



POLITENESS STRATEGIES OF REQUEST USED IN *YES DAY* (2021) MOVIE

Selina Putri¹, Fitrawati²

English Department
Faculty of Languages and Arts
Universitas Negeri Padang
email: selinaputri092@gmail.com

Abstract

This research aimed to find out the politeness strategies used in *Yes Day* (2021) movie. The research used descriptive qualitative method. The source of data was the *Yes Day* movie that focused on the script of movie. The data were all of the requesting strategy that uttered by all of the characters of *Yes Day* movie. The data were analysed using Brown and Levinson (1987) politeness theory. The researcher found four types of politeness strategies; they are bald on-record, positive politeness, negative politeness and off record strategy, with no don't do the FTA. The result of the research showed that bald on-record was the most appeared strategy in *Yes Day* movie. Meanwhile, off record strategy was the least used strategy in *Yes Day* movie.

Key words: Politeness, Politeness Strategies, *Yes Day* movie

A. INTRODUCTION

Politeness is the appropriate behavior in some specific circumstances to protect the effective relationship in society (Lakoff, 1972). Politeness is an act of having or appearing great way or regard for other individuals. In daily life, politeness can effectively found since it influence people's point of view about the speaker and being polite implies regard of people's feeling. In etymological field, politeness is portion of pragmatics that uses verbal communication. In everyday conversation, politeness plays important parts since it can improve interpersonal relationship, respect of people's feeling and the most calculate to create a great to begin with impression is being polite.

According to Brown and Levinson (1987), "politeness refers to some ways in which this might be the case, but since then much published work in conversation analysis has greatly deepened our understanding not only of conversational 'mechanics', but also of the way in which modulations of these serve to communicate the essentials of social relationships" (p.38). Politeness is

¹ English ELLSP of English Department of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang graduated on September 2021

² Lecturer of English Department of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang



the way to communicate the utterance as polite as possible which in this case is needed to reduce the disrespect face to others.

Moreover, politeness is one of many ways of doing communication. Politeness is useful to reduce misunderstanding the listeners to the speaker. According to Yule (1996) politeness defines as showing awareness with another person's face. It refers to how the speaker can show polite utterance to the listeners in order not to get imposed by the listeners. By using politeness, the speaker can build good relationship and social interaction with others.

Yule (1996) states that politeness can be characterized as the implies utilized to appear mindfulness of another person's face. In other hand, politeness can be done in circumstances of social remove or closeness. In pragmatics, politeness is one of the central concepts. It may be a "polite social behavior" in a certain culture (Yule, 1998). It is the way individuals keep other people's face and feeling in communication. It is defined that politeness is important in reducing speakers cruel in their utterances and their interpretation in a specific context.

In this case, the researcher analysed "Yes Day" movie as the object of the research. This movie is released at March 12, 2021. This movie was directed by Miguel Arteta's newest family drama film on Netflix. The manuscript was written by Justin Malen. While the story is adapted from the best-selling children's book of the same name written by Amy Krouse Rosenthal. Yes Day tells the story of an unexpected adventure experienced by a family.

In addition, this study aimed to find out the politeness strategies of request that used in "Yes Day" movie. The reasons why the researcher chose this movie, it was because in this movie the researcher found the phenomena of politeness strategies which focused on request utterance. Therefore, this movie consist many social relations between the characters such different ages, same ages, parent to children, children to their parent, and strangers. This movie is about a parent that usually said no to their children's entire request and in this movie they made a day called "Yes Day" which means that in that day they (parent) can say yes to all of their children's entire requests. In this movie the parent give "freedom" to their children to ask any request that they want to. And of course this movie is suitable to be researched because in this movie have a lot of request utterance that very useful for the researcher to do research about.

In conclusion, everyday people feel confounded when they were giving or inquiring for a request to another person. It was important to inquire or do something by considering the situation and condition. Besides, they moreover considered who the participants were. People must convey attitude to form a request considerately, either a direct or an indirect request. Consequently, the listener would be comfortable to do it. In this case, this study will discuss about the politeness strategies of request in "Yes Day" movie and the researcher analysed the politeness strategies of request based on Brown and Levinson (1987) theory.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This research belonged to descriptive-qualitative research that refers to the research that will be taken from “Yes Day” movie. Descriptive research includes gathering information that describes events and after that organizes, arranges, depicts, and describes the information collection (Glass & Hopkins, 1984). Related to that, descriptive research is the way to discover out the accurate facts by having the proper interpretation. It implies that clear sort of inquire about utilized to depict information truthfully and precisely in solving the problem. Descriptive research is created the pure information which trusted with no manipulation.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Findings

The data were analysed based on Brown and Levinson (1987) politeness theory. There were 117 data that have been collected from Yes Day movie script and classified into politeness strategies of request. In politeness strategies found sixty nine data for bald on-record, twenty two data for positive politeness, twenty two data for negative politeness, four data found for off record strategy and no datum found in not do the FTA. As shown in a table below:

Table1. The percentage of politeness strategies of request found in Yes Day movie

No	Politeness Strategies	F	%
1	Bald on-record	69	59%
2	Positive politeness	22	19%
3	Negative politeness	22	19%
4	Off-record	4	3%
5	Don't do the FTA	0	0
Total		117	100%

Based on the table above, it can be seen that bald on-record was the most appear strategy of politeness strategies of request in Yes Day movie with 69 data or 59 percent appeared. Then, positive politeness and negative politeness were in same line as the most appeared in Yes Day movie script with same amount of data and percentage; 22 data and 19 percent appeared. Next, off record strategy is the least appeared in Yes Day movie script with 4 data or 3 percent appeared overall. Last, the not do the FTA strategy was not appeared in Yes Day movie script. So the total amounts of data are 117.

1) Bald On-record

In this research, the researcher found 69 data of bald on-record from the scripts of Yes Day movie. These are several data examples that to be explained as follows:

Datum (1) Allison: “Carlos, help me out!”

Datum (2) Katie: “Come on. Pop it, Ellie!”

In datum 1, Allison uttered the request with brief with no unambiguous way. Also with datum 2, Katie uttered the request clearly. It means that the speaker does not fear of the uncomfortable feeling of the hearer.

2) Positive Politeness

In this strategy, the researcher found 22 data of positive politeness in Yes Day movie script. These are several examples that to be explain as follows:

Datum (6)

Allison: "So, good night."

Carlos: "No, we... We still need to..."

Allison: "It's okay."

Carlos: "**Honey? Tell your mom she's fun. Nando?**"

Nando: "You told us never to lie."

Their children confessed that their mother was a boring person. But Carlos asked his children to say that their mother is fun. Carlos used an identity called 'honey' to his children. The utterance above used positive politeness. It is because the speaker used in-group identity marker.

Datum (7)

Katie: "**Do you think we should get a dog?**"

Allison: "Hang on, that's in the future. Nice try."

Katie tested her mother about Yes Day whether yes day or not. She asked about offering the request to her mother. The utterance is positive politeness. It is because the speaker is seeking the agreement with the hearer. The speaker conveyed a want or goal that may both speaker and hearer will be interested to.

3) Negative Politeness

In this strategy, the researcher found 22 data of negative politeness strategy in Yes Day movie script. These are several examples that to be explained as follows:

(Datum 10)

Allison: **I was wondering if you could take Ellie for a couple of hours after school.**

Allison: What about the Girl Scouts?

Allison was on phone, asking the hearer to take Ellie after school. From the utterance above, it used negative politeness strategy because Allison is not coercing the Hearer. The speaker is using "I was wondering..." which means to minimize the imposition the request to the hearer.

Datum (11)

Allison: **Can I sign your math homework?**

Nando: Duh. Yeah, you can sign all my homework, except for math. Whoops.

Allison asked Nando to sign his homework. It is using a politeness strategy which is Negative Politeness. Gordon and Lakoff (1971) drew attention

to a systematic way of making indirect speech acts in English: by stating or questioning a felicity condition. It means that the speaker (Allison) is being indirect to the hearer (Evan). Allison uttered “can I sign your math homework?” which means “I want to sign your math homework”.

4) Off Record

In this strategy, it found 4 data of off-record politeness strategy in Yes Day movie script. These are several examples that to be explained as follows:

Datum (14)

Katie: “Well, when will I be able to go to concerts alone? “

Allison: “Never. You will always have to go to concerts with me your whole life.”

Katie used this utterance because she wanted to go to the concert alone. But in this utterance, she did not utter it directly like “I want to go to the concert alone.” This is off record politeness strategy because the speaker gave a hint to the hearer.

Datum (15)

Allison: [sing] ♪ Baby I need your loving ♪ ♪ I got to have all your loving

Nando: “Mom, no. My ears are bleeding.”

Katie: “Mom!”

In this datum, Nando used hint in order to ask his mother, Allison to stop singing. The utterance above is off record strategy because the speaker was giving hint to the hearer.

2. Discussion

Based on the findings above, there are four politeness strategies of request found in Yes Day movie script. They are bald on-record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off record; there is no not do the FTA in the movie script. Furthermore, from the data analysis the similarities and the difference are obtained. The similarities are the data that analyzed based on Brown and Levinson’s politeness strategies theory (1987). Thus, in politeness strategies, the most dominant strategy used in the movie is bald on-record strategy. In the bald on-record strategy use a theory by Brown and Levinson.

In addition, this research is quiet similar to previous studied done by Wuryantini & Wijayanto (2017). They found that in politeness strategies, the dominant strategy used is bald on record strategy. The research was aimed to describe politeness strategy of Request are employed by the characters in the film entitled “You’ve got mail” and describe the factors influence the characters which use those strategies. Data are analyzed by using Brown and Levinson (1987) theory of politeness strategy and Hymes’ theory (1974) to provide the situational context of the conversation in “You’ve got mail” movie. The result of the study shows that 99 data politeness strategy of request that finds 5 kinds strategy. There are Bald on Record 47,4%, Negative politeness with percentage 23,2%. Then, positive politeness has percentage 13,1%, and off record has percentage 7,1%. Moreover, Rachmasari (2013) analyzed about the types of request used in

romantic movie script, to describe the pramalinguistic forms of request used in romantic movie script and to determine types of politeness strategy used in request in romantic movie script. In analyzing the data, the writer describes the type of request strategy, describes pragmalinguistics form of request using Trosborg theory (1995) and describes politeness strategies using Brown and Levinson's theory (1987). The result of this research shows that there are many types of request strategies from sixty three data (100%) found in this movie. They are Hints (7,94%), Ability Willingness and Permission (38,10%), Suggestory Formulae (1,59%), Wishes (3,17%), Desires/Needs (6,35%), Obligation and Necessity (1,59%) and Imperative (41,27%).

In conclusion, the differences in both previous studies can be seen through the strategy of politeness strategies found in the movie entitled: *Yes Day*. In politeness strategy, the most appeared strategy was bald on-record. It is because this strategy usually is used by the speaker with direct request and the relationship between the speaker and the hearer is close. Thus, *Yes Day* movie is drama-family movie with variety characters and relationship between each speaker. This makes that this movie is unique that others.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Conclusion

In this research, the researcher found politeness strategies and request strategies. There are four strategies of politeness strategies found in *Yes Day* movie script. They are bald on-record, positive politeness, and negative politeness and off record. The researcher found 117 data that have been collected from *Yes Day* movie script and classified into politeness strategies and request strategies. For the politeness strategies found sixty nine data for bald on-record, twenty two data for positive politeness, twenty two data for negative politeness, four data found for off record strategy and no datum found in not do the FTA.

2. Suggestion

Based on the finding of the research, the writer gives the suggestions to the linguistics students who want to do research in same field. This research only focuses on the request utterance, so the next researcher can analyzed another object of researcher with different focusing such commanding, recommending and etc. It is suggested that the future research will study the politeness strategies and request strategies in different kind of utterances or object of research such as novels, books, and speeches. Thus, this research is expected giving contribution in collaborating with next researchers.

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