

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Speaking polite when having a communication is a kind of habit. For example, the habit of Javanese, when people meet others, they will use polite language automatically. Another example is when some arguments wanted to be supported by others, so the speaker will use understandable language, rather than when the speaker are trying to defeat the opponent's argument. Therefore, politeness strategy becomes a necessity to be learned and mastered by English Foreign Learners and English Department students.

In life, a good thing is always couple with a bad thing, similarly with politeness. Like a coin which has two sides, another side of politeness have discussed contrary, which is impoliteness. In simple definition, impoliteness can be interpreted as rudeness, things that are opposing with politeness category. In everyday life, some words and sentences are categorized as impoliteness, often unconsciously pronounced, even becomes a habit that is not recognized by speakers and users.

For example:

*(Some conversation in Die Hard 3 movie)*

Gang member #2	: Hey Zeus? He's a friend of yours?
Zeus	: He looks like a friend of mine? I think this dude just escaped from some hospital, you know, like Bellevue.
John	: I'm the voice of my own god. I have a bad headack. You can believe me, I really do. I have a bad head ack. I have a very bad headack and my head is not..
Gang member #2	: <b>Shut the fuck up..</b>
Gang member #3	: You made a very bad mistake..
Gang member #4	: <b>Move your damn ass..</b>
Gang member #4	: Cut this shit off..

The sentences “Shut the fuck up” and “Move your damn ass” in the conversation above is an example of impolite expression. In politeness

strategy the example above is Bald on Record, or it can simply interpret direct statement. Bald on record impoliteness occurs when a request or a command is made directly without any repressive action. Another example, the use of impoliteness which becomes a habit and considered as fairness can be found in the army training camp. Since in the army training camp there are inequalities of power, and there is a strong and rigid hierarchy in the structure of power in it, impoliteness often occurs.

Habitually, in daily communication there is a lot of impoliteness words used. But the speakers do not realize it because all considered as a fairness. Polite or impolite also can be seen in the context of the conversation that occurred at that time. When someone speaks impolitely, it does not always mean to cause opposite effect. For instance, some people speak casually with their friends, even a few times using harsh language, and actually they look comfortable with the conversation. It shows that impoliteness is no longer a taboo in accordance with the meaning of the word, but it has become a habit in everyday communication. In that example, impoliteness has a function to show the level of intimacy and relationship. Culpeper, in his journal, state that the more intimate a relationship, the less necessary and important politeness is. In other words, lack of politeness is associated with intimacy, and so being superficially impolite can promote intimacy. Clearly, this only works in contexts in which the impoliteness is understood to be untrue. That's the definition of mock impoliteness by Culpeper (1996: 352).

Culpeper studied the anatomy of impoliteness in 1996. He attempts to build an impoliteness framework which is parallel but opposite to Brown and Levinson's (1987) theory of politeness. Politeness theories have focused on how communicative strategies are employed to promote or maintain social harmony in interaction. On the other hand, little work has been done on communicative strategies with the opposite orientation, that of attacking one's interlocutor and causing disharmony. In his paper, he considers the notions of inherent and mock impoliteness, and discusses contextual factors associated with impoliteness. The results of research conducted by Culpeper have

produced many new research studies on the theory of impoliteness. One is research on impoliteness strategies used by lawyers in the Dover Trial. The result of this research is that Lawyers use impoliteness strategies when they are communicating with their colleagues, the judge and witnesses, and that more occurrences of polite linguistic strategies than of impolite strategies occur in the courtroom. Another impoliteness research using Culpeper theory is impoliteness in computer mediated communication. This research aims to take a deeper look at the roles and pragmatic functions that antagonistic behavior plays in negotiating the social and cultural norms of an online community. It is now disrespectful speech acts of impoliteness that often seems to govern the social interactions of many virtual communities. This research concludes that speech acts of (im) politeness in online discourses do play a role in negotiating cultural and community norms.

In previous research of impoliteness, these studies focus on how the theory of impoliteness works in everyday life and work fields. Some of these studies specifically analyzing several activities in the community that is identical to the discussion of impoliteness. For example, communication activity in social media (online), or communications of law subject. The analysis is used to determine the level of impoliteness used, and the types of impoliteness use in these activities. In this study, movie uses as the data source because in a movie, all of the daily communication activities represented therein. Therefore, this study focuses on how the theory of impoliteness works in the movie. The genre of the movie is used is action movie, in action movie should be a lot of hard scene, and there will be a lot of communications those are identical to the languages used in the theory of impoliteness. It makes the researcher easier to analyze the movie.

In this research, the researcher wants to participate in order to introduce the theory of impoliteness, especially in the environment of English Education Department UMS. Impoliteness theory is still less well known than politeness theory. With increasing the number of impoliteness theory is used as the research, there will be more of subject discussions of this theory and

examples of the result of the study. This can facilitate to understand how this theory exists in our everyday life.

Based on the reason above, the writer wants to analyze this movie with impoliteness theory and the writer constructs the study entitled *IMPOLITENESS USED IN ACTION MOVIE*.

### **B. Limitation of the Study**

The writer limit the research on impoliteness used in action movies entitled “The Expendables” and “Die Hard 3 with a vengeance”. These movies are in different sequel. “The Expendables” was made by Sylvester Stallone in 2010 and he is also an actor of this film. “Die Hard 3 with a vengeance” was made by John McTiernan in 1995, Bruce Willis become an actor in this film. “The Expendables” & “Die Hard 3 With a Vengeance” is an action movie. There are a lot of action’s actors in these films. The data is the conversation or act in this movie which has impoliteness utterance. The data will analyze based on impoliteness theory by Culpeper (1996) and the contextual meanings are analyzed based on the Halliday’s theory (1985). The data will be analyzed again to find out the pragmalinguistic form based on Leech (1983) concept of General Pragmatics.

### **C. Problem Statement**

The researcher formulates three problems statements as follows.

1. What types of impoliteness strategy are used in action movies?
2. What are the pragmalinguistic forms of the impolite expression?
3. What social aspects influence the use of impoliteness?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the problem statements above, the objectives of the study are as follows.

1. To describe the type of impoliteness strategy used in action movies.

2. To describe the pragmalinguistic form of the impolite expression used in action movies.
3. To describe the social aspect that influences the use of impoliteness.

#### **E. Benefit of the Study**

The researcher will differentiate this research paper into two beneficial.

##### 1. Theoretical Benefit

This research will give an additional reference about pragmatic approach, particularly in impoliteness theory. The result of this research can also be helpful to increasing the reader's knowledge about pragmatics theory analysis, especially in politeness and impoliteness.

##### 2. Practical Benefit

###### a. For the readers

This research will give important knowledge for the readers because impoliteness is one of important act in our daily interactions, and also important in cross-cultural communication.

###### b. For the teachers or lecturers

The research of impoliteness could be an additional knowledge for teachers or lecturers in teaching pragmatics especially in politeness and impoliteness theory.

###### c. For the other researchers

The result could be a reference for other researches. Impoliteness is rare to be studied. And hopefully, this subject could be one new interest in research about pragmatic in UMS.

###### d. For Department of English Education

The result could be a note for Department of English Education to improve pragmatic ability especially in impoliteness theory for their students.

#### **F. Research Paper Organization**

This research paper organization is classified into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It includes pragmatics theory, impoliteness theory, the definitions of impoliteness, the framework, strategies and categories of impoliteness, the definition of intention, the pragmalinguistic form of impoliteness, the definition of contextual meaning, the definition of movie, and also previous study of impoliteness.

Chapter III is research method. It deals with type of the research, research object and data source, method of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is data analysis, and research finding. This chapter focuses on analysis and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. In addition, the last part will be bibliography, virtual references, and appendix.