

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Problem

In social relationship politeness is the one of social rules. According to Strauss and Feiz (2014), politeness refers to the patterned behaviors through which routinely interact with others both linguistically and non linguistically to effect a smooth, efficient, non-antagonistic, and mutually cooperative exchange of ideas, feelings, opinions, stances and so fort. In accordance with the sets of social and culture norms in which such interaction take place, and typically taking into account the mutual maintenance of the face of the interacting parties.

According to Brown and Levinson (1987), politeness used main strategies in communications. Politeness strategies are used to formulate messages to save the hearers face when face threatening acts (FTAs) are inevitable or desire. Politeness strategies have four kinds, there are bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and bald off record. In addition, face consists of two kinds of positive face and negative face. The expression of solidarity, attending to the hearer's positive face called positive politeness. The expression of restraint, attending to the harer's negative face called negative politness. Between positive politness and negative politness have some of different strategies.

Negative politeness is expression from the speakers to the hearers with minimizing of imposition. Negative politeness is addresser's recognizes and respects the hearer's negative face wants and will not (or only minimally) interfere with the hearer's freedom of action. The speakers can benefit by using the negative politeness,(1), the speakers show the respect and deference to the

hearer in return for FTA , (2) avoid incurring a future debt, (3) to maintain social distance, (4) and avoid the threat of advancing familiarity towards the hearer. There are ten strategies of negative politeness according to Brown and Levinson (1987). They are be conventionally indirect, question hedge, be pessimistic, minimize imposition, give deference, apologize, impersonalize things (Speaker and Hearer), state the FTA as general rule, go on record incurring a debt, and nominalization. Here some examples to make understand about negative politeness:

A : We look forward very much to see you again

B : Did you move my luggage ?

A : Yes, sir , I thought perhaps you wouldn't mind and

(Brown and Levinson, 1987)

From the example according to Brown and Levinson (1987) it can be described the answer of 'b' is give deference marked with "Yes sir". It follows the negative politeness strategy that Brown and Levinson call 'give deference' . In this case, speaker raises the hearer (pays him positive face of particular kind, namely that which satisfies the hearer want to be treated as superior). Hearers has a higher social status than Speaker.

In general 'Sir' in English only appropriate where the speaker is performing an FTA (Face Threatening Act).

This is related with the writer's topic about negative politeness. The writer is interested in analyzing about politeness, especially negative politeness. Because politeness is how people used polite language. The writer uses *The Lord of The Rings* with the title "*The Fellowship of The Rings*" movie as the source of data in this research. In *The Lord of The Rings*, "*The Fellowship of The Rings*" movie is one of fantasy movie.

The movie tells about, the Dark Lord Sauron, who is seeking the One Ring. The Ring has found its way to the young hobbit Frodo Baggins. The fate of Middle-earth hangs in the balance as Frodo and eight companions who form the Fellowship of the Ring begin their journey to Mount Doom in the land of Mordor, the only place where the Ring can be destroyed. Conversation between Frodo and Gandalf when they met in the dwarf village.

(2) Frodo : We wish to stay at the Inn, our business is our own.

Gatekeeper : All right **young sir**, I mean no offense.

From the example of conversation between Frodo and Gatekeeper in Bree, show the negative politeness strategy according Brown and Levinson (1987). The example "**young sir**" shows the 'give deference' strategy of negative politeness. The speaker said "**All right young sir, I mean no offense**" because the hearer is a new person to the speaker. Based on the reference case in the book of Brown and Levinson (1987), also found in *The Lord of The Rings* movie.

In this research, the writer focuses on analyzing about negative politeness in the movie. The writer is interested in analyzing about politeness, especially

negative politeness. because, politenes is how people used polite language. It can be seen depends on society phenomenon.

The reason why the writer chooses negative politeness to be analyzed in *The Lord of The Rings* movie because the movie display how someone's status affects their way to communicate. Besides that the characters in the movie used the marker to maximize the negative politeness strategies in their communication. This one of the phenomena's which happen in social relationship. This is related with the writer's topic about negative politeness strategies.

1.2. Identification of The Problem

There are four kinds of politeness strategy according Brown and Levinson's (1987) theory. Many aspects of language can be analyzed politeness strategies, they are bald on record strategy, positive politeness strategy, negative politeness strategy, and bald off record strategy. But in this research, the writers only focus on negative politeness strategies as seen in the *Lord Of The Rings* movie.

1.3.Limitation of The Problem

There are four politeness strategies proposed by Brown and Levinson (1987), they are bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off record. In this study, the writer will limited the analysis which focused in the negative politeness only. Negative politeness is expression from the spekers to the hearers with reduce of imposition.

In this research, the writer focuses on analyzing about negative politeness in the movie. The writer is interested in analyzing about politeness especially

negative politeness. The writer takes the movie series of *The Lord of The Rings* that title *The Fellowship of The Rings* movie as the data in this research .

1.4. Formulation of The Problem

The writer formulates some research question:

1. What are the strategies used by the characters to express the negative politeness in *The Lord of The Rings* movie?
2. What are the hedges used to show the negative politeness strategies in *The Lord of The Rings* movie?

1.5. Purpose of The Research

The purpose of the research of this research as follows:

1. To find out the strategies used by the characters to express negative politeness in *The Lord of The Rings* movie.
2. To find out the hedges used to show the negative politeness strategies in *The Lord of The Rings* movie

1.6. Significance of The Research

A study on Politeness is very interesting and challenging because it is one of the aspect of the language. The writer hope, this research give contribution in linguistic fields for next who want to analyzed about politeness especially about positive politeness and also give an additional knowledge to them who are interested about positive politeness. And it can increase knowledge between the writer and the readers in studying linguistics especially in pragmatics.