

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter would give a brief introduction of this paper consisting of four contents of: background of the study, problems statement, objectives of the study, and benefits of the study.

A. Background of the Study

Communication is a phenomenon of activity in which human expressing ideas, emotions, thoughts, and feeling to others. Communication as the act or process to exchange information involves participants known as speaker (*S*) and hearer (*H*). *S* tends to convey meaning to hearer, while, *H* tries to interpret what *S* means by saying utterances in variety of context. As a result, they can achieve high quality of communication; communication which can be understood and can be accepted by others. It can't be denied that impoliteness becomes one of important aspects of communication.

Impoliteness as linguistics phenomena in social action have been discussed and studied widely under Pragmatics domain. It is very interesting in studying impoliteness phenomenon since they indicate how rude people can behave to others during communication. The term of impoliteness tends to describe bad attitude of participant in particular context. Well-known figures of impoliteness, Culpeper (2011) examines that impoliteness is negative or bad attitude toward particular behavior occurring in particular context. In the same way, Fauziati (2014) defines impoliteness as aggressive face-work in specific contexts to cause social disorder (p. 16).

In conclusion, impoliteness is negative attitude that can cause social disharmony.

Yet, it looks impossible to discuss impoliteness without discussing politeness. Since politeness gives a great emphasis on the existence of impoliteness. The two names of who have become synonymous with the word politeness are Brown and Levinson (1987). They examine five popular

strategies of politeness. (1) Participants will tend to use bald on-record strategy in a case where there is a close relationship among them. (2) The second case when participants try to convey their thoughts indirectly, they will use off-record or indirect strategy. (3) Thirdly, when *S* asks for a favor, he tends to use negative politeness strategy. It is marked by the use of hedges devices or question. (4) Fourth, in order to make *H* feels having closeness and belonging, an *S* tends to use positive politeness strategy. (5) The last, withhold politeness; the speaker is not performing the FTA, keeps silent without using any speech act.

In response to the former theory, Culpeper (1996) introduces his theory of five super impoliteness strategies which are opposites of politeness strategies by Brown and Levinson (1987). More deeply, (1) Bald-on record impoliteness, the threatening act is performed directly, clearly, and in unambiguous way. (2) Positive impoliteness is strategy used to attack the hearer's positive face wants, (3) in contrast, negative impoliteness is proposed to attack the hearer's negative face wants. (4) While, sarcasm or mock politeness is the used of politeness strategy insincerely and thus remain surface realizations. (5) And last, withhold politeness refers to don't do politeness when it is expected i.e. don't say thank you (Culpeper 1996: 356-358).

Concerning to the phenomena of impoliteness or impolite behavior, lots of research conducted analysis on impoliteness strategies in the field of teaching learning process (students and teachers) or literary works such as movies and novels, or social media such as Instagram and Facebook. Most of those researches tried to find out the type of impoliteness strategies used by film characters, students, or teacher in delivering their utterances. Yet, there is less research in analyzing the intention of using those kinds of impoliteness strategies.

Comparing with some previous studies which analyzed impolite behavior, this research tries to find out not only impoliteness strategies used by a speaker but also speaker's intention of using impoliteness strategies in delivering an utterance. There must be a reason why someone doing something impolite. As

example, when someone is swearing, actually he wants to deliver a message to other, performing the act of sadness, anger, dislike or disapproval. But, it is also possible when he is swearing, he also performing the act of praising, thanking, or boasting. So, even though swearing is impolite behavior, people use it to perform what they feel or think about something, whether it is something positive or negative.

Straight Outta Compton is an American drama film released in 2015. This movie is based on the true story, presenting the rise and fall of the rap group N.W.A also known as Niggas With Attitude in the late 1980s, starred by Ice Cube (O'Shea Jackson Jr), Eazy-E (Jason Mitchell), Dr. Dre (Corey Hawkins), MC Ren (Aldis Hodge), DJ Yella (Neil Brown). It is very interesting to analyze this movie since it is a very emotional movie full of conflicts. The conflict between the members and their family, the conflicts among the members itself, the conflicts with the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and society, and conflict with the other rap groups are presented through epic screenplay. It touches on social issues such as police racism and an anti-establishment black America.

As an African Americans, the journey of N.W.A. to become a famous rap group is not easy. The police are harassing them due to their race and appearance. Their songs are made to criticize the world issues; discriminations, antisemitism, also criticism of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) in the wake of the beating of Rodney King. Thus, the characters do, both speaking and acting is the representation of anger and disappointment to those world issues. As a result, it is emerging impolite behavior, i.e. swearing and sarcasm. It is very interesting to conduct a research about impoliteness strategy on the way the characters convey their thoughts. It would be fun to conduct impoliteness analysis since the movie indicates how the characters misbehave among family, friends, society, and stranger.

Here the writer would like to give some example of phenomena in which the characters convey their thought impolitely:

Example 1

Cop 2: *Get the fuck back inside, Lady, or I promise I will ruin your night!* (p.15/s.13/Cop2/Neg/frighten/Com/threatening)

This scene is taking place in Jinx's house. When Cube, Jinx, and Dre were mixing the music, some cops ambushed them. Doris, Cube's mother tried to get closer with his son. The cop was frightening Doris, if she came closer the cop would ruin her night. Thus, the cop employed impoliteness behavior which categorized as frighten because he made Doris believe that her action can be detrimental when it is performed. While, the cop has intention as the act of threatening because the cop threatened Doris to get back inside or he would ruin her night.

Example 2

Dre: *(Explodes, high intonation) You don't care what I'm fighting for.* (p.6/s.4/Dre/Bald-on Imp/Exp/anger)

This conversation is between Verna and Andre (Dre), taking place in Verna's house. Looking Andre didn't pay attention to her, Verna asking him whether Andre has something to say to her. This situation made Andre exploding his anger, saying that Verna didn't care with what Andre fighting for. As a mother, Andre thought that Verna couldn't support him when he really needs his mother's support. Andree expresses the act of anger by talking to his Mom with high intonation. Thus, his utterance has intention as the act of expressing anger.

Example 1 is identified using negative impoliteness strategy, classified as frightening others and the speaker has intention performing the act of threatening. While, *Example 2* is identified using bald-on record strategy and the speaker has intention performing the act of expressing anger.

Those classifications can be differentiated by the characteristics of the utterances and the context of the situation. The context of situation clarifies how participants use language based on particular situation. (Holmes 2013: 8-10). In addition, in uttering their ideas, the characters have particular intention why they act like that. Even they did something impolite there must be a reason

to do that. Illocutionary acts clarify the intention of the speaker of doing something.

Dealing with the description above, the writer is interested in conducting a research on impoliteness strategy analysis. In analyzing the data the writer uses the theory of impoliteness strategy by Culpeper (1996). There have been studies on impoliteness for example Bousfield (2008) gives several detail characteristics of each impoliteness strategy, more specifically for sub-strategies of positive impoliteness and negative impoliteness. In addition, the concept of context of situation by Holmes (2013) helps the writer in clarifying the language use in the movie script. And sub-categories of illocutionary acts by Searle (1979) as base theory of speaker's intention gives emphasis on identifying speakers' intention in delivering their ideas through the utterances. While, the additional theory of Expressive act by Norrick (1978) gives detail subcategories of expressive illocutionary acts.

This research intends to study more about impoliteness in communication entitled *Impoliteness Strategies in "Straight Outta Compton" Movie*.

B. Problem Statements

Related to the background of the study and focus on the study above, the writer formulates the problem by making two research questions bellow:

1. What are the types of impoliteness strategies employed by the characters in the movie?
2. What are the characters' intentions by using impoliteness strategies in conveying their ideas?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem statement mentioned, this research conducts to:

1. To identify the types of impoliteness strategies employed by the characters in the movie, and
2. To find out the characters' intention by using impoliteness strategies in conveying their ideas.

D. Benefit of the Study

By this research, the writer expects it would give lot of benefits both theoretically and practically, they are as follows:

1. Theoretically, the research findings are expected to give better comprehension and understanding of studying Pragmatics, especially about impoliteness strategies in variety of social contexts.

2. Practically, it is expected to be useful for;

- a. English Lecturers

It can give a contribution to the teaching of Pragmatics, especially about impoliteness strategies in variety of social contexts. The findings of this study could be an additional resource in Pragmatics subject.

- b. Future Researchers

It hopefully can be used as additional reference to the study of Pragmatics especially on impoliteness strategies.