer without her knowledge to a person or organization that offered his services to Wade Wilson before. They offered him to be a superhero. However, when undergoing treatment, it turns out that his body turns into a mutant. The researcher used the main character in analyzing this movie because the utterances of characters contain many types of impoliteness, especially the utterances main character. Deadpool or Wade Wilson as the main character is hated by other characters because of his impoliteness in communicating. Even though he became a superhero, the

utterances he spoke contained many impolite words and behavior. Impolite behavior can be seen within certain genres. This film is categorized as an action-comedy film, where researchers can easily find harsh and obscene remarks. The impoliteness strategy that Wade Wilson employs in this genre is a major source of humor and laughter. Speaking style rude and impolite become his trademark when communicating. That way, the audience considers the impoliteness used by Wade Wilson is humor and laughter. By analyzing action-comedy films, the researcher can prove that when a person or character performs humor, impoliteness always appears, either intentionally or not. Therefore, the researcher was interested in examining this film about the impoliteness of the strategy of speaking through the main character.

The purpose of this research was to examine the types of impoliteness methods and power wielded by the main character in the Deadpool film. The researcher found some researches related to impoliteness, but only a few studies analyzed impoliteness and power. Furthermore, the data for this study comes from action comedy films. As far as the researcher is aware, no research has been conducted on this film genre. By analyzing the action-comedy movie, the researcher can find a lot of impoliteness strategies, because the nature of the main character in this movie is very active and aggressive. In addition, this movie also contains many impoliteness conversations because there are many conflictive conversations in the movie.

#### 1.2 Research of Problems

- 1. How are impoliteness strategies used by the main character in the Deadpool movie?
- 2. How do the recipients respond to Wade Wilson's impoliteness?
- 3. How does Wide Wilson use impoliteness strategies to exercise his power?

#### 1.3 Significance of the Study

The significance of this study is that the writer hopes that this research will provide insight on how to analyze impoliteness strategies. The concept of impoliteness is one of the most fascinating pragmatic theories in linguistics. because bad manners can cause problems and conflict with another person. As a result, people will be more cautious in their decision-making in order to preserve excellent contact with others and achieve their goals through communication.

#### 1.4 Scope and Limitation

In this study, the researcher will focus on impoliteness strategies as the main purpose of conducting this research. The writer will analyze the Deadpool movie as the data and impoliteness strategies as the theory to analyze it.

Culpeper's theory of impoliteness strategies will be chosen to analyze the data. He decided into 5 types, they are bald on record, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, and withhold politeness.

The limitation of this study is the focus to analyze the transcription of the Deadpool movie. Especially the utterances of the main characters in this movie.

After that, the writer will analyze the impoliteness strategies used by the main

character in the Deadpool movie. The writer also will find how the main character used impoliteness to exercise his power.

#### 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

- 1. Impoliteness is the disrespectful attitude spoken or practiced by the speaker to the hearer, which creates communication inconvenience.
- 2. Power is the capacity of a person to influence others to act or not to act.
- 3. *Deadpool* is a movie that tells about the sacrifice and attitude of a man to his lover.

#### **CHAPTER II**

#### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

This chapter introduces theories related to the research subject. It describes the face-threatening act, concept of face, impoliteness strategies, context and power and impoliteness.

#### 2.1 Face Threatening Act (FTA)

According to Brown and Levinson (1978, pp.65-67), there are two types of actions that can criticize positive and negative faces. That is called Face

Threatening Acts (FTA). Face Threatening Acts (FTA) is an action that is to be desired by the other person's face. Actions that threaten the face are actions that can threaten either a positive face and a negative face. Brown and Levinson (1987, p. 60) explain the term Face Threatening Act (FTA) is an attitude that can degrade self-esteem or the dignity of others.

#### 2.2 Concept of Face

The face is a core concept in the study of politeness. As Goffman (1967, p. 5) suggests, faces can be explained as positive social values claimed by someone who thinks they have drawn a line in the process of drawing special contact information. Moreover, he claims that this is a clear description of recognized social characteristics. According to Goffman, Brown and Levinson (1987, p. 61) defines the face as a public self-image. Every member of society needs to have his own rights. Brown and Levinson (1987, p. 62) defined the face in two related aspects, namely. Negative face and positive face. Every member of society has

experienced this negative face. I hope that others will not hinder his behavior. Even though it is positive, every member of society has other desires.

#### 2.3 Impoliteness

According to Culpeper (1996, p.8) states that "impoliteness is the use of strategies to attack the interlocutor's face and create social disruption". Culpeper also defines that "impoliteness as communicative strategies designed to attack face, and thereby cause social conflict and disharmony". Face Threatening Acts (FTA) is an action that is to be desired by the other person's face. Actions that threaten the face are either positive face and negative face. Actions that denounce the negative face can be said as requests, orders, suggestions, and warnings. In other definition, based on Bousfield and Locher (2008, p. 3) state that "impoliteness is a manner which is a face – aggravating a specific situation". According to Culpeper (1996, p.356) states that "super strategies are means of attacking face". Based on Culpeper (1996, p.8) divided impoliteness into five strategies.

#### 2.3.1 Bald on Record Impoliteness

According to Culpeper (1996, 2005) state that "bald on record impoliteness is seen as typically being deployed where there is more face at stake, and where there is an intention on the part of the speaker to attack the face of the hearer or where the speaker does not have the power to (safely) utter an impoliteness utterance". The utterance is deployed in a direct, clear, and unambiguous manner.

Example 1

Context: When your friend is crying because his girlfriend broke up with him,

then you offer him food.

Utterance: *Eat it! crying will not return the situation back to normal.* 

The sentence above includes bald on record impoliteness. Because the speaker does not act aggressively to the listener. There is an imperative command word that is intended to hurt the face of the interlocutor.

2.3.2 Positive Impoliteness

According to Culpeper (1996, p.356) states that "positive impoliteness is a strategy which is intended to attack the recipient's positive face". This strategy is used to attack someone's face who wants to be acknowledged as a part of society. Based on Culpeper (1996, p.357) suggested that there are nine kinds of positive impoliteness output strategies. Such as: ignoring and snubbing, dissociated from the other, be interested, unconcerned, unsympathetic, use inappropriate identity markers, use taboo language, call another name, and seek disagreement.

Example 2

Dad: Don't play in the jungle! lots of wild animals.

Son: No, you can't forbid me. (Seek disagreement)

Dad: Sure I can, you are my son.

This sentence is a form of seeking disagreement from speakers to avoid attacking the face of his interlocutor face. There is a seek disagreement between the son's opinion and the father's. The son aims to annoy his father with his statement.

Example 3

Utterance: "John has insulted my parents, he's a dickhead for sure. I will beat

<u>him tomorrow".</u> (Use taboo language)

The sentence above shows that it is inappropriate for someone who

cursing his friend. In addition, it is inappropriate also to share personal problems

with the friend to others.

2.3.3 Negative Impoliteness

According to Culpeper (1996, p.358) states that "negative impoliteness is

the use of strategies designed to damage the addressee's negative face wants".

This can be done through the following ways: frighten, condescend,

scorn/ridicule, invade the other's space, explicitly associate the other with the

negative aspect, and violate the structure of the conversation.

Example 4

Context: When a student asks his teacher about a lesson and the teacher can't

answer the question.

Utterance: "You so long to answer, that you didn't deserve to be a teacher".

The speaker's utterance above belongs to the ridicule form, which means

the speaker humiliates the interlocutor by saying something in a rude way so that

the other person looks stupid.

Example 5

Utterance: "You touch my girlfriend and I'll bust your fucking head off!!"

The sentence above is a form of the speaker's frightening to the

interlocutor. The speaker gives a threat about what will happen to the other

person.

2.3.4 Sarcasm or Mock Politeness

Culpeper (1996, p.356) explains that "sarcasm is an act that threatens the

face of the interlocutor who is done dishonestly, as is insinuating others through

social media and others. One can use this sarcasm to convey the other person's

feelings from what others say. This form of sarcasm is a strategy of impoliteness

that is fake or insincere.

Example 6

Context: When the hearer is ignoring the speaker's statement of advice to the

Teacher: You must study hard for your final examination tomorrow!

Student: (*Ignoring*)

2.3.5 Withhold Politeness

Culpeper (1998, p.357) explains that withhold politeness occurs when

someone prefers silence rather than swearing words or words that can offend

others. The real form of withholding politeness is by staying silent and not saying

sorry to others.

Example 7

Customer: I think my wedding dree is less attractive, it seems that trinkets would

be great.

Tailor: *That's right sir*.

The sentence includes the form of withholding politeness. The tailor responds with polite words, even though the customer's opinion is not necessarily better.

In conclusion, the following is the summary of Culpeper's impoliteness strategies along with the sub-strategies of each.

Table 2.1 Summary of Culpeper's Impoliteness Strategies

No	Impoliteness Strategies	Sub-Strategies
1.	Bald on Record Impoliteness	• Direct
		• Clear
		• Concise
		<ul> <li>Unambiguous</li> </ul>
2.	Positive Impoliteness	<ul> <li>Ignoring and snubbing</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Dissociated from the other</li> </ul>
		Be disinterested, unconcerned, unsympathetic
		Use inappropriate identity markers
		Use taboo language
		• Call another name
		Seek disagreement
3.	Negative Impoliteness	• Frighten
		• Condescend, scorn/ridicule
		• Invade the other's space
		Explicitly associate the other with the
		negative aspect
		<ul> <li>Violate the structure of conversation</li> </ul>
4.	Withhold Impoliteness	Deliberately ignored
		<ul> <li>Failing in performing the polite strategy</li> </ul>
5.	Sarcasm/Mock Politeness	Insincerity
		The polite meaning of this strategy remains on
		the surface, whereas the intended meaning is
		impolite

Source: Culpeper et al. (2003)

#### 2.4 Impoliteness and Power Relations

Bousfield and Locher (2008) argue that power is a crucial part of the interaction, and they believe that impoliteness is "an exercise of powers". This means that powers and impoliteness are intertwined with each other. When someone commits an act of impoliteness, the majority of them have a higher position than the other person. For example, when the employee makes a mistake,

the relationship between boss and employee spontaneously boss would scold him, even with bad manners. This happens because the boss has higher power than he can control the course of talks with her or his employee. On the other hand, when someone has a lower position than the listener, then impoliteness becomes weak.

Keinpointher (2008) argues that one of the factors that cause impoliteness to occur is power. When the speaker has more power than the interlocutor it causes impoliteness. Culpeper (1996, p. 354) also defines "The more powerful participant tends to be impolite because they have more freedom to act than the less powerful participant." Speaker (authority) can set the action to do polite or impolite, when the speaker did immodesty, he stressed to his interlocutors to do resistance or silence.

Beebe's instrumental purpose of impoliteness (1995) divided impoliteness serves to exercise power into three types: to appear as superior, get power actions, and dominate the conversation. The first is to appear as superior, the speaker places himself as a superior, where he considers his interlocutor to be of lower caste. The second is to get power over actions, the speaker asks the other person to take the requested action. Then the last one is to dominate the conversation; the speaker deliberately interrupts the conversation to stop the other person while speaking.

#### 2.5 Context

Context is the most important communication aspect both verbally from physical and social aspect (Leech, 1983, p. 13). Context is also referred to as background knowledge shared by the speaker and listener in communication.

Context can also help the speaker and listener to convey the message while communicating and understanding its meaning. The definition illustrates that context is the most important aspect of communicating to understand each utterance's meaning. Every human being will find it difficult to understand the meaning in every utterance if he does not know the context of the conversation.

Context or situation refers to the environment, the time and place in which the speech takes place, and the relationships between participants. In this study, the researcher uses the Hymes theory in the ethnography of communication. Hymes (1974) argues that "by looking at how people use language, patterns could be discovered otherwise, it would not just look at the words themselves."

Hymes (1974) found the concept of communication, it called S.P.E.A.K.I.N.G. where each letter has the following meaning:

- 'S' refers to a situation that includes both scene and setting. This is the place where the activity takes place and the overall scene where the activity is separated.
- 2. 'P' refers to participants that are involved in the conversation. It includes the relationship between the speaker and the hearer.
- 3. 'E' refers to ends, goals, purposes, or outcomes of the communication.
- 4. 'A' refers to acts including both form and content. In other meaning, every action taken by the participant either from the speaker or the listener must contain the meaning conveyed.

5. 'K' refers to the key. It refers to the tone of speech. How speech was

delivered. A high tone tends to attack the other person.

6. 'I' refers to an instrumentality or the channel through which

communication flows can be examined.

7. 'N' refers to the norms of communication. The social rules guide the event

and participants' actions and reactions.

8. 'G' refers to the genre. The kind or type of communicative event, such as

proverbs, prayer, small talk, question and answer, etc.

2.6 Responses to Impoliteness

Culpeper (2003, p.1562) argues that the hearer has two choices to respond

to the act of impoliteness directed at him, first by accept the face attack or counter

the face attack, and the second does not give a response (no response).

2.6.1 Accepting the Face Attack

According to Bousfield (2008, p.193), the hearer receives a face attack

from the speaker when he/she agrees with the speaker's utterance of impoliteness

strategy. The hearer shows his approval to the speaker.

Example

Context: When an employee is late for work, and her boss is scolding her.

Boss: like a fucking turtle....why are you always late?

Employee: I'm so sorry boss

Boss: Fucking bitch! Back to work!

Employee: Yes Boss

From the conversation above, the boss is berating employees who are late for work. However, the employee did not retaliate by attacking the face of his boss, instead, he accepted and apologized.

#### 2.6.2 Counter the Face Attack

Countering the Face Attack occurs when the hearer responds to the speaker's face attack. The hearer disapproves of the speaker's face attack. The are two choices in Countering the Face Attack (Bousfield, 2008, p. 193).

#### 2.6.2.1 Offensive

An offensive strategy is strategies that countering face attack with face attack.

#### Example

Context: At that time there was a fight between two men who wanted to kill each other.

A: I will torture you to death!

B: Go to the hell, fat pig!

In the conversation above, it is classified as an offensive strategy because the two people attack each other's face. This strategy is evident when the interlocutor replies "Go to the hell, fat pig!" as a form of counterattack from the interlocutor to the speaker.

#### 2.6.2.2 Defensive

The defensive strategy mainly counters face attacks by defending one's own face. The example as follow illustrates the defensive strategy performed by A, as a customer, and B as a car owner.

Example

Context: A man who taunts his friend because his body smells so bad.

A: Clean your body, stink!

B: <u>I don't smell bad</u>, I took a shower this morning.

From the example of the conversation above, B as a listener defends against the curses spoken by the speaker attacking the listener's face. The listener does not reply by attacking the speaker's face, but uses polite sentences to explain something.

#### **2.6.3** Choosing not to respond (non-verbal response)

Bousfield (2008, p. 188) explains that the hearer may not respond to the impoliteness strategies aimed at him, namely by remaining silent (being silent). The listener has several reasons that cause him to choose not to respond. It happens because the audience refused to talk, does not have a chance to speak, even the possibility of the listener does not understand the content of speech that the speaker is saying.

#### CHAPTER III

#### **RESEARCH METHODS**

This chapter introduces the methodology of the research. It describes the research design, data and data source, research instrument, the technique of collecting data, and the technique of analyzing data.

#### 3.1 Research Design

This research used a descriptive qualitative as the research design by conducting impoliteness strategies by some characters in the Deadpool movie.

Litosseliti (2010) states that "a descriptive qualitative is a description and phenomenon found during the process of study." The researcher's explanation and information are used to characterize all of the characters' utterances in a descriptive study design (Abidin, 2018). Glass & Hopkins (1984) explain that "descriptive research involves gathering data that describe events and then organizes, tabulates, depicts, and describes the data collection". Therefore, the researcher used this method to describe all of the utterances of the main character.

#### 3.2 Data Collection

This part is an explanation of the method used to collect the data. Data collection consisted of research data, data sources, research instruments, and data collection techniques.

#### 3.2.1 Research Data

The data were in the form of words, phrases, and sentences produced by the main character named Wade Wilson and some interlocutors.

#### 3.2.2 Data Source and Subjects of the Study

This research data is the transcription of the Deadpool movie, especially in from of the words, phrases, sentences produced by all characters. The writer takes from *Terbit.21*. Because *Terbit21* is a movie collection site locally and abroad and easily accessible to many people, this site also has good video quality. The transcription of the Deadpool movie was taken from the Subscene website. This film has a duration of approximately 1 hour 49 minutes. In choosing a subject, the most appropriate person is the person who has the most influence on this movie. This study focuses on Wade Wilson as the main character in his movie. Wade Wilson is very appropriate for this study because all of Wade Wilson's behavior and conversation with his speech are very impolite. Besides that, the interlocutor is also very important in this study. The interlocutor also attacks the main character's face with disrespectful language. Therefore, the researcher uses Wade Wilson and his interlocutors as the subject of this study to see how impoliteness is used.

#### 3.2.3 Research Instrument

The main instrument of this research is the researcher himself because he is the only instrument that is important to analyze the data. The data is collected by watching the movie Deadpool and using a transcript to make it clear. It will be taken from the utterance of some characters in the Deadpool movie.

#### 3.2.4 Data Collection Technique

The researcher uses some steps to collect the data.

- The researcher downloaded the Deadpool movie. The researcher downloaded the movie from the website. There are many websites to download movies with good quality. However, the researcher downloaded the movie from <a href="https://51.79.157.150/Deadpoll-2016">https://51.79.157.150/Deadpoll-2016</a>.
   Because *Terbit21* is a movie collection site locally and abroad and easily accessible to many people, this site also has good video quality.
- 2. After that researcher downloads the Deadpool movie transcript from the website. There are many websites to download movies with good quality. However, the researcher downloaded the movie from <a href="https://subscene.com/subtitles/Deadpoll/english/1279551">https://subscene.com/subtitles/Deadpoll/english/1279551</a>. Because the transcript on this site fits perfectly with the conversation in the Deadpool movie. The researcher downloaded the transcript of the movie in zip form. Then the researcher converted it into a Microsoft Word document.
- 3. To ensure that the transcript of the movie is in accordance with the movie, the researcher re-watched the movie and matched it with the transcript of the movie.
- 4. For collecting data, the researcher used the code of impoliteness strategy by Jonathan Culpeper. The specific codes of impoliteness strategy consist of bald on record (BR), positive impoliteness (PI), negative impoliteness (NI), withhold politeness (WP), and sarcasm or mock politeness (MP). Then, the researcher read and marked the utterances that refer to impoliteness strategies attacks using certain codes. Then, the researcher tabulated the data which were grouped into data cards. The data card

includes the title of the film, the words/phrases of the main character, the time limit for the words/phrases of the main character, the types of impoliteness strategies.

Table		
Movie Title	:	DEADPOOL
Word/Phrase	:	"You big chrome cock-gobbler!"
Time	:	00:38:04
Category	<u>;/</u>	PI
Sub-category	-//:	Call the other name

Figure 3.1 Sample of Data Card

#### 3.3 Data Analysis

After the data is collected, data analysis is then carried out. After the data is collected, data analysis is then carried out. The researcher took several steps to obtain data for analysis.

- 1. The researcher identified the utterances of Wade Wilson that contain impolite word or sentences.
- 2. After that, the researcher classified all of Wade Wilson's utterances based on five types of impoliteness strategies, such as bald-on record, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm, mock politeness, and withhold politeness.
- 3. Then the researcher analyzed the meaning of Wade Wilson's utterances that refer to impoliteness strategies based on the context. In analyzing the context, the researcher used Hymes' ethnography of speaking: scene, participants, events, acts of sequence, key, instrumentality, norms of communication, and genre.

- 4. After analyzing the impoliteness strategies used by the main character in the Deadpool movie, the researcher then also analyzed how the interlocutors responded to the impoliteness employing Culpeper's responses to face attacks.
- 5. After that, the researcher analyzed how the impoliteness strategies are used as a means to exercise powers using Beebe et al.'s instrumental purposes of impoliteness. This was done by analyzing the relationship between Wade Wilson and his interlocutors and how the impolite words are exercised to show his powers.
- 6. The final step is concluding the result of this study based on analyzing the process above to answer the statement of the problem in this study.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of findings and discussion sections that present the results of the research. The finding section describes the impoliteness strategies used by the main character in the Deadpool movie and the interlocutors' strategies to encounter the main character's impoliteness. Furthermore, the findings will be discussed by relating them to related theories.

#### 4.1 Findings

The research aims to identify the impoliteness strategies used by the main character and the interlocutors' strategies to encounter the main character's impoliteness in the Deadpool movie. This section describes the types of impoliteness strategy used by Wade Wilson in the movie. The researcher analyzed the data using the theory of impoliteness put forward by Jonathan Culpeper's (1996) theory to identifying the types of impoliteness strategy and the interlocutors' strategies to encounter Wade Wilson's impoliteness. The researcher found 50 data from the script of the Deadpool movie. The findings involve the data description.

## **4.1.1 Impoliteness Strategies Used by the Main Character in the Deadpool** Movie

This part contains the solutions to the study's first problem, which is to determine what types of impoliteness methods the main character in the Deadpool film employs. The researcher found 38 data containing the impoliteness strategies used by the main character in this movie. The researcher categorized them into

five types such as bald on record, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, withhold politeness, and sarcasm or mock politeness. The researcher categorized the impoliteness strategies used by the main character in the form of the diagram below.

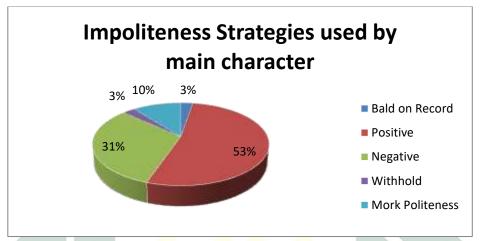


Figure 4.1 Impoliteness Strategies Performed by Wade Wilson

Based on figure 4.1, it shows that there were five kinds of impoliteness that are founded in the Deadpool movie. The highest type of impoliteness is positive impoliteness, which is 20 data representing 53% of all the data. Then, negative impoliteness with 12 data representing 31% of all the data. Withhold politeness with 4 data representing 10% of all the data. So, the lowest number are bald on record impoliteness and withhold politeness, which is 1 data representing 3% of all the data.

# 4.1.1.1 Bald on Record Impoliteness

In the Deadpool movie, the researcher found the only utterance categorized as bald on record impoliteness. The following data present it in more detail.

Datum 1

Negasonic: "Hey!"

Wade Wilson: "Zip it, Sinead!"

Wade Wilson ordered Negasonic to be quiet. He taunts Negasonic by using clear

and disrespectful language. Instead of using polite sentences like "Please, be

quiet", Wade Wilson prefers to use disrespectful language such as "Zip it,

Sinead!" In the context, Negasonic wanted to remind Wade Wilson not to take

revenge on Francis, but Wade Wilson didn't listen to her advice, even Wade

Wilson snapped at her. This speech is categorized into bald on record

impoliteness because there are commands aimed at hurting the face of the

interlocutor.

4.1.1.2 Positive Impoliteness

The researcher discovered 20 instances of positive impoliteness in the

Deadpool film. The following data elucidates them in further depth.

Datum 2

Wade Wilson: "Maximum effort. Cock shot!"

In this utterance, Wade Wilson used taboo words when attacking his

enemy. Wade Wilson said "Maximum effort. Cock shot!" and beat up Francis's

men. He has a strong sense of revenge because Francis has turned himself into a

mutant. In the context, Wade Wilson wants to take revenge on Francis by killing

all his members, and he will kill Francis with his own hands. The sentences

uttered by Wade Wilson are considered impolite.

Wade Wilson: "I'm looking for Francis! Have you seen this man? Yanking, yanking! I've never said this, but don't swallow."

Man: (screamed in pain)

In this utterance, Wade Wilson shows an unsympathetic attitude towards his enemies, so that his enemy feels pain. Wade Wilson said "I'm looking for Francis! Have you seen this man? Yanking, yanking! I've never said this, but don't swallow. So that he does not have a sense of care for others. Therefore, the sentence uttered by Wade Wilson is included in the sub-category of positive impoliteness.

#### Datum 4

Wease: "Wade Wilson. Patron Saint of the Pitiful. What can I do for you?" Wade Wilson: "I'd love a blowjob."

From the above conversation, the saying "I'd love a blowjob" is a form of a snub from Wade Wilson to Wease. Wade Wilson belittles Wase, he shows an act of impoliteness that strikes Wase's face. In this context, Wease offers assistance to Wade Wilson, because Wade's face was very tired and a lot of thought. But Wade ignored and underestimated Wease.

## Datum 5

Recruiter: "I understand you've recently been diagnosed with terminal cancer."

Wade Wilson: "Stalker alert!"

In the conversation above, Wade Wilson using clear language when mock recruiter. He really hates people who work as spies. He also was bothered and uncomfortable by spies. Wade Wilson's utterance is included in the sub-category of positive impoliteness

Wade Wilson: "I'd say that you sound like an infomercial, but not a good one, like slap chop, more shake weighty."

Wade Wilson shows his disinterest to the recruiter "I'd say that you sound like an infomercial, but not a good one, like slap chop, more shake weighty". This utterance indicates the output of a positive impoliteness strategy.

#### Datum 7

Colossus: "You know, I can hear you."
Wade Wilson: "I wasn't talking to you. I was talking to them."

From the conversation above, the speech "I was not talking to you. I was talking to them" is a form of waiver of Wade Wilson to Colossus. Wade Wilson not only ignored Colossus's words, but he also prevented him from speaking out. So Wade Wilson's utterance is included in the sub-category of positive impoliteness.

## Datum 8

Wade Wilson: "Negasonic teenage...What the shit? That's the coolest name ever!"

Wade Wilson mocks Negasonic name. He used harsh and disrespectful language when speaking to Negasonic. Wade Wilson using expletives indecent. He uses of taboo words "shit" to attack her positive face. In the context, at that time Wade Wilson would take revenge on Francis. However, Colossus and Negasonic arrive and stop his revenge. That's why Wade Wilson said "Negasonic teenage... What the shit? That's the coolest name ever!" to insult Negasonic.

Wade Wilson: "You big chrome cock-gobbler!"

Wade Wilson said "You big chrome cock-gobbler!" when he was angry with Colossus. Wade Wilson's speech was very inappropriate to be revealed. In context, at that time Colossus forced Wade Wilson to come with him to meet the professor (X-man). However, Wade Wilson still refused and mocked Colossus with impolite sentences such as "You big chrome cock-gobbler!". This utterance is classified as a sub-category of positive impoliteness.

## Datum 10

Wade Wilson: "What the fuck is wrong with you?"

Wade Wilson prefers to use harsh language when talking to Francis such as "What the fuck is wrong with you?". Because Wade Wilson was very upset with what Francis had done to him. In context, Francis tortured Wade Wilson by confining him in a box, where the contact was devoid of oxygen. So that Wade Wilson could not breathe and his skin turned into the skin of a monster. Therefore Wade Wilson felt very annoyed and said impolite sentences such as "What the fuck is wrong with you?". Wade Wilson used "fuck" to attack Francis' face.

#### Datum 11

Wade Wilson: "You little spider monkey! Where... is... Francis?"

Wade Wilson mocked one of Francis' members by saying "You little spider monkey!". Because Francis had no compassion, the woman was traditionally killed. Wade Wilson hunts down one by one the Francis members. At that time one of its members was against Wade Wilson. Spontaneously, Wade

Wilson insulted his name like "You little spider monkey!". The use of call other

names is one of the sub-strategies when doing positive impoliteness.

Datum 12

Blind AI: "Love is blind, Wade.

Wade Wilson: "No. You're blind."

From the conversation above, it is clear that Wade Wilson is avoiding the

agreement with Blind AI. Blind AI said "Love is blind, Wade" with the aim of

motivating Wade Wilson that Vanessa would still receive her love back.

However, Wade Wilson did not agree with his words by insulting Blind AI with

the sentence "No. You're blind." This sentence is a form of agreement from

speakers to avoid attacking the face of his interlocutor face.

Datum 13

Francis: "What's my name?"

Wade Wilson: "Who fucking cares?"

In the conversation above, the saying "Who fucking cares?" was Wade

Wilson's pardon of Francis. Wade Wilson uses offensive language with the

intention of belittling the interlocutor and showing acts of impoliteness. In the

context, Wade Wilson was about to kill Francis, when he wanted to kill him

Francis attacked Wade Wilson's face by saying "What's my name?". Since Wade

Wilson was fed up with him, he used a snub to stop him from speaking.

Datum 14

Wade Wilson: "You were droning on. Sure, I may be stuck looking like

pepperoni flatbread... But at least fuckface won't heal from that."

Wade Wilson belittled and ignored Colossus's remarks by saying "You

were droning on!". Because he felt that his revenge was still not avenged. Wade

Wilson belittled and ignored Colossus' comments by saying, "You're blabbering!". Because he felt his revenge was still not avenged. Colossus tried to persuade and advise him not to repay evil with evil. Because the Colossus principle to become a hero is to repay evil with good. But Wade Wilson still did not want to listen, even consider Colossus nonsense utterances.

# **4.1.1.3** Negative Impoliteness

The researcher discovered 12 instances of negative impoliteness in the Deadpool film. The following data elucidates them in further depth.

#### Datum 15

Wade Wilson: "A stalker. Threats hurt, Jer. Though not nearly as badly as serrated steel. So keep away from Megan. Cool?"

Jeremy: Yes, sir.

In this utterance, Wade Wilson threatens Jeremy to lose touch with Megan. Wade Wilson said "A stalker. Threats hurt, Jer. Though not nearly as badly as serrated steel. So keep away from Megan. Cool?". If Jeremy doesn't obey his orders, he will lose his life. Wade Wilson uttered a sentence that is very disrespectful.

# Datum 16

Wade Wilson: "Soft spot, remember? Even look in her general direction again and you will learn in the worst of ways that I have some hard spots, too. That came out wrong. Or did it?"

Wade Wilson's utterance above is a form of frightening that threatens Jeremy not to have any more contact with Megan. Apart from that, she also grabbed Jeremy's neck into the corner of the room. He warns Jeremy that something will happen to him if he breaks it.

Datum 17

Wade Wilson: "No. You did not bet on me to die. You bet on me to die.

Wow. Motherfucker, you're the world's worst friend".

Wade Wilson scolded Wease with clear and disrespectful language.

Because Wade Wilson was so disappointed with his best friend, his best friend bet

that Deadpool / Wade Wilson would die soon. In this way, Wade Wilson

emphasized to Wease that he has a long life, which is 102 years. The use of

condescending is one of the sub-strategies when doing negative impoliteness.

Datum 18

Wade Wilson: "I'mma do what I came here to do. Either that or slap

the bitch outta vou!"

Wade Wilson's utterance was very disrespectful. He was very angry with

Colossus because Colossus wanted to prevent him from taking revenge on

Francis. Wade Wilson said, "I'mma do what I came here to do. Either that or slap

the bitch outta you!". These utterances were included in a frightening form that

threatened the Colossus about what would happen to him. The use of frightening

is one of the sub-strategies when doing negative impoliteness.

Datum 19

Colossus: "Wade, please!"

Wade Wilson: "Cock shot! Oh, your poor wife."

Wade Wilson made fun of Colossus by using harsh and very disrespectful

language like "Cock shot! Oh, your poor wife". Besides, Wade Wilson also hit

hard Colossus genitals. This utterance is categorized into a condescending form in

which Wade Wilson feels he is stronger than Colossus.

Wade Wilson: "Don't make me ask twice. Where...Is Francis? He made me ask twice."

Wade Wilson hunts down all Franciscans by killing them one by one. He forced his members to tell Francis whereabouts. Since his desire for revenge was already very strong, he spoke those words in a high-pitched voice. Wade Wilson's utterance is included in the condescending form of negative impoliteness.

#### Datum 21

Wade Wilson: "Tell me where your fucking boss is or you're gonna die! In five minutes!"

Wade Wilson threatened one of the Francis members by saying "Tell me where your fucking boss is or you're gonna die! In five minutes!". Wade Wilson's utterance is a form of frightening that threatens what will happen to the interlocutor.

## Datum 22

Wade Wilson: "I told you, we're going with the Urvaj, not the Börje. Get it through your head or get out of fuck town."

Wade Wilson warns Blind AI that he will get his revenge on his own terms. Wade Wilson said the sentence "I told you, we're going with the Urvaj, not the Börje. Get it through your head or get out of fuck town" with a high note. This utterance is categorized as ridicule where the speaker says something in a harsh manner that causes the other person to look stupid. The use of ridicule is one of the sub-strategies when doing negative impoliteness.

Wade Wilson: "Finish fucking her the fuck up!"

In the Wade Wilson utterance above, he ordered Colossus to attack Angel with profane language, thus causing Colossus to look stupid. So, this utterance is categorized in the form of negative impoliteness.

#### 4.1.1.4 Withhold Politeness

In the Deadpool movie, the researcher found utterances categorized as withhold politeness. The following information explains it in further depth.

#### Datum 24

Francis: "You don't want to kill me. I'm the only one who can fix your ugly mug."

Wade Wilson : (Ignoring)

Wade Wilson did not respond to Francis' statement during the fight,

Francis was furious at Wade Wilson who tried to escape. But Wade Wilson chose
to remain silent and did not put up a fight. He deliberately ignored Francis'
statement because he felt that what Francis said was irrelevant to how Wade
Wilson felt. So, what Wade Wilson did was sub-category withhold politeness.

## 4.1.1.5 Sarcasm/Mock Politeness

The researcher discovered four instances of sarcasm or mock politeness in the Deadpool film. The following information explains it in further depth.

#### Datum 25

Wade Wilson: "The drink. With snuggle. But first... Hey, I ain't taking any babysitting money, make sure that gets back to Miss...

Wade Wilson used sarcasm when he talked to Wease, so Wease realized whom he was talking to. Wade Wilson says a sentence that at first glance looks appropriate, but has an attack on the listener's face. He didn't want to be considered poor by a woman beside him who had a lot of money. So Wade Wilson said "The drink. With snuggles. But first... Hey, I ain't taking any babysitting money, make sure that gets back to Miss... even though it is said indirectly, the use of this implicature can threaten and hurt the face of the interlocutor.

## Datum 26

Wade Wilson: "You have something in your teeth. Right in the middle there. Just, I don't... A little nugget of romaine lettuce or something. It's been bothering me for a long time."

Wade Wilson uses sarcasm to insult Francis. Using ambiguous sentences, Wade Wilson pointed out that he had mocked Francis. in context, Francis tortured Wade Wilson by injecting mutant DNA into his body. Because Wade Wilson wanted to irritate Francis even more, he used sarcasm to strike the face of his interlocutor. Wade Wilson's utterance is included in the sub-strategy of sarcasm or mock politeness.

#### Datum 27

Wade Wilson: "That's his legal name. He got "Ajax" from the dish soap. F, r, a, n, c, i... Oops! Snagged the dry-cleaning tag off your lab coat. FYI, I could probably get you the superhero discount."

Wade Wilson has discovered Ajax's real name by stealing the nameplate on the lab coat he is wearing. Wade Wilson used sarcasm to attack Francis's face.

He preferred the ambiguous language to make Francis more irritated him. As a result, Wade Wilson was locked up in a box that didn't contain oxygen.

#### Datum 28

Wade Wilson: "It's a big house. It's funny that I only ever see two of you. It's almost like the studio couldn't afford another X-Man."

Wade Wilson used sarcasm when he spoke to Negasonic. Even though
Wade Wilson prefers to use sarcasm language which looks more subtle, he
intends to attack Negasonic's face

# **4.1.2 Interlocutors' Strategies to Counter the Main Characters' Impoliteness in the Deadpool movie**

This section presents the answers to the second problem of the study about how do the interlocutors respond to the main character's impoliteness in the Deadpool movie. The researcher found 12 data containing the strategies by interlocutors to the main character in this movie. According to Culpeper (2003, p. 1562) state that the interlocutor of the impoliteness strategy has two choices in responding to the impoliteness directed at him; first by accepting the face attack or counter the face attack, and secondly not responding at all. Counter the face attacks can be offensive or defensive.

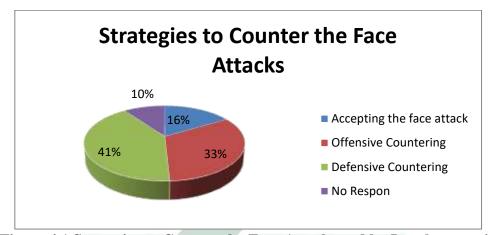


Figure 4.1 Strategies to Counter the Face Attack used by Interlocutors in Response to the Main Character's Impoliteness

Based on figure 4.1, it shows that there were four kinds of strategies to counter the face attack used by interlocutors in response to the main character's impoliteness that is founded in the Deadpool movie. The highest type of impoliteness is defensive countering, which is 5 data representing 41% of all the data. Then, offensive countering with 4 data representing 33% all of the data. Accepting the face attack with 2 data representing 16% of all the data. So the lowest number of no responses, which is 1 data representing 10% of all the data.

# 4.1.2.1 Accepting the Face Attack

In the Deadpool movie, the researcher found 5 responses of interlocutors categorized as accepting face attacks. The following data elucidates them in further depth.

## Datum 29

Wade Wilson: "A stalker. Threats hurt, Jer. Though not nearly as badly as serrated steel. So keep away from Megan. Cool?"

Jeremy: "Yes, sir."

From the conversation above, Wade Wilson pressed and cornered Jeremy with the statement "A stalker. Threats hurt, Jer. Though not nearly as badly as serrated steel. So keep away from Megan. Cool?". So, Jeremy was very scared due to the threats that Wade Wilson had raised. Therefore, Jeremy did not retaliate by attacking Wade Wilson's face, he instead accepted and agreed with the statement, "Yes, sir."

## Datum 30

Wade Wilson: "No. You did not bet on me to die. You bet on me to die. Wow. Motherfucker, you're the world's worst friend".

Wease: "Sorry. I wanted to win money. I never win anything."

Wease indicated his approval of Wade Wilson's argument. Wade Wilson feels betrayed when Wease bet that Deadpool will die soon. Therefore, Wade Wilson attacked the face of his interlocutor with the sentence "You bet on me to die. Wow. Motherfucker, you're the world's worst friend." As a result, Wease only apologized for what he did and did not respond to Wade Wilson's face attack.

# **4.1.2.2** Countering the Face Attack (Offensive Countering)

In the Deadpool movie, the researcher found 4 responses of interlocutors categorized as countering face attacks. The following data elucidates them in further depth.

# Datum 31

Wade Wilson: "Looking good, Francis. Well-rested. Like you've been pitching, not catching. Ringing any bells? No? How 'bout now?" Francis: "Wade fucking Wilson. Well, hello, gorgeous."

In the conversation above, Francis used offensive countering by countering Wade Wilson's face attack. Francis counterattacked the face attack

with the words "Wade fucking Wilson. Well, hello, gorgeous." So that the act of

impoliteness is very clear.

Datum 32

Wade Wilson: "Zip it, Sinead!"

Negasonic: "Hey, douche-pool!"

Negasonic countered Wade Wilson's facial attacks by using curse

language such as, "Hey, douche-pool!". Because he was fed up with Wade

Wilson's ramblings mocking his name many times. Therefore, the act of

disrespect is very clear when Negasonic uses that statement.

Datum 33

Wade Wilson: "I told you, we're going with the Urvaj, not the Borje. Get

it through your head or get out of fuck town."

Blind AI: "Shit!"

From the conversation above, the act of impoliteness is clearly visible on

both sides. Offensive countering emerged from Blind AI's reply, "Shit!", As a

form of counterattack from the words that attacked his face uttered by Wade

Wilson.

Datum 34

Wade Wilson: "There are no words! Me and you are headed to fix this

butterface."

Francis: "What? You stupid fucking idiot."

Francis responded to Wade Wilson's remarks by using phrases such as,

"What? You stupid fucking idiot." Francis's utterance was categorized as a form

of offensive countering, in which he retaliated against Wade Wilson.

**4.1.2.3** Countering the Face Attack (Defensive Countering)

In the Deadpool movie, the researcher found 5 responses of interlocutors

categorized as countering face attacks. The following data elucidates them in

further depth.

Datum 35

Wade Wilson: "Not, out of the woods yet. You need to seriously ease up

on the bedazzling."

Man: "Just look, man, can I have my---

In the example of Jeremy's utterance above, Jeremy defends his face

against the insults/teases made by Wade Wilson. Wade Wilson used clear and

unambiguous language when attacking Jeremy's face. However, Jeremy did not

retaliate by striking back at Wade Wilson's face, but by using the non-impolite

sentence, "Just look, man, can I have my......

Datum 36

Wade Wilson: "You big chrome cock-gobbler!"

Colossus: "That's not nice."

Colossus maintains his face by using defensive countering by means of

answering and explaining things. Colossus did not reply to a face attack with a

face attack, but instead used a non-impolite speech, "That's not nice."

**Datum 37** 

Wade Wilson: "All the dinosaurs feared the T. Rex. I promise this gets

worse for you, big boy!"

Colossus: "This is embarrassing. Please, stay down."

From the conversation above, Colossus defends himself when he receives

face attacks by using sentences such as, "This is embarrassing. Please, stay down.

"Colossus only answered with this statement, even though Wade Wilson made

various insults and beat him many times.

Datum 38

Wade Wilson: "You sadistic fuck!"

Francis: "I've cured you, Wade. Now your mutated cells can heal

anything. It's attacking your cancer as fast as it can form."

Wade Wilson is very fed up with what was done by Francis to him so he

throws insults like, "You sadistic fuck!". However, Francis did not retaliate by

attacking Wade Wilson's face, but by explaining to him that Francis had cured his

cancer by using the phrase "I've cured you, Wade. Now your mutated cells can

heal anything. It's attacking your cancer as fast as it can form."

Datum 39

Wade Wilson: "Finish fucking her the fuck up!"

Colossus: "Language, please!"

Defensive countering occurs when Colossus defends his face from Wade

Wilson by using sentences that do not contain an element of impoliteness. That

way, Colossus's utterance is categorized as a form of defensive countering that

does not reply to a face attack with a face attack.

**4.1.2.4 No Response** 

The researcher discovered that the interlocutor's reaction in the Deadpool

film was classified as "no response." The following information explains it in

further depth.

Datum 40

Wade Wilson: "Negasonic teenage...What the shit? That's the coolest

name ever! So, what, you're like, uh, his sidekick?"

# Negasonic : (silent)

In the conversation above, Negasonic prefers to remain silent. He did not respond to the impoliteness strategies directed at him. This is because Negasonic refuses to speak which is a form of no response.

# 4.1.3 Wade Wilson's impoliteness and the exercise of powers

This part presents the answers to the third problem of the study about how does Wide Wilson uses impoliteness to exercise his power. According to Beebe's instrumental purposes of impoliteness (1995), divided impoliteness serves the purposes of exercising power into three types, such as to appear as superior, to get power over actions, and to dominate the conversation.

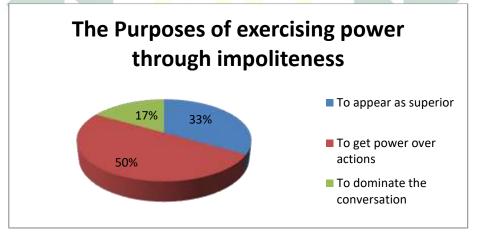


Figure 4.2 Purposes of Exercising Power through Impoliteness used by Main Character

Based on figure 4.2, it shows that there were three purposes of exercising power through impoliteness used by the main character in the Deadpool movie. The researcher found 18 data from the main character's impoliteness. The most dominant purpose found is to get power over actions, which is 9 data representing 50% of all the data. Then to appear as superior with 5 data representing 33% of all

the data. The last is to dominate the conversation with 3 data representing 17% of

all the data.

4.1.3.1 To appear as superior

The example of impoliteness serves the purpose of exercising power to

appear as superior in the following

Datum 41

Negasonic: "Hey!"

Wade Wilson: "Zip it, Sinead!"

Wade Wilson used the utterance, "Zip it, Sinead!" to show that he has

higher power than the interlocutor because he feels that the mutant power, he has

is greater than Negasonic. That way he feels more powerful. At that time,

Negasonic intended to remind Wade Wilson, but Wade Wilson didn't want to

listen to him and even made fun of Negasonic by using the strategy of bald on

record impoliteness. So, another example of how the main character in this film

uses his power when speaking to his interlocutor.

Datum 42

Wade Wilson: "Negasonic teenage... What the shit? That's the coolest

name ever!"

Wade Wilson said, "Negasonic teenage... What the shit? That's the coolest

name ever!" to demonstrate his superiority over the Negasonic, both in strength

and intelligence. Wade Wilson's utterances used very rudely and disrespectful. He

positioned himself as the boss who has the power over subordinates.

# **4.1.3.2** To get power over actions

The second purpose of exercising his power is to get power over actions.

Beebe (1995) argues that another reason for someone using impoliteness as an exercise of power is to get authority over actions, such as by getting interlocutors to do something, avoiding doing something, and using sarcasm or pushy politeness to get people to do something. The example of the purpose of exercising power to get power over actions in the following

#### Datum 33

Wade Wilson: "A stalker. Threats hurt, Jer. Though not nearly as badly as serrated steel. So keep away from Megan. Cool?"
Jeremy: "Yes, sir."

Wade Wilson used the utterance, "A stalker. Threats hurt, Jer. Though not nearly as badly as serrated steel. So keep away from Megan. Cool?" to tell Jeremy to leave Megan. Wade Wilson uses the frightening form which gives a threat about what will happen to Jeremy. The next example shows in the following

## Datum 44

Wade Wilson: "Tell me where your fucking boss is or you're gonna die! In five minutes!"

Wade Wilson uses frighten to ask his interlocutor to do something namely by informing the whereabouts of Francis by saying "Tell me where your fucking boss is or you're gonna die! In five minutes!".

## 4.1.3.3 To dominate the conversation

Beebe (1995) argues that the purpose of an exercise of power is also expressed when the speaker attempts to dominate the conversation by interrupting

someone's talking, making someone talk, getting the floor, or shaping what the interlocutors tell. The example of interrupting someone's talking shows in the following

# Datum 45

Blind AI: "Love is blind, Wade. Wade Wilson: "No. You're blind."

Wade Wilson interrupts the conversation that is being spoken by Blind AI, Blind AI motivates Wade Wilson so that he does not give up on pursuing his love by saying "Love is blind, Wade." However, Wade Wilson interrupts him by using disrespectful words such as "No. You're blind."

## 4.2 Discussion

In this section, the researcher explains the findings overall. The researcher discusses the findings in detail in order to answer the problems of the study. Firstly, the researcher explained how impoliteness strategies are used by the main character in the Deadpool movie. The second how do the characters respond to Wade Wilson's impoliteness and in what ways does Wide Wilson uses impoliteness to exercise his powers. The researcher used Culpeper's theory to answer three problems of study because this theory is very suitable for discussing the three problem formulations above.

The researcher found 38 conversations that contained impoliteness strategies. Through these 38 conversations, the researcher found all the types of impoliteness strategies used by the main character in this movie. The most dominant type of impoliteness is positive impoliteness, which is 20 data

representing 53% of all the data. The researcher found 20 utterances that related to positive impoliteness strategies. Culpeper (1996, p. 356) states that "positive impoliteness is a strategy which is intended to attack the recipient's positive face."

The second most frequently used impoliteness strategy found in the Deadpool movie was the negative impoliteness strategy. According to Culpeper (1996, p. 358), "negative impoliteness is the use of strategies designed to damage the addressee's negative face wants." The researcher found 12 utterances that related to negative impoliteness strategies. The use of frightening is the most frequently used by the main character in this sub-strategy, which is 7 times.

The third most frequently used impoliteness strategy found in the Deadpool movie was sarcasm or mock politeness strategy. Bousfield (2008, p. 95) states that "sarcasm is the use of utterances that appear appropriate on the surface but have the opposite intention that actually threatens, attack, and hurt the face of the interlocutor." Leech (1983) also defines sarcasm as a concept of irony. An irony principle is a form of violation that causes the least conflict with the politeness principle because it is done indirectly to attack the interlocutor. The researcher found 4 utterances that related to sarcasm or mock politeness.

The least used impoliteness strategy found in the Deadpool movie was bald on record impoliteness and withhold politeness. Bald on record impoliteness is a strategy used to attack the face of the interlocutor directly and intentionally, as well as with clear and unambiguous language. Bald on record is used to attack the face of the person we are talking to directly, clearly, unambiguously, and briefly (Culpeper, 1996, p. 356). Culpeper (1996, p. 357) explains that withhold

politeness occurs when someone prefers silence rather than swearing words or words that can offend others. The researcher found only one utterance that related to bald on record impoliteness and withhold politeness.

The researcher found 12 data containing the strategies by interlocutors to the main character in this movie. Defensive countering is the most frequent that used by interlocutors to counter the face attacks, which is 5 data. Interlocutors use this type of countering by answering or explaining something to defend themselves when receiving a face attack. Bousfield (2008, p. 193) states that defensive countering means that the listener defends his face from the speaker. Interlocutors prefer to use this strategy to counter Wade Wilson's impoliteness, namely by explaining something to defend himself when receiving a face attack.

Then, the researcher also found 18 conversations that contained the purpose of exercising power. The most dominant purpose found is to get power over actions, which is 9 data representing 50% of all the data. Beebe (1995) argues that another reason for someone using impoliteness as an exercise of power is to get authority over actions, such as by getting interlocutors to do something, avoiding doing something, and using sarcasm or pushy politeness to get people to do something. In this study, the researcher can conclude that the main character more often uses impoliteness with the aim of telling other people or his interlocutor to take the action he ordered. One example of the main character's speech is "Zip it, Sinead!". This sentence was said by Wade Wilson when he was annoyed with Negasonic, even though Negasonic wanted to remind him that Francis had run away.

Supports the previous studies from (Dhorifah, 2016; Rosa, 2017; Sani et al., 2020; Sofiyah, 2016) suggesting that positive impoliteness is the most frequent strategies used to damage hearer's positive face wants. Because everyone has a positive self-image to respect and maintain. Wearing strategy is often used by Wade Wilson when communicating with his interlocutor. He prefers swearing strategy than other strategies. The use of taboo words or swearing words is one of the sub-strategies when doing positive impoliteness.

Contrary to the findings in the previous studies from Dhorifah (2016), Rosa (2017), Sani & Suhandoko (2020) which proposed that offensive escalation strategy is the most frequent strategies used to counter the face attacks, in this study, the researcher found that defensive countering is the most frequent strategy used by interlocutors to counter the face attacks. This can be seen from the fact that the interlocutor almost does not respond to a face attack with a face attack, but rather by explaining something to defend himself.

For the explanation above, the researcher concludes that everyone should speak well and politely. In Islam, every believer is required to always protect himself from all evil, both in the form of deeds and words. Including guarding the tongue against bad speech is not uttering words that hurt, insult, ridicule, criticize, say dirty words, swear, and all other forms of verbal sins. As described in verses of the Qur'an, Allah SWT also commands that humans always say with a good sentence.

... وَ قُوْلُوْا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا ...
... وَ قُوْلُوْا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا ...
(Al-Baqarah:83) "...and speak with a good sentence with other people..."

Based on the verses of the Qur'an above, the researcher can conclude that Allah SWT ordered servants to always say good and noble words when talking, both with fellow believers and with polytheists. So that they do not use harsh words and insults that will cause hatred, but should use words that are true and contain good lessons. In the book of *Jalalain* explained that a good speech that among them is an honest speech, gentle, and containing an invitation to do good and avoid evil.

Politeness is needed when speaking, because when we use politeness to others, then we will gain respects. On the other hand, if we use impoliteness, everyone will not respect us. A person's personality can be judged from the way he speaks, when he speaks politely and well, then that person has a noble personality. On the other hand, if he commits acts of impoliteness, he will always be underestimated by others. In a hadith narrated by Imam Bukhari, the Prophet Muhammad SAW also said:

"Man's salvation depends on his ability to guard his tongue." (H.R. al-Bukhari).

The hadith above explains that when a person is able to keep his mouth from bad words, then he will be safe both in this world and in the hereafter.

Conversely, when a person is not able to keep his tongue from bad words, the prophet could not guarantee the safety of that person.

#### **CHAPTER V**

# **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter consist of the conclusion about the whole findings and discussions. In addition, the suggestion for future researchers to explore this research is also presented.

## 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the study above, The highest type of impoliteness strategy used by the main character was positive impoliteness, with 20 data representing 53% of all data. Wade Wilson as the main character in this movie uses snub and taboo words more often. Ignoring the interlocutor is always done by the main character to belittle the interlocutor. Besides that, he also often uses taboo words, such as swearing or indecent sentences. Then, the lowest number are bald on record impoliteness and withhold politeness, which is 1 data representing 3% of all the data.

The researcher also found strategies to counter the face attack used by interlocutors in response to the main character's impoliteness that is founded in the Deadpool movie. The highest type of impoliteness is defensive countering, with 5 data representing 41% of all data. The majority of the interlocutor more often uses this type of countering by explaining something to the speaker to defend himself from the speaker's face attack. The interlocutor does not respond to a face attack with a face attack.

The most dominant purpose found is to get power over actions, which is 9 data representing 50% of all the data. The main character often uses the impoliteness strategy to tell the interlocutor to do something he ordered.

# **5.2 Suggestion**

This research is important because it examines the way people choosing certain strategies to maintain good communication with others. The researcher suggests that the next researcher looks for different kinds of data in another source, such as novels, plays, other genre movies, or real life. The researcher hopes that this research can help and provide a reference to the next researcher who wants to analyze impoliteness and use other theories to analyze impoliteness strategies.

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