A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF POLITENESS PRINCIPLES ON DISPREFERRED SECOND TURNS PERFORMED BY THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN THE MOVIE THE DUCHESS

ANALISIS PRAGMATIS PRINSIP KESOPANAN TERKAIT RESPON YANG TIDAK DIHARAPKAN (DISPREFERERED SECOND TURN) YANG DITUNJUKKAN OLEH TOKOH UTAMA PADA FILM THE DUCHESS

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Abstract

This research is aimed at identifying and describing (1) the types of dispreferred second turns of adjacency pairs performed by the main characters and (2) politeness principles applied in the dispreferred second turns as portrayed in the movie *The Duchess.*

The research used a descriptive qualitative approach. The findings suggest three points. The first point is not all types of adjacency pairs were found; only sixteen out of twenty nine types were applied by the main characters. Then, dispreferred second turns could be found in the data. Though there were six types of dispreferred second turns found in the data, the dispreferred second turns practiced by the main characters has function for obtaining appropriate information. Third, all of six politeness principles namely Tact Maxim, Generosity Maxim, Approbation Maxim, Modesty Maxim, Agreement Maxim, and Sympathy Maxim were used by the main characters in the movie.

Keywords: pragmatic, adjacency pairs, second turns, politeness principles, *The Duchess* movie

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi (1) tipe – tipe percakapan berdampingan (adjacency pairs) dalam respon yang tak terduga yang dilakukan oleh tokoh utama dalam film The Duchess; (2) tutur kedua (second turns) yang tak terduga yang ditunjukkan oleh tokoh utama dan prinsip kesopanan yang diterapkan pada tutur kedua. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan qualitatif deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan 3 hal. Pertama, tidak semua tipe tutur kedua ditemukan dalam penelitian ini; hanya 16 dari total 29 tipe yang diterapkan oleh tokoh utama film The Duchess. Tutur kedua yang tidak diharapkan (dispreffered second turnsysng di praktekkan oleh tokoh utama mempunyai fungsi untuk mendapatkan informasi yang tepat. Ketiga, semua prinsip kesopanan yang berjumlah 6 yaitu maksim kebijaksanaan (tact maxim), maksim kedermawanan (generosity maxim), maksim penghargaan (approbation maxim), maksim kesederhanaan (modesty maxim), maksim pemufakatan (agreement maxim), dan maksim kesimpatian (sympathy maxim) diterapkan oleh tokoh utama dalam film tersebut.

Kata kunci: Analisis percakapan, percakapan berdampingan, tutur kedua, prinsip kesopanan, film The Duchess

INTRODUCTION

People need a language to communicate, transfer ideas, thought, information, feeling, arguments, and etc. Holmes (2001:1) states that a language can be used as a way to convey social meaning. People use the form of adjacency pairs when they are making conversation with others.

Adjacency pairs have a fundamental structure of conversation although they are the smallest unit in a conversation. Every part of adjacency pairs usually relates to one another. The first part of adjacency pairs is always responded by the second part but the second part does not always directly follow the first part. The example of adjacency pairs can be found in a daily conversation, such as greeting-greeting pair (Coulthard, 2002:70).

There are two kinds of preference organization in organizing adjacency pairs. They are preferred second turns, which contain common expected responds, and dispreferred second turns, of which the responses may contain plenty of information.

Since dispreferred second turns bring the opinion of how this affects the first speaker, the way

of responses carried in the dispreferred second turns can be a big deal for the second speaker. The effect can be concluded under politeness study (Holmes, 2001:267). The relationship between adjacency pairs and politeness principles can be seen in a movie entitled The Duchess as the data source of this research.

There are three reasons The Duchess movie is chosen as the object of the analysis. First, it contains many conflicts which lead to many types of adjacency pairs. Second, the actors in this movie are acting as the real characters in that era having certain expressions and their acts are based on context of situation which is needed in this analysis. Third, the nuance of politeness is still posed by the characters in this movie which setting is English Kingdom.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Pragmatic

Charles Morris found the term pragmatics in 1938. First, he studied semiotics, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. He argued that pragmatics is a branch of semiotics, the relation between signs to interpreters. After that, he concerned with elaboration of relevant metalanguage and descriptive studies to make distinction between pure studies. Finally, he noted that interjections and command are governed by pragmatics rule (Levinson 1983:1

B. Adjacency Pairs

Hotgraves (2002:106) argues that the conversation analytic view of adjacency pairs is a view of language use in action, and more importantly, as joint action. A single individual cannot perform adjacency pairs. Moreover, Hudson (1996:134) states that adjacency pairs are a type of utterance done by one speaker which requires a particular type of utterance by another.

The most obvious adjacency pairs are a sequence of question followed by answer, but there are many other forms, such as (a) greeting and greeting, (b) complaint and apology, (c) summons and answer, (d) invitation and acceptance, and so on.

C. Politeness Principles by Leech

The maxims of politeness tend to go in pairs as follows (Leech, 1983: 132)

1)   Tact maxim: Minimize cost to other. Maximize benefit to other.

2)   Generosity maxim: Minimize benefit to self. Maximize cost to self.

3)   Approbation maxim: Minimize dispraise of other. Maximize praise of other.

4)   Modesty maxim: Minimize praise of self. Maximize dispraise self.

5)   Agreement maxim: Minimize disagreement between self and other. Maximize agreement between self and other.

6)   Sympathy maxim: Minimize antipathy between self and other. Maximize sympathy between self and other.

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of the Research

The type of the research was qualitative research.

B. Data and Data Source

The data in this research were in the form of utterances by the main characters in the movie *The Duchess* which had been matched with the transcript or written text by Jeffery Hatcher, Saul Dibb, and Anders Thomas. The instrument of this research was the researcher herself. Furthermore, the researcher also designed the data sheets, collected, analyzed, interpreted the data, and then reported the findings.

C. Technique of the Data Collection

1) Watching movie and reading script carefully and comprehensively

2) Reducing the data in order to simplify it

3) Separating the relevant data from those that were considered irrelevant

4) Inserting the data to two types of table. The first table was used to fulfill the first and second questions on the objective of the research.

5) After having the fixed data, the researcher worked on the first table to categorize the types of adjacency pairs and preference organization.

6) After finding the dispreferred second turns, the data containing this type of preference organization were inserted into the second table.

7) Putting the data code on each number

D. Technique of Data Analysis

1) Identifying

2) Coding

3) Interpreting

4) Discussing

5) Concluding

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, not all of the types of adjacency pairs exist. Only sixteen types out of twenty nine are found and applied by the main characters in the movie The Duchess. This is seen in Table 1.

Table 1: The Form of Data Sheet for Adjacency Pairs Performed by the Main Characters in the Movie *The Duchess*

No	First Pairs	Second Pairs
1.	Question	Answer
2.	Statement	Confirmation
3.	Assessment	Agreement
4.	Request	Granting
5.	Congratulation	Thank
6.	Information	Acknowledgment
7.	Complaint	Apology
8.	Greeting	Greeting
9.	Apology	Acceptance
10.	Farewell	Farewell
11.	Request	Challenge
12.	Assessment	Disagreement
13.	Complaint	Excuse
14.	Offer	Rejection
15.	Question	Non-Answer
16.	Statement	Refusal

Among all the types, the question – answer pair is positioned at highest rank. This type is found when the main characters experienced a necessary situation in which they demand an answer or further detailed information. Moreover, the adjacency pairs that shows farewell is only found once since farewell is not an appropriate pair during conflict time and it can only be seen at the end of the story.

Among 71 data in the findings, dispreferred scond turns can be found in the data. Even though there are six types of the dispreferred second turns appearing in the data, the preferred second turns are mostly employed by the main characters due to the demand of getting of appropriate information.

Table 2: The Data Findings of Dispreferred Second Turns Occurred in the Second Part of the Adjacency Pairs Uttered by the Main Characters in the Dialogue of the Movie *The Duchess*

No	Dispreferred Second Turns
1	Challenge
2	Disagreement
3	Excuse
4	Rejection
5	Non-Answer
6	Refusal

From the selected dispreferred second turns' findings, all of politeness principles are used by the main characters in the movie *The Duchess*. The politeness principles are Tact Maxim, Generosity Maxim, Approbation Maxim, Modesty Maxim, Agreement Maxim, Sympathy Maxim.

The relation with the dispreferred second turns is all considered as polite in which all scales that determine the level of politeness are visible or applicable.

The Agreement Maxim is mostly applied by the main characters. This principle creates a situation where the main characters need to be respected for what they do or say.

The Generosity Maxim and Sympathy Maxim are positioned the last since they are rarely applied by the main characters and the conflicts and activities such as praising and complimenting are not appropriate to be performed. Further information is given in Table 4 that is provided below.

Table 3: The Data Findings of Politeness Principles Occurred in the Second Pairs of the Adjacency Pairs Uttered by the Main Characters in the Dialogue of *The Duchess*

No.	Dispreferred Second Turns	Politeness Principles	Relevant Context of Situation
1.	Challenge	Agreement, Tact	It happens when the counterpart is given challenge whether to agree or disagree with the speaker. In this study, it happens in a very critical situation but the speaker must give statement that gives less cost to the hearer as possible.
2.	Disagreement	Agreement	In this study, there are many scenes which show the meetings that require the participants to show agreement or disagreement.
3.	Excuse	Generosity	When the speaker makes wrong doings and mistakes, the hearer easily apologizes him. There are many scenes in the movie that show generosity.
4.	Rejection	Modesty	Showing rejection is not always considered bad. The rejection might show the modesty of someone, for example, by rejecting to do something bad to others.
5.	Non Answer	Approbation, Agreement, Generosity, Modesty, Sympathy, Tact	If someone does not give answer to a question, it does not necessarily mean impolite.
6.	Refusal	Agreement, Modesty	Refusal does not always show impoliteness. Refusing to do wrongdoings can also be regarded as polite or goodness.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

From the beginning of the research, the researcher has found some problems. One of them is the material being researched. Since the material is a movie, she needs to find the appropriate movie involving all the data needed. It means that the movie must also talk about the topics being discussed. Besides, after conducting data collection, it is not easy to sort the data although there is a script which helps her to decide which scenes of the movie are necessary to be taken as the data.

This study concludes three points. The first point is that not all types of adjacency pairs are found; there are only sixteen out of twenty nine types which can be found and applied as well by the main characters. Among all the types, the question – answer pair is mostly used by the main characters. Moreover, farewell - farewell is only found once since farewell is not an appropriate pair during conflict time and it can only be seen at the end of the story. Then, the second point is that both preferred and dispreferred second turns can be found in the data. Even though there are six types of dispreferred second turns found in the data, the preferred second turns are mostly practiced by the

main characters for obtaining appropriate information. The preferred second turns are also for revealing apology and accepting an idea or an offer. The third one is that all of six politeness principles are used by the main characters in the movie The Duchess, that is, Tact Maxim, Generosity Maxim, Approbation Maxim, Modesty Maxim, Agreement Maxim, and Sympathy Maxim. The relation with the dispreferred second turns is all considered as polite because all the scales determining the level of politeness are visible or applicable. The Agreement Maxim is mostly applied by the main characters. This principle creates a situation where the main characters need to be respected for what they do or say. In addition, the Generosity Maxim and Sympathy Maxim are positioned the last since they are rarely applied by the main characters.

Ssuggestions

1) To future researchers

The future researchers should conduct the similar research, but in a broader context, which is on the relation between adjacency pairs and politeness principles with the different second instrument. They can use a movie they understand as the research object. If the research is conducted with new focus, it is possible for the future researchers to have deeper analysis.

2) To the English students

This research is conducted to provide some contributions to the readers since it can be served as a literature for linguistics.

3) To the English lecturers

The researcher suggests that lecturers in linguistics to teach and explain more about Leech's principles, including the examples, from the easiest until the most difficult ones, so that the students can differentiate and recognize how to apply Leech's principles to analyze certain phenomenon.

4) To the common readers

The common readers may find that applying politeness principles inside a conversation is not as easy as they thought because these two things have their own rules and effects. Thus, this research aims to be one of the literatures which help people to make English conversation politely.

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