

**A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF THANKING EXPRESSED BY THE MAIN
CHARACTERS IN *CAFE SOCIETY* MOVIE**



**Submitted as a Partial Fulfilment of Requirements for Getting Bachelor Degree
of Education in English Department**

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PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF THANKING EXPRESSED BY THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN CAFE SOCIETY MOVIE

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi bentuk-bentuk strategi dari ungkapan-ungkapan yang menyatakan berterimakasih dan mendeskripsikan maksud dari ungkapan-ungkapan perasaan tersebut yang terdapat dalam skripsi film Cafe society. Tipe penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dan kuantitatif deskriptif. Data dari penelitian ini adalah kata, frasa-frasa atau kalimat-kalimat dalam bentuk ungkapan bahasa Inggris yang didukung dengan kemunculan bentuk ungkapan yang menyatakan perasaan berterimakasih. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode observasi dan dokumentasi. Berdasarkan hasil dari analisis data, penulis menemukan 45 data ungkapan-ungkapan yang menyatakan perasaan berterimakasih di skripsi film cafe society. Dari hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa, ada 5 jenis bentuk strategi dari ekspresi berterimakasih. 64 % data ungkapan berterimakasih kepada seseorang secara jelas, 20 % data ungkapan penekanan berterimakasih, 8 % data mengekspresikan emosi, dan 4 % data mengekspresikan apresiasi pada tindakan dan mengekspresikan apresiasi pada pemilik. Selain itu terkait dengan tipe dari ekspresi yang menyatakan berterimakasih tersebut, peneliti menemukan 46 % data mengakui perasaan yang besar, 26 % data mengakui sebuah rasa, 11 % data menerima saran, 6 % data membuat pendengar merasa baik atau fungsi patik, dan 4 % data menolak layanan seseorang dan menutup percakapan.

Kata kunci : berterimakasih, type berterimakasih, strategi berterimakasih.

Abstract

This research aims to identify the strategies of thanking expressions and to describe the type of thanking expressions used by the main character in Cafe Society movie. The type of this study is descriptive qualitative. The data of this research are word, phrases, or sentence in the forms English utterance that supported with the occurrences of thanking expressions. Technique of collecting data used the observation and documentation method. Based on the result of data analysis, the writer found 45 data of thanking expressions in Cafe Society movie. The result shows that there are 5 strategies of thanking expressions from thanking utterances. 64 % data of thanking somebody explicitly, stressing one's gratitude with 20 % data, expressing emotion with 8 % data, expressing appreciation of the act and expressing appreciation of the addressee with 4 %. Besides that related with the type of thanking expressions, the researcher found 46 % data of acknowledging a major favour, 26 % data of acknowledging a favour, 11 % data of accepting an offer, 6 % data of making the hearer feel good (phatic function), 4 % data of dismissing a person's service, and closing the conversation.

Key word: thanking, type of thanking, strategies of thanking

1. INTRODUCTION

Language plays an important role in the people's lives, because it is an effective way to show their desires to others. Language is also used to show their feelings and ideas to others. In fact, people realize that language is important for them to communicate and act. When people engage in the face-to-face communications, some kinds of speech act such as thanking, requesting, complimenting, congratulating, and disagreeing will occur. Thanking is one of the kinds from expressive act. One of the speech acts which has a unique aspects to be investigated is thanking or gratitude, because it happens in our daily lives when people give us a kindness, help, gift, suggestion or an offer.

Thanking is usually used to express gratitude to someone, because the speaker gets pleasure and other benefits. Hornby (1995:45) states that thanking is the feelings of happiness or profit express a sense of gratitude to someone. According to Leech (1993: 25), thanking is one of the speech act which have relation with social life. Gratitude is always related to politeness, because it shows the level of politeness of the speaker in delivering conversation. Thanking is divided into eight types, namely acknowledging a favour, acknowledging a major favour, accepting an offer, dismissing a person's service, assuring a person of one future gratitude, closing the conversation, making the hearer feel good (phatic function), irony, sarcasm, brusqueness, accepting a proposal that conversation should end, negative request (Hymes, 1972).

The researcher found some thanking expressions in *Cafe Society* movie which have different favor of the speaker. For example:

Rad is Bobby's friend. She gives a service to Bobby in her home. Rad brings a glass of tea to Bobby and Veronica.

Bobby : Thank you, Rad, This is the last one.

Veronica : I am pregnant.

Bobby : No.

Veronica . Yes really, Are you crushed?

Bobby No!No, no. I am not crushed at all. It is wonderful, What's our next move?

The participants of the conversation above are Bobby and Veronica. Vonnie and Bobby are visiting the Rad's house in Hollywood. Rad gives Bobby a glass of tea. Rad is a good friend and a business partner for Bobby. They start the conversation when Rad brings a glass of tea to Bobby. Bobby thanks Rad who has given him a tea. The example above is included as a type of acknowledging a favor.

Other example of a thanking which has different meaning is as follows. Bobby is going to Phill's office to apply a job.

Phill : You want a drink?

Bobby : No, no thank you. What on your mind?

The participants of the conversation above are Phill and Bobby. The conversation takes place in Phill's house. In the conversation above, Phill offers a drink to Bobby. However, Bobby refuses Phill's offer by saying "No, no thank you". So, the phrase " *this is so nice of you, Uncle Phil*" means to make the hearer to feel good (Phatic function).

Based on the sample conversations above, the italic sentences can be categorized as thanking expressions. Bobby says thank you to Carlotta, Carlotta is a assistant office from Phill stern office, Bobby comes to his uncle Phill stern house to meet Phill for hearing his problem. We can see that expressions of thank used commonly in daily communications. Thank you is usually used when a person gets something from others. It can be said that expressing thanking has important social values in any society. It is crucial to save a relation between any others people.

There are some researchers who had examined about thanking. They are Anca (2010), Xueibo (2012), Dalilan (2012), Hana (2014), Fransisco (2004), Huda (2017), Mina and Akbar (2015), Robert and Robin (2013), Kathleen and Marda (2007), Sheeren and George (2017), Cehan (2010), Yasami and Rasregar (2014), Ibrahim (2009), Pablos (2010), Cheng (2010), Elwood (2010), Morsi (2010), Cheng (2005), Pishghadam (2012), Yulistiani (2010), and Rohmah (2016). All of the researchers above had examined about thanking, and some of them analyzed the thanking in the scope of film and particularly the EFL learners, type thanking expressed, response

and strategies. Considering the fact above, the researcher is interested in analyzing thanking in the *Cafe Society* movie by conducting a study entitled *A Pragmatic Analysis of Thanking Expressed by The Main Characters In Cafe Society Movie*.

The research is different from the other previous studies in this topic. The researcher elaborates the previous studies which is related to this research. The following are examples of several previous studies which have been conducted by the the earlier researchers:

The first study has been conducted by Altalhi(2014) which studied about the speech acts of thanking responses by Hijazi Females. He focused on how Saudi females expressed gratitude and responded to these expressions in the Hijazi dialect. The result showed that the Hijazi females used various strategies in expressing and responding to the expression of thanking for a low imposition favor.

The second study was conducted by Fransisco (2005) which observed about the speech act of thanking in English and the differences between native and non-native speakers' behavior. He focused on the analysis of the certain aspects of the speech act of thanking in English both of as a native and as foreign language by taking 225 informants. In this study, he found the importance of paying attention to the pragmatic aspects in the class of English as foreign language.

From those two examples of previous study above, this research focused on analyzing the expression of thanking in *Cafe Society* movie as the data source.

2. METHOD

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative, because the researcher aims to identify the types of thanking and to describe thanking strategies used by the characters in *Cafe Society* movie. Descriptive qualitative is a research in which the data of the research is in written and oral form by observing people and behavior. The objects of this study are the types of thanking expressions and their strategies used by the characters in *Cafe Society* movie. The data of this study are the written form of thanking expressions found in *Cafe Society* movie. The data source is the manuscripts of *Cafe Society* movie

The researcher uses documentations as the method of collecting data in this study. Documentations are a method which are used to classify, investigate, interpret

and identify most of written document in both of private and public domain (Payne: 2004). The following are the steps of documentation: Watching the *Cafe Society* movie. Observing the scripts of *Cafe Society* movie. Identifying the thanking expression found in the *Cafe Society* movie scripts. Data coding, the data were then coded. The following are the steps of the data coding: The first is the data number. The second is the name of characters of cafe society. The third is the time of scripts. The last is name abbreviation of the movie. For Example: D1/VO-B/00.16.12/CS. There are two techniques which are used by the researcher to analyze the data. They are: Describing the types of thanking expressed used by character of cafe society movie using theory of Hymes (1972). Describing the strategies of thanking expressed used by character of cafe society movie by Aijmer (1996)

In this research, the researcher used expert judgment technique to make this data valid. The judgment is provided based upon a specific expertise knowledge or education area. Then, it describes a survey of thanking or gratitude which can be found in the movie by conducting a written observation. The data are taken from *Cafe Society* movie. The evaluators of this research are Mr. AG, Mr. MY, Miss DA. Since they have good qualification. They also master the target language and source language and have a good educational background.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data analysis, the researcher finally can summarize the result as follow:

Table 1 Data of the Strategies of Thanking

No	Strategies of thanking	Example	Precent age %
1	Thanking somebody explicitly: thanking with say thank you or thanks	“Thank you”	64%
2	Stressing one’s gratitude: involve the pervormative verb (I, hereby/thank you for) and can be reinforced by stressing the speaker’s wish	“Thank you for driving”	20 %

3	Expressing emotion: associated with a high degree of emotionality or gushing	“Oh thank you”	8 %
4	Expressing appreciation of the act: the person who has received a favour feels grateful and expresses his appreciation either of the act itself	“Thank you very much, And I still appreciate everything he's done for me”	4 %
5	Expression appreciation of the addressee: the person who has received a favour feels grateful and expresses his appreciation either of the benefactor	“I've you who to thank”	4 %
6	Commenting on one's own gratitude: only found in writing, and always with other strategies	-	
7	Acknowledging a debt of gratitude: restricted to writing and to certain situations such as thanking one teacher or family in the preface of academic word	-	
8	Expressing gratitude: occurred only three times and was always realized by I'm grateful	-	
	Subtotal	25	100 %

The researcher found 25 data of thanking strategies in *Cafe Society* movie. According to Aijmer (1996), there were eight strategies of thanking used by characters in *Cafe Society* movie, namely thanking somebody explicitly, expressing gratitude, expressing appreciation of the addressee, expressing appreciation of the

act, acknowledging a debt of gratitude, stressing one's gratitude, expressing emotion, commenting on one's own importance (self-denigration).

The strategies of thanking were thanking somebody explicitly, expressing gratitude, expressing appreciation of the addressee, expressing appreciation of the act, acknowledging a debt of gratitude, stressing one's gratitude, expressing emotion, and commenting on one's own importance (self-denigration). In this movie, there were 16 data which showed the strategies of thanking somebody explicitly. The characters used polite gratitude or thanking *thanks, thank, and thank you* to show a polite evaluation.

The strategies of stressing one's gratitude is found in the thanking with performative verb (I, hereby, thank you for). It is related with motive. In this movie, there were 5 data containing the strategies of stressing one's gratitude which were found. These data used motive such as *Yeah thank you for the heads-up, Thank you, Rad, This is the last one, Hi, thank you so much for driving.*

The strategies of expressing emotion are found in the thanking with literally and the expression of surprise. It is related with gushing. In this movie, there were 2 data containing the strategies of expressing emotion which were found. These speakers used emotion 'Oh' such as *Oh! Thank you, Oh! Thank you, Guess you must have really loved him.*

The strategies of expressing appreciation of the act is using the word *appreciate* and mentioning the appreciation either of the act itself. The researcher found 1 datum containing the strategies of expressing appreciation of the act. The datum of the expressing appreciation of the act was *Thank you very much, and I still appreciate everything he is done for me.*

The strategies of expressing appreciation of the addressee only happen in the situation in which there are the rules for thanking. In this movie, there was 1 datum containing the strategies of expressing appreciation of the addressee. The datum were often used when the person who had received a favor felt grateful and expressed his appreciation either of the benefactor. The datum showed the strategies of expressing appreciation of the addressee. The speaker used polite phrase *'I have you who to*

thank'. The datum showed that the speaker used 'you' which represented the thanking strategies of expressing appreciation of the addressee.

Based on the analysis, there were 25 data which used the strategies of thanking. There were the strategies of thanking somebody explicitly, expressing gratitude, expressing appreciation of the addressee, expressing appreciation of the act, acknowledging a debt of gratitude, stressing one's gratitude, expressing emotion, and commenting on one's own importance (self-denigration). The highest percentage strategy of thanking was thanking somebody explicitly with 64% of 25 data. The second strategy was stressing one's gratitude. The third was expressing emotion with 4% of 25 data. Whereas, the strategies of expressing appreciation of the addressee and expressing appreciation of the act had the lowest percentage with 4% of 25 data. Thanking somebody explicitly was most often used by the characters in *Cafe Society* movie.

Table 2 Data of the Types of Thanking

No	Type of thanking	Example	Percentage %
1	Acknowledging a major favour: The function of acknowledge a major favour means the gratitude expressions is used as an acknowledgement that the speaker has benefited from an action by the hearer. Usually the speaker get a major favor such as A gift, kindness, help, or others major.	''Thank you so much for your driving''	46.66%
2	Acknowledging a favour: This expressions is used when the speaker receive a favor from someone that usually happens in usual and daily activity	''Thank you Rad, this is last one''	26.66%
3	Dismissing a person's service: It means that ''Thank You'' is used to dismiss a person whose service are not needed (the dismissive thanks)	''Oh! Willing? Thank you very much! It was like taking medicine?''	4.45%
4	Closing the conversation: Here, the speakers want to end the conversation by expressing gratitude and this gratitude expression also function as a farewell	''Very sure, it was nice to meet you. Thank you so much just don't talk to anybody on your way out''	4.45%

5	Accepting an offer: In this case, an offer can be in the form of suggestion, attempt, present, and others	“Thank you, ok maybe I’ll take you up on that”	11.11%
6	Making the hearer feel good (Phatic Function): When an offer is rejected (No Thanks) or one answer an enquire about one health (Fine Thanks) however, when an offer is rejected, gratitude expressions functions as a phatic function it means that “Thank You” can make the hearer feel good when an offer is rejected, gratitude expression functions as a phatic function. It means that “Thank You” can make the hearer feel good when an offer is rejected (No Thanks).	“Oh,good. She’s fine, thank you”	6.67%
7	Assuring a person of one’s future gratitude: said that “Thank You” can also assure somebody in advance of one’s gratitude for such as Service, offer, promise, even though the truth of the propositional content cannot be presupposed	-	-
8	Irony, sarcasms, brusqueness: Thank you use to say signaling irony, sarcasm, Brusqueness, which are marked by a characteristic prosody	-	-
9	Accepting a proposal that conversation should end: Thanking or gratitude expressions can accept a proposal that the conversation should end, in which case the phrase has a terminating or discourse organizing function. This function usually occur when the hearer wants to end the conversation then the speakers accepts that the conversation should be ended by expressing gratitude or thanking.	-	-
10	Negative request: Thanking for something which is undesirable. And it is still in the future interpretation as a request not to do it	-	-
	Subtotal	45	100 %

From the table above, the types of thanking which had the highest percentage or was often used by the characters was *acknowledging a major favor* with the percentage 46% of 45 data. Whereas, the lowest frequency type which was

occasionally used in the movie was *dismissing a person's service and closing the conversation* with the percentage 4% of 45 data. The types of acknowledging a favour had percentage 26% of 45 data. The types of accepting an offer had percentage 11% of 45 data.

The types of making the hearer to feel good (phatic) had the percentage 6% of 45 data. They consisted of the types of making the hearer to feel good when an offer is rejected (no thank) and the types of making the hearer feel good of an enquire about one health (fine thank). The types of dismissing a person's service with 4% of 45 data. The last type of thanking was closing the conversation with 4% of 45 data.

The factor or frames of thanking were thanking namely *the simple thanks/ thank you and the intensified thank you / thanks (thanks very much indeed, lovely thanks, etc.)* . In this movie, there were 26 data which showed the frames of thanking the simple thank/thank you . The characters used polite gratitude or thanking ***thanks, thank, and thank you.*** And used ***rising intonation*** to show a polite evaluation. Usually the main characters happend between ***social roles: operator - caller, host - guest, secretary - employer, chairman-secretary,*** and ***personal relation: friend-friend.*** For sociolinguistic factor such as their age and sex of the participants are needed to explain the factor used of thanking.

Meanwhile, there were 19 data which showed the frames of thanking the intensified thank/thank you .The characters used polite gratitude or thanking ***thanks and thank you (thanks very much).*** And used ***fall intonation*** to show a politeness evaluation. Usually the main characters happend between ***friends, members of family,*** and ***strenger (unequal).*** For sociolinguistic factor such as age and sex of the participants are needed to explain their factor used of thanking and the use of intensification was also due to other social variables such as power and social distance between the participants.

Based on the analysis, there were 45 data which used the frames or factor of thanking. There were *the simple thanks/ thank you and the intensified thank you / thanks (thanks very much indeed, lovely thanks, etc.)*. The highest percentage frames or factor of thanking was *the simple thanks/ thank.* With 57,77 % of 26 data.

Whereas, the factor of *the intensified thank you / thanks (thanks very much indeed, lovely thanks, etc.)* had the lowest percentage with 42,22% of 19 data. the simple thanks/ thank you with rising tone and social roles, personal relations was most factor often used by the characters in *Cafe Society* movie.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis presented in Chapter IV, the researcher draws the conclusions as follows: From twenty five data, the strategies of thanking which were often used in the movies with the highest percentage was the strategies of thanking somebody explicitly consisting the word *thank, thanks, thank you*. The second position was stressing one's gratitude. The third position was expression emotion. The fourth position were expressing appreciation of the act and expressing appreciation of the addressee consisting the word *appreciated*. With the same percentage, those strategies of thanking above had different meanings, From the forty five data, the type of thanking which was often used in the *Cafe Society* movie with the highest percentage was acknowledging a major favor. The second was acknowledging a favor. The third was accepting an offer. The fourth was making the hearer feel good (Phatic). The fifth were dismissing a person's service and closing the conversation with the equal percentage

In this conclusion, the writer concludes that thanking is not only used to evaluate about something, but it also can mean another thing. For example, when someone says "No, thank" to someone, it does not mean that they just say thanking, but it also means to make the hearer to feel good. The researcher also provides some theories such as the notions of pragmatics, speech acts, classification of illocutionary act, context of speech, and thanking.

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