A CONTRASTIVE STUDY BETWEEN ENGLISH AND
INDONESIAN ADDRESS SYSTEM
(“Pretty Woman” and “Ada Apa Dengan Cinta” Movie Manuscripts)

RESEARCH PAPER
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In general conversation both participants need greeting. Addressing someone before starting conversation in generally done by a number of people. Calling someone’s name is the most common way of addressing. In addressing one, Wardaugh (2000: 264) implies that the person must consider the classification, such as addressing using name, addressing of intimate terms, addressing of kinship terms, addressing of respectful terms, even addressing of mockeries.

Address system is usually used to show the possession of formal and informal manners and consideration for other people. In other words, by employing a certain address terms, speaker wants to express his or her feeling of respect, solidarity, intimacy, and familiarity to other people. Clearly, address terms are employed to maintain social relation that occurs in daily life.

People can find many forms of address term used. In relaxed situation, someone often calls a friend with his nickname, such as Tom for Tommy or Mickey for Michael. However, in other formal situation, people tend to address someone else by their titles like Mr., Mrs., and Dr, Professor and name which refer to the profession they have. Besides, the addresses of
My Love, My Dear, or title one are usually used to show the intimate relation between the addressee and addressee.

Address system is one of the important tools of communication used in society. Social class, age, sex, profession, marital status, politeness and another related aspect are the kinds of basic rules of address system. Trudgill (In Doy, 2006: 10) affirms that the term of address system is used by a person to address one he or she talk to, and the use depends on the relationship between the addressee, addressee and the relative status of the individual involved in conversation.

How people say something is at least as important as what people say. One way of looking at the relationship is to examine a few specific aspects of communication namely pronominal choice between Tu and Vous form in language which required such as a choice the use of naming, address system and the employment of politeness makers (Warдаugh, 2000: 261)

There are many examples of positive and negative politeness system. A shift to a more informal style using slang and swear words will function similarly as an expression of positive politeness. The participants in positive politeness have the same level in communication. The example of the expression of negative politeness system is using title and last name to superior and to older people that one does not know well or using a language in different level.

Actually, language provides a variety of ways of saying the same thing in addressing and greeting others, describing things, and paying
compliment. Some factors influence the relationship between the people in particular situation and how the speaker feels about the people addressed. Wardaugh (2000: 266) stated that one can addressed others by title (T), first name (FN), by last name (LN), by nick name, by some combination of them, or by nothing at all. In addressing another, the choice of name which one uses for the other depends both on the knowledge of the person the addressee speak to, and the situation. Address by title alone is the least intimate form of address in that titles usually designate ranks or occupation, as in Colonel, Doctor, or Waiter. When someone uses first name alone in addressing, it seems that the person is presuming an intimacy or alternatively is trying to assert some power the addressee. Using nickname shows an even greater intimacy. Both first name and nickname tends to occur in relaxed of informal situation. Title and first name have the interesting effect of showing respect by the title, by intimacy by the first name. In English we are in doubt as to know to address another, we can actually avoid the difficulty by not using any address term at all. We can say “Good morning” as well as “Good morning, Sir/Mr. Smith”.

Every country has different ways to communicate to others especially in using address system. Based on the phenomena, she writer is much interested in conducting a research dealing with the kind of address term in English and Indonesian entitled “A CONTRASTIVE STUDY BETWEEN ENGLISH AND INDONESIAN ADDRESS SYSTEM (“Pretty Woman” and “Ada Apa Dengan Cinta” Movie Manuscripts)”
B. Previous Study

Researches on address systems have been conducted by some researchers. The first was conducted by Rorokunti (2006) with her paper entitled “A Study on The Politeness Value of Address System Used in The English Textbook for First Year of Senior High School”. This research focuses on the analysis politeness principle in address system. The politeness pattern of address system used in English textbook for the first year of Senior High School are applying Tu (T) and Vous (V) theory. It includes Mutual / symmetrical Tu (T), Asymmetrical Tu (T) and Vous (V), and Mutual / symmetrical Vous (V).

The second previous study is done by Widaningsih (2006) who conducted a research entitled “A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Politeness in Addressing System in Pretty Woman”. This research focuses on the analysis of politeness principles in address system by employing T/V principles and politeness strategy. She found five kinds of address system. They are: (1) Address using name, (2) Address using close relationship or intimate terms, (3) Address using kinship terms, (4) Address using respectful terms, (5) Address using mockeries. It is clear from two researches above, that a contrastive study between English and Indonesian address system has not been conducted yet. Thus, the writer is eager to conduct this research to complete the available research on address system.
C. Problem Statement

This research concerns with the following problems:

1. What are there similarities between the categories and the politeness pattern of English and Indonesian Address System?
2. What are the differences between the categories and the politeness pattern of English and Indonesian Address System?

D. Objectives of the Study

In writing this research, the writer has some objectives of the study:

1. To find the similarities between English and Indonesian address system.
2. To find the difference between English and Indonesian address system.

E. Limitation of the Study

In conducting the research, the writer will limit the problems that are going to be discussed. This limitation is done for making easier in understanding about the study. The research focus on A Contrastive study between English and Indonesian Address System in “Pretty Woman” and “Ada Apa Dengan Cinta” Movie Manuscripts especially in conversation.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that the result of this study can give contribution theoretically and practically:
1. Theoretical Benefit
   a) This research will give additional academic reference in enlarging
      English and Indonesian address term catalog.
   b) To give more information to the other researcher dealing with
      address system.

2. Practical Benefit
   a) To give information to the reader about the different and the
      similarities of English and Indonesian address system.
   b) To give more information to the readers about the politeness
      application of employing such address system in the English and
      Indonesian address system.

G. Organization of the research

   In order that the research in easy to be followed, the writer organizes
   the paper as follows:

   Chapter I is Introduction, it includes background of study, previous
   study, problem statement, objective of study, limitation of study, and
   research paper organization.

   Chapter II is the Underlying Theory. This chapter involves same
   theories related to the topic; there are notion of contrastive analysis, notion
   of address system, T-V principles, and politeness.
Chapter III is Research Methods. This chapter deals with the research methodology covering types of research, object the study, data and data source, method of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is the Research Result and Discussion. This chapter involves data analysis; research finding and discussion deals with English and Indonesian address System.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. The research draws conclusion and purpose the suggestion from the result of the study.