

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS, FINDING, AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents data analysis, research findings and discussion. There are three discussions in this chapter. The first part about data analyzing. While the second part contains findings or data about the types or initiating acts of refusal and strategies of refusal. In addition, in the last part contains a discussion of the findings that have been analyzed.

A. Data Analysis

The present findings are presented in two parts, the first part is about finding the types or initiation acts of refusal, and the second part is about finding the refusal strategies used by characters in the *Bridgerton* TV series.

1. Types of Refusal Expression

The researcher classified the data of refusal expression that focused on types or initiating acts of refusal, namely refusal of requests, refusal of offers, refusal of invitations, and refusal of suggestions found in the *Bridgerton* TV Series.

a. Refusal of Requests

In the refusal of requests part, the researcher found four subcategories: refusal of requests for favours, refusal of requests for permission/acceptance/agreement, refusal of requests for information, and refusal of requests for action.

1) Refusal of Request for Favour

Refusal of requests for favour means referring to a request for someone to do something. In other words, requests for favour require performing activities that require time or effort part of the recipient or involve asking for something beyond the recipient's everyday routine. In the results of this study, the researcher found 6 excerpts that indicated the types or initiating acts of refusal, namely requests for favours. The following is an example of data for refusal expression of request for favour.

Datum 01/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Violet Bridgerton : "The duke will be joining us as our guest at Vauxhall tomorrow evening. I admit, it was not easy to convince him to come "

Anthony Bridgerton : "*You overstep.*"

This conversation above took place when Lady Violet Bridgerton wanted to carry out her plan with Lady Danbury to match Daphne with the Duke of Hastings so they could avoid nasty gossip. Therefore, Lady Violet Bridgerton began to take several steps to initiate her plan. She wanted to invite the Duke or Simon to come to Vauxhall. From the excerpt above, there is an initiating act of refusal, namely requests for favours. Lady Violet Bridgerton enlisted Anthony's help or assistance to persuade Simon or the Duke of Hasting to attend Vauxhall.

2) Refusal of Request for Permission/Agreement/Acceptance

Refusal of request for permission, acceptance, or agreement covers situations such as work applications, business negotiations or informal discussions. The researcher found 10 excerpts showing the refusal of requests for permission/acceptance/agreement. The following is an example of data for refusal expression of request for permission/agreement/acceptance.

Datum 02/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Violet Bridgerton : "Lord Berbrooke, you look in a great deal of pain. Shall we continue this in a more private location?"

Nigel Berbrooke : "*I require no further conversation.*"

This conversation took place in the middle of the park, where Nigel Berbrooke was angry and threatened the Bridgertons family for not accepting his marriage proposal. From the excerpt above, there is an act of initiation of refusal, namely a request for agreement. Lady Bridgerton asked Nigel to agree to her request to move to a quieter place for discussion for fear that the noise could stir up gossip.

3) Refusal of Request for Information

Refusal of request for information is a type of request that asks for help to provide information. Overall, the information provided is in the form of new knowledge about

something. In this research, the researcher found 6 data that showed a refusal of requests for information. The following is an example of data for refusal expression of request for information.

Datum 03/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "Tell me your name. Your name, sir?"

Simon Basset : "*Am I honestly to believe you do not already know my name? If you desired an introduction, madam, I do believe accosting me to be the least civilized.*"

The conversation between Daphne and Simon or the Duke of Hastings above took place at a party hosted by Lady Danbury. The two met in an unexpected way which was to collide with each other. Daphne was not focused while walking because she avoided Lord Borbrooke. Because Daphne did not want Lord Borbrooke to continue to chase and tease her, when she collided with Simon, Daphne spontaneously immediately asked a question by asking Simon's name. From the excerpt, it is clear that Daphne used one initiating act of refusal, namely the request for information where she asked for new information in the form of Simon's name.

4) Refusal of Request for Action

Request for action refers to an action to be performed by the recipient to complete specific actions. Compared to a request for help, the actions involved in this type of request may not benefit the addresser. In this study, the researcher found 13 excerpts that showed initiating acts of refusal, namely requests for action. The following is an example of data for refusal expression of request for action.

Datum 04/EOR/E1/BS

Simon Basset : "Come back to the party. Stop walking!"

Daphne Bridgerton : "*Stop following me.*"

This conversation took place in the middle of the park during the party. At that time, Daphne was upset and sad over Simon's decision to end the relationship, decided to leave the party and go to the park. Simultaneously, Simon appeared, who wanted to say goodbye to Daphne because he would soon be leaving England. Furthermore, this made Daphne even angrier because she felt Simon was not standing up for leaving her. She left Simon and walked

further and further away from the party. The excerpt above shows the initiating act of refusal, namely a request for action. The duke asked Daphne to return to the party as soon as she feared it would bring up bad gossip.

b. Refusal of Offers

In the refusal of offers part, the researcher found three subcategories: refusal of offers for favours, refusal of offers for food/drink, and refusal of offers for opportunity.

1) Refusal of Offer for Favour

Offers for favours is an offer addressed to the interlocutor in offering to do something. There were 8 excerpts of data found. The following is an example of data for refusal expression of offer for favour.

Datum 05/EOR/E1/BS

Anthony Bridgerton	: "Sister? Whatever are you doing?"
Daphne Bridgerton	: "I could not sleep. I thought a bit of warm milk might help matters."
Anthony Bridgerton	: " <i>Should I ring for a servant?</i> "
Daphne Bridgerton	: "No. No, do not wake them."

This conversation took place in the middle of the night when Anthony saw his sister still awake in the middle of the night. Anthony also reprimanded and asked why she was still in the kitchen in the middle of the night. The excerpt above shows initiating acts of refusal, namely offers for favours, where Anthony offered Daphne to call a maid in hopes of helping Daphne meet her needs in the middle of the night.

2) Refusal of Offer for Food/Drink

This type of initiation is related to offering food or drink, such as getting someone a drink. In this type, the researcher only found 2 excerpts showed refusal of offers for food/drink. The following is an example of data for refusal expression of offer for food/drink.

Datum 06/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "I'm quite parched"

Anthony Bridgerton : "*I shall fetch you a glass of lemonade*"

Daphne Bridgerton : "No. You have already done so much for me tonight."

This conversation took place during the party. In the middle of the party, Daphne felt thirsty and decided to have a drink. Since Anthony was the eldest brother and his leadership had to be in charge, he offered to drink for his little brother. The excerpt above shows the initiation act of refusal, namely offering a drink where Anthony offered to drink for his sister, Daphne.

3) Refusal of Offer for Opportunity

The opportunity offer is a type of refusal initiation to give someone an advantage in terms of opportunities, such as getting an offer to enter a university or enter the job they are applied. The researcher only found 1 excerpt that indicated the types or initiating acts of refusal, namely offers for opportunity. The following is an example of data for refusal expression of offer for opportunity.

Datum 07/EOR/E1/BS

Lord Featherington : "*I am not here to invest. I have a more lucrative proposition in mind. Say, for you and I to come to some arrangement... as to the outcome of your next fight?*"

Will Mondrich : "I'm sorry to have taken your time, my lord, but I think you would be wise to leave"

This conversation took place at the diner, where Lord Featherington instigated Mondrich to accept his offer to give up the boxing competition. Then, Mondrich would get compensation from the gambling results that Lord Featherington will get when Mondrich relents and makes the results bad in the match. The excerpt of the refusal above shows the initiating act of refusal, namely an offer for the opportunity, where Lord Featherington promised a sum of money if Mondrich lost the boxing match. In this case, Lord Featherington

gave a fortune to Mondrich even though his pride could have been tampered with because he had to lose during the game intentionally.

c. Refusal of Invitations

In the part of refusal of invitation, the researcher only found one type, namely actual invitation. An actual invitation is an invitation that reveals the sender's sincere intention to treat the recipient. Moreover, the researcher only found one excerpt that referred to the actual invitation. The following is an example of data for refusal expression for actual invitation.

Datum 08/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Danbury : "You must excuse the, uh, disordeliness. As you know, I'm to host a ball this evening"

Simon Basset : "*That is what I was hoping to discuss. I have only returned to London to deal with my late father's affairs. I'm afraid it leaves me no time to.. socialize. And so, whilst I appreciate your most gracious invitation, Lady Danbury, I must ask you to accept my regret.*"

This conversation took place as Lady Danbury conversed with Simon, who had just arrived shortly after his father's sad news. At that time, Simon became very popular because he would become the successor to the Duke of Hastings and would automatically become the target of mothers who desperately wanted him to be their son-in-law. Hearing this, Lady Danbury still insisted on inviting Simon to the party he would hold tonight. Excerpt from the refusal above shows the initiating act, namely refusal for invitation or referring to the actual invitation. Miss Danbury's excerpt demonstrated that she wanted to invite Simon to the Hall held tonight.

d. Refusal of Suggestions

Refusal of suggestion occurs when one person uses speech to suggest some action or at least a change on the receiving end. There are two types of suggestions, namely solicited suggestions and unsolicited suggestions. In this research, the researcher only found one type of refusal of suggestion, namely unsolicited suggestion.

Refusal of suggestions for unsolicited suggestions is suggestions that are voluntarily given by the speaker. There are 22 unsolicited suggestions found in this research. The following is an example of data for refusal expression for unsolicited suggestions.

Datum 09/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "You have no idea what it is to be a woman... what it might feel like to have one's entire life reduced to a single moment. This is all I have been raised for. This... is all I am. I have no other value. If I am unable to find a husband, I shall be worthless."

Anthony Bridgerton : "Daphne, you're a Bridgerton."

Daphne Bridgerton : "*It would be easier if I were not.*"

This conversation took place when Daphne and Anthony argued in a park while riding horses. Daphne was so upset with her brother's decision to be too selective in choosing her husband that so many bad rumours about Daphne sprung up. The excerpt from the above conversation shows initiating acts of refusal, namely unsolicited suggestion. This suggestion is included in the unsolicited suggestion because the suggestion given by Anthony is not from Daphne's desire. However, Anthony spontaneously reminded his younger sister that she should not say anything considering they are a respected family.

2. Strategies of Refusal Expression

In a refusal, the strategy used must be prudent so that there is no face threat. In the results of this study, the researcher found three refusal strategies, including direct, indirect, and adjunct strategies.

a. Direct Strategies

There are two subcategories of direct refusal strategy, namely performative statements and non-performative statements. Non-performative statements are statements that directly say no or showing negative willingness, such as "*I cannot*" and "*I will not*". The researcher only found 29 non-performative strategies in the part of direct refusal, namely direct "no" and

showing negative willingness. The following are two examples of data for non performative strategies.

Datum 01/EOR/E1/BS

Penelope Featherington : "Should you allow me to delay only a year, I may remain dedicated to my studies, perhaps."

Lady Portia Featherington : "*The answer is no, Penelope.*"

The above conversation took place at the Portia Featherington mansion, where the Featherington family were preparing for a party hosted by Queen Charlotte. During their preparations, Penelope asked her mother not to match her first. After Portia heard her daughter's request, she felt disapproving and refused Penelope's request by saying, "The answer is no, Penelope." From the excerpt above, Portia uses a direct refusal strategy called the non-performative. Lady Featherington immediately said "no" when she refused a request from Penelope.

Datum 02/EOR/E1/BS

Anthony Bridgerton : "The duke is not a serious suitor. He will never marry. I have known him since we were boys. It is not bravado, or denial, or even immaturity"

Lady Violet Bridgerton : "It appears that way to me"

Daphne Bridgerton : "*I will not marry Nigel Berbrooke*"

This conversation took place at the Bridgerton family residence, where Anthony, Daphne, and her mother argued about Lord Berbrooke's proposal. At that time, Daphne and Lady Violet went against Anthony's suggestion, who kept emphasizing that Lord Berbrooke was a good candidate for Daphne until Daphne rejected Anthony's suggestion to use a direct refusal strategy non-performative statement. Daphne showed a negative willingness on Lord Berbrooke's proposal.

b. Indirect Strategies

Indirect strategy in refusal means we refuse requests/offers/invitations/suggestions from others by saying it indirectly. The researcher found 14 indirect strategies used by the characters in the *Bridgerton* TV series. Namely, statement of regret, wish, explanation/excuse/reason, alternative statement, regulating past or future condition, statement of principle, threat or statement of negative consequences to the requester, criticize the request or requester, request for help, empathy, and assistance, the function of acceptance as a refusal (lack of enthusiasm), and avoidance (verbal).

1) Statement of Regret

This strategy is usually used by repellents by showing a statement to show their regret and soften the language of their feelings in refusing something, such as "*Sorry*". The refusal expresses his regret for refuse requests, invitations, suggestions and offers. In the statement of regret group, the researcher found 3 data that showed the excerpt. The following are two examples of data for statement of regret strategies.

Datum 03/EOR/E1/BS

Lord Featherington : "I am not here to invest. I have a more lucrative proposition in mind. Say, for you and I to come to some arrangement... as to the outcome of your next fight?"

Will Mondrich : "*I'm sorry to have taken your time, my lord, but I think you would be wise to leave.*"

The conversation took place in a bar, where Lord Featherington incited Mondrich to accepted his offer to give up the boxing competition. Later, Mondrich would get compensation from the gambling results that Lord Featherington would get when Mondrich relented and made terrible results in the match. However, because he felt his pride was hurt, Mondrich refused Lord Featherington's offer using an indirect refusal strategy, namely a statement of regret. He apologized for not accepting Lord Featherington's offer and asked him to leave by saying, "I am sorry".

Datum 04/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Danbury : "I understand that you believe such subjects as love and devotion, affection and attachment, you find it all trite and frivolous. But have you any idea those very things are precisely what have allowed a new day to begin to dawn in this society? Look at our queen. Look at our king. Look at their marriage. Look at everything it is doing for us, allowing us to become. We were two separate societies, divided by color, until a king fell in love with one of us. Love, Your Grace... conquers all."

Simon Basset : "I believe that remains to be seen. The king may have chosen his queen. He may have elevated us from novelties in their eyes to now dukes and royalty, and at that same whim... he may just as easily change his mind, a mind, as we all know, that is hanging on by one very loose and tenuous thread. So, no, *I am sorry, Lady Danbury, we are in disagreement here.*"

This conversation took place when Simon left suddenly to return to England. Lady Danbury was well aware of why Simon had left so suddenly. Therefore, Lady Danbury tried to get in the way and gave the unsolicited Simon a suggestion to stay and fight for Daphne. However, because Simon was desperate, he refused the suggestion from Lady Danbury. Excerpts from Simon's refusal consist of several types of refusal strategies, and one of the strategies is a statement of regret. Simon apologized by saying, "I am sorry", because what was suggested by Lady Danbury did not match what Simon believed.

2) Wish

Wish is a communication style to convey a wish or hope for something to happen. In this group, the researcher found 1 data indicating excerpt of wish. The following is an example of data for wish strategy.

Datum 05/EOR/E1/BS

Simon Basset : "We must bring forward our plans to vacate England as soon as possible. "

Maid : "But, Your Grace, you still have some business to conclude."

Simon Basset	: " <i>I wish to leave. Do what you must to expedite matters.</i> "
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This conversation occurred when Simon decided to stay away from Daphne because he continued to struggle with his past promise that he would not inherit Hansting's throne, aka he would not marry. This situation made Simon very depressed because he had already begun to like Daphne by then, and one way to avoid that was to hurry to leave England. However, the maid reminded him about his business that was not complete yet. Because Simon wanted to leave immediately, he rejected the suggestion from his servant by using several refusal strategies, including an indirect refusal, namely wish where he hoped that he could leave England soon.

3) Explanation/Exuce/Reason

Explanations, excuses, or reasons are the most common types of indirect strategies used in denial. This strategy arises when a person cannot do or accept a request/offer/invitation/suggestion by explaining. Examples are "*I have a plan*" and "*my sister is sick*". In the explanation, excuse, or reason groups, the researcher found 27 data indicating the excerpts. The following are two examples of data for explanation/exuce/reason strategies.

Datum 06/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Danbury	: " <i>Would it pain you to wear some color, Your Grace? The London season is already terribly monotonous as it is. Must your wardrobe do the same?</i> "
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Simon Basset	: " <i>I was told this look is all the rage.</i> "
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This conversation took place as Lady Danbury and Simon were preparing to head to the party. Seeing Simon wearing the same suit as before made Lady Danbury furious. However, according to Simon, the clothes he was wearing were according to his taste. He also refused Lady Danbury's request uses an indirect strategy, namely refusing to use explanations. In that case, Simon explained that the suit is trendy.

Datum 07/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Bridgerton : "How long do you think it will be before Her Majesty arrives? I may very well faint from hunger."

Daphne Bridgerton : "Mama! We are at court!"

Lady Bridgerton : "*No one is looking at me, dearest.*"

This conversation took place when Daphne and Lady Violet Bridgerton was at Queen Charlotte's residence. Because at that time Lady Bridgerton was hungry, she ate some of the fruit served there. Seeing her mother's treatment, Daphne reminded her mother to stop what she was doing because it was considered impolite. However, due to intense hunger, Lady Bridgerton ignored his daughter. She refused Daphne's request uses an explanation strategy, at which point she continued to eat the banquet there while no one was watching.

4) Alternative Statement

Alternatives occur to save the face of the interlocutor and to mediate the possibility to agree on something. Furthermore, alternative strategies are strategies that change options, in which the speaker uses other options. For example, "*I will join you if you choose another bookstore*". In this research, the researcher only found one data indicating the refusal to use the alternative statement. The following is an example of data for alternative statement strategy.

Datum 08/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Bridgerton : "Miss Anna Vaughn. Speaks several languages, I hear. Miss Mary Eggesfield. She's meant to be quite the reader."

Anthony Bridgerton : "*Were I looking for a list of debutantes and their dubious accomplishments, I could have stayed home and read Lady Whistledown.*"

This conversation took place while the hall was going on. Lady Bridgerton headed to Anthony to look around while getting to know the girls he saw and hoping that Anthony would soon find his heart's desire. Lady Bridgerton had to do that because Anthony has never introduced a woman to the house as the eldest brother. Finally, Mrs Bridgerton decided to suggest some girls to him. However, because Anthony was stuck with an opera girl, he refused the suggestion of his mother. Anthony rejected his mother's suggestion to use an indirect

strategy, namely an alternative statement. He uses an alternative in refusing, saying that he would rather stay home reading the Lady Whistledown news than have to look at the list of debutants his mother prepared.

5) Regulating Past or Future Condition

This refusal strategy occurs when the interlocutor allows the speaker to use past or future acceptance. For example, "*If you had asked me before, I would...*". In this research, the researcher found only one data showing the strategy of regulating past or future conditions in a refusal. The following is an example of data for regulating past or future condition strategy.

Datum 09/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Danbury : "You must excuse the, uh, disordeliness. As you know, I'm to host a ball this evening."

Simon Basset : "*That is what I was hoping to discuss.* I have only returned to London to deal with my late father's affairs. Sorry, I'm afraid it leaves me no time to socialize. And so, whilst I appreciate your most gracious invitation, Lady Danbury, I must ask you to accept my regret."

This conversation took place as Lady Danbury spoke to the new Duke sometime after the sad news of his father's death. At that time, Simon became famous because he became the successor to the Duke of Hastings and became the target of mothers who wanted him to be their son-in-law. Hearing this, Lady Danbury still invited Simon to come to the party he would hold tonight. Because the Duke does not have much interest in a wedding and hears the news that the mothers have heard of his return, the purpose of going home is to take care of his father's business. He had to refuse Lady Danbury's request by using several refusal strategies. One of which is regulating past or future conditions. He refused by setting the past where he hopes to prepare in advance and declare his arrival so that Lady Danbury does not bother inviting him.

6) Statement of Principle

This strategy is used to refuse by explaining the principle of the refuser. In this research, the researcher found only one excerpt showing statement of principle strategy in a refusal. The following is an example of data for statement of principle strategy.

Datum 10/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "You cannot duel him. It is illegal, to name but one reason. You could both be arrested, let alone killed. There must be another way"

Anthony Bridgerton : "What would you have me do? *I do not take this decision lightly, but this is the way things are handled amongst gentlemen.*"

The conversation above was agitated because it was Daphne who kept restraining her brother from duelling. However, due to Anthony's high pride, he also refused his sister's request. He refused to use several strategies, one of which is the statement of principle, where he demonstrated his principle that he would protect the dignity of his family at all costs.

7) Attempts to Obstruct the Interlocutor

In this part, the researcher only found 3 sub categories of attempts to obstruct the interlocutor, including threats or statements of negative consequences to the requester, criticizing the request or requester, and request for help, empathy, and assistance by dripping or holding the request.

a) Threat or Statement of Negative Consequences to the Requester

This strategy shows a negative statement that will impact and have consequences for the requester. The researcher found 9 excerpt showing threat or statement of negative consequences to the requester. The following are two examples of data for threat or statement of negative consequences to the requester strategies.

Datum 11/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "Tell me your name. Your name, sir?"

Simon Basset : "Am I honestly to believe you do not already know my name? *If you desired an introduction, madam, I do believe accosting me to be the least civilized.*"

The conversation between Daphne and Simon or the Duke of Hastings above took place at a party hosted by Lady Danbury. The two met in an unexpected way which was to collide with each other. Daphne was not focused while walking because she avoided Lord Borbrooke. Because Daphne did not want Lord Borbrooke to continue to chase and tease her, when she

collided with Simon, Daphne spontaneously immediately asked a question by asking Simon's name. However, because Simon thinks Daphne's treatment was too shocking and impolite. He rejected Daphne's request by using a statement of negative consequences to the requester. In the excerpt, Simon uses negative words such as "civilized".

Datum 12/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Danbury : "Might I remind you that this boy is to be next Duke of Hastings, and that he requires whatever reserves of fatherly nature reside in that frigid heart of yours?"

Lord of Hastings : "*You may... so long as I may remind you of your place, which is out of my sight and with your bitch mouth shut.*"

This conversation took place in Duke's father's study. At that time, his father did not consider Simon an heir because Simon was mute. Even the Duke's father thought the boy was dead, and he exiled him. Seeing this, Lady Danbury was furious, and at that moment, she took Simon to his father's room to take a conversation. However, due to Simon's mute situation, Simon's father refused Lady Danbury's suggestion by using an indirect strategy, namely threats or negative statements to the applicant. Statements made by Simon's father could have dire consequences for his relationship with Lady Danbury. Where Simon's father or Lord of Hastings would get angry if he kept suggesting things he didn't like.

b) Criticize the Request or Requester

Criticizing a request or requester is a refusal that contains a statement of negative feelings or opinions, such as insults/attacks. In this part, the researcher found 11 excerpts showing criticize the request or requester strategy. The following are two examples of data for criticize the request or requester strategies.

Datum 13/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "Tell me your name. Your name, sir?"

Simon Basset : "*Am I honestly to believe you do not already know my name? If you desired an introduction, madam, I do believe accosting me to be the least civilized.*"

The conversation between Daphne and Simon or the Duke of Hastings above took place at a party hosted by Lady Danbury. The two met in an unexpected way which was to collide with each other. Daphne was not focused while walking because she avoided Lord Borbrooke. Because Daphne did not want Lord Borbrooke to continue to chase and tease her, when she collided with Simon, Daphne spontaneously immediately asked a question by asking Simon's name. However, because Simon felt uncomfortable and surprised by Daphne's treatment, he refused Daphne's request to mention his name using several refusal strategies. One of the strategies used by Simon is criticism. The point of this criticism is that at least Daphne uses the word appropriate to ask Simon's name.

Datum 14/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "Well... Do you know the reason he is so opposed to marriage?"

Anthony Bridgerton : "*Surely you must know things. The things I know are certainly not for your ears.*"

This conversation took place in the kitchen in the middle of the night at the Bridgerton family residence. At that time, Daphne and Anthony hugged each other because they were still awake. In the middle of the conversation, Daphne asked her sister about Simon. However, since Anthony does not want to divulge his best friend's problems, he refused Daphne's request by criticizing Daphne by stating that she should not interfere and try to find out about other people's business.

c) Request for Help, Emphaty, and Assistance

This strategy is used to ask for help, empathy, or assistance with the intention of holding or dropping a request. Here are some data that show the refusal strategy using request for help, empathy, and assistance. The researcher found 3 excerpts showing this strategy. The following are two examples of data for request for help, emphaty, and assistance strategies.

Datum 15/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "You cannot duel him. It is illegal, to name but one reason. You could both be arrested, let alone killed. There must be another way. "

Anthony Bridgerton : "*What would you have me do? I do not take this decision lightly, but this is the way things are handled amongst gentlemen.*"

After Anthony caught his sister and Simon making out in the middle of the night, this conversation occurred. What the Duke did to his sister was an immoral act that could tarnish the name and dignity of his family. Therefore, they had to maintain their pride by doing duels. However, because Anthony felt betrayed, he ignored his daughter's request. He refused Daphne using several refusal strategies, including a request for help, empathy, and assistance. Anthony tried to hold on to his sister's request by asking what Anthony should do. He did this because, according to Anthony, the abuse by Simon had gone too far.

Datum 16/EOR/E1/BS

Penelope Featherington : "You can choose anyone but him. He is my friend, Marina. I have known him forever. And I do not want him to be tricked and deceived into a lifelong commitment. You must not do this to a good man."

Marina Thompson : "*Well, should I perhaps entrap a bad man, then? Perhaps you would find it acceptable for me to live my life with a man who treats me like a mere beast? What am I to do, Penelope? I will be a good wife to Colin, and he a good husband and father... however young and well-liked by you he may be.*"

This conversation took place in Lady Thompson's room. Penelope was persuading Lady Thompson to change her mind, so she does not have a relationship with Coline Bridgerton to avoid her pregnancy scandal. Lady Thompson rejected Penelope's, because Lady Thompson did not understand that Penelope had feelings for Coline. Lady Thompson uses an indirect refusal strategy, namely request for help, empathy, and assistance, where Mrs Thompson asked Penelope to understand her situation and accept her decision.

8) The Function of Acceptance as Refusal

There are two subcategories in the function of acceptance as a refusal strategy, including unspecified replay and lack of enthusiasm. In this part, the researcher only found a lack of enthusiasm strategy. This strategy occurs when someone is not enthusiastic about the request/suggestion/invitation/or offer given. In the lack of enthusiasm part, the researcher

found 5 excerpts showing this strategy. The following are two examples of data for lack of enthusiasm strategies.

Datum 17/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Bridgerton : "Well, then, share your thoughts. Perhaps I can offer my wisdom."

Daphne Bridgerton : "*Or perhaps you will send me off with more vague metaphors and trite remarks.*"

This conversation took place in the garden while the party was taking place. Daphne suddenly avoided the crowd to quell her sadness because her argument with Simon made her mother feel concerned. Because her mother saw her leave the party, she decided to follow Daphne away from the party. Since her mother was worried about Daphne, she tried to ask what was making her sad. However, because Daphne felt that her mother would not solve the problem and only gave advice that she thought was too much. She refused his mother's suggestion by using an indirect strategy, namely lack of enthusiasm where she is not interested in the suggestion that his mother will give her.

Datum 18/EOR/E1/BS

Penelope Featherington : "What about him? He seems pleasant. Or him. Kind eyes. A fine enough husband, I think."

Marina Thompson : "*Pen, I neither know nor have time for any of these men.*"

This conversation occurred as Penelope tried to persuade Ny Thompson to chose another man and not marry Coline. She did this because she liked Coline, which made her so excited to get every guy at the party to suggest to Ny Thompson. This conversation occurred as Penelope tried to persuade Marina Thompson to chose another man and not marry Coline. Penelope did this because she liked Coline, which made her so excited to get every guy at the party to suggest to Ny Thompson. However, because Marina Thompson was sure that Coline would accept it as it is. He also lost interest in listening to Penelope's rambling, pointing at all the men at the party. Marina Thompson rejects Penelope's suggestion to use the lack of enthusiasm strategy.

9) Avoidance

Avoidance refusal strategy itself is divided into 2 parts, namely non-verbal and verbal. Verbal in avoidance is used to avoid initiating acts of refusal, such as requests. Verbal avoidance itself can be topic switch, joke, repetition of part of question "*tomorrow?*", postponement "*I will think about it later*", and hedge "*I'm not sure about it*". The researcher found 4 excerpts showing postponement strategy. The following are two examples of data for avoidance strategies.

Datum 19/EOR/E1/BS

Penelope Featherington : "Marina"

Lady Featherington : "Penelope, allow us to view some of the paintings over here."

Penelope Featherington : "*I had a brief question to ask Marina.*"

This conversation took place in one of the halls. At that time, Lady Featherington urged Marina to find a husband to cover up her pregnancy scandal immediately. During the party, Marina Thompson had to meet her potential suitor. Because Marina Thompson did not like it, she sent a code to Penelope to help her get out of the situation. Knowing this, Penelope tried to save Marina from the situation. She refused the request from her mother using an indirect strategy: postponement, a subcategory of verbal avoidance. Penelope chose to evade her mother's request to see the painting together by stating that she needed to ask Marina a few things.

Datum 20/EOR/E1/BS

Daphne Bridgerton : "Where have they gone? "

Coline Bridgerton : "Daph..."

Daphne Bridgerton : "Tell me where this duel takes place."

Coline Bridgerton : "*Why would I do that?* "

Amidst Daphne's worried about the duel between Anthony and the Duke. Daphne suddenly remembered that one person had seen Daphne and Duke's immoral actions in the park at that time, namely Cressida. Remembering that, Daphne immediately urged Coline to find

out where the duel was taking place. However, because Coline did not understand what was happening and thought that his sister was too obsessed with Duke, he refused his sister's request to use an indirect refusal strategy, namely postponement, a type of verbal avoidance. Coline used postponement avoidance because Coline tried to delay to reconsider Daphne's request.

c. Adjunct Strategies

An adjunct strategy in refusal is to refuse requests/offers/suggestions/invitations from others by adding something. Alternatively, connect it to something bigger or more important. In this part, the researcher found two subcategories of adjunct, namely pause fillers and gratitude or appreciation.

1) Pause Filler

Pause filler is a meaningless word that is used as a marker of a pause or hesitation in speaking. Here are some common filler words "*uh...*", "*um...*", and many others. The researcher only found 1 data showing the pause filler strategy in this reserach. The following is an example of data for pause filler strategy.

Datum 20/EOR/E1/BS

Coline Bridgerton : "Shall we dance, Pen? "

Penelope Featherington : "No. *Um...*I am all danced out for the night, Colin."

This conversation occurred when Coline and Penelope were in the middle of a party shortly after Coline's affair with Thompson was over. Coline does not marry Thompson due to Thompson's pregnancies that spread first—hearing this filled Penelope with relief because the person she loved so much did not marry her cousin. However, at the party, which should have made Penelope's opportunity happy, Penelope had to feel the opposite. She had to hear the news that Coline was going and planning his tour. Since Coline did not understand that Penelope liked him, he did not feel anything else and asked her to dance. However, because Penelope had heard the news that Coline would begin his tour plans, she was trying to avoid Coline. Penelope refused Coline's request with several strategies, one of which is using pause filler. The word "*umm*", referred to pause filler or hesitation in speech.

2) Gratitude or Appreciation

Gratitude is done by the speaker so as not to offend the interlocutor when he/she refuses. The speaker thanks the other person for the invitation, offer, and so on. For example, "*Thank you for the invitation, but....*". In this research, the researcher found 4 excerpts showing gratitude or appreciation strategy. The following are two examples of data for gratitude or appreciation strategies.

Datum 20/EOR/E1/BS

Lady Bridgerton : "These are names. Fourteen, to be exact. Fourteen single, eligible young ladies, all from excellent families. Lady Leeworth's eldest miss is..."

Anthony Bridgerton : "I shall consider your suggestions. *Thank you.*"

This conversation took place between Anthony and his mother, Mrs. Bridgerton. In this situation, Mrs. Bridgerton asked Anthony to approve the plan he had devised with Lady Danbury to bring Daphne closer to Simon in order to avoid the bad gossip written by Lady Whistledown. However, Mrs. Bridgerton was rejected by Anthony. Anthony, who has known Duke since childhood, understands that Simon will not marry because of past grudges with his father. There are several strategies in Anthony's refusal, one of which is gratitude or appreciation.

Datum 21/EOR/E1/BS

Sir Phillip : "George cared for you very much, Miss Thompson, and that will never change, but he would have wanted you to be looked after. He would have wanted you to be supported. Allow me to realize my late brother's wishes."

Marina Thompson : "*I thank you for your offer, Sir Phillip, but I believe you should now take your leave.*"

This conversation occurred when Phillip came to the Featherington family's residence to take responsibility for Mrs Thompson's pregnancy with his sister. He had to visit Mrs Thompson because Mr Philip's younger brother had to die on the battlefield while not being responsible for the child that Mrs Thompson conceived. Knowing this as his older brother, Phillip was responsible for raising his sister's future child. However, because Mrs Thompson

thought her attempt to abort her child was a success, she also felt that her boyfriend's older brother had no role in her pregnancy. Mrs Thompson refused the offer given by Mr Phillip used several strategies. One of the strategies used By Mrs Thompson is gratitude or appreciation.

B. Research Findings

Based on data above, the researcher concludes the findings of refusal expression which are presented in the following tables 4.1 and 4.2

1. Types of Refusal Expression

After analyzing the types of refusal expression, the researcher found 4 types of refusal expression from 100 data taken from *Bridgerton* TV series. As shown in the following table 4.1

Tabel 4.1 Types of Refusal Expression

No	Types of Refusal Expression	Examples	Number of cases	Percent
1.	Refusal of Request		Total:52	52%
	a) Request for action	Lady Danbury : Would it pain you to wear some color, Your Grace? The London season is already terribly monotonous as it is. Must your wardrobe do the same? Simon Basset : <i>I was told this look is all the rage</i>	21	21%
	b) Request for permission /acceptance/ agreement	Lady Bridgerton : Lord Berbrooke, you look in a great deal of pain. Shall we continue this in a more private location? Nigel Berbrooke : <i>I require no further conversation.</i>	16	14%
	c) Request for favour	Lady Bridgerton : The duke will be joining us as our guest at Vauxhall tomorrow evening. I admit, it was not easy to convince him to come. Anthony Bridgerton : <i>You overstep.</i>	8	8%

	d) Request for information	Daphne Bridgerton : Tell me your name. Your name, sir? Simon Basset : <i>Am I honestly to believe you do not already know my name? If you desired an introduction, madam, I do believe accosting me to be the least civilized</i>	7	9 %
2.	Refusal of Suggestion		Total:30	30%
	Unsolicited Suggestion	Mrs Scoffs : You may wish to listen to her, my lady. Shepherding four young ladies through these endless rounds of affairs at the same time. Can you imagine the competition ? Lady Featherington : <i>Well, how much competition can this cousin provoke? She came of age on a farm, she has a mere four-figure dowry, and as for her appearance. Well, let us hope Miss Thompson is more presentable than the legions of unkempt animals she has spent her entrie life tending to back home.</i>	30	30 %
3.	Refusal of Offers		Total:14	14%
	a) Offer for Favour	Anthony Bridgerton : Should I ring for a servant? Daphne Bridgerton : <i>No. No, do not wake them</i>	10	10%
	b) Offer for Food/Drink	Anthony Bridgerton : I shall fetch you a glass of lemonade Daphne Bridgerton : <i>No. You have already done so much for me tonight</i>	3	3%
	c) Offer for Opportunity	Lord Featherington : I am not here to invest. I have a more lucrative proposition in mind. Say, for you and I to come to some arrangement... as to the outcome of your next fight?	1	1 %

		Will Mondrich : <i>I'm sorry to have taken your time, my lord, but I think you would be wise to leave.</i>		
4.	Refusal of Invitation		Total:4	4%
	Actual Invitation	Lady Danbury : You must excuse the, uh, disordeliness. As you know, I'm to host a ball this evening. Simon Basset : <i>That is what I was hoping to discuss. I have only returned to London to deal with my late father's affairs. I'm afraid it leaves me no time to... socialize. And so, while I appreciate your most gracious invitation, Lady Danbury, I must ask you to accept my regret.</i>	4	4%
	TOTAL		100	100%

2. Strategies of Refusal Expression

Based on this analysis, the researcher found 3 strategies of refusal expression. The researcher used the tehory of Beebe et al (1990) to analyze the strategies of refusal expression. The result can be seen in the following table 4.2

Table 4.2 Strategies of Refusal Expression

No	Strategies of Refusal Expression	Example	Number of Cases	Percent
1.	Direct		Total:29	29%
	Non-Performative	"No", "I Cannot", "I do not want", and "I will not"	29	29%

2.	Indirect		Total:66	66%
	a) Explanations or excuse or reasons	<i>"I am all danced out for the night, Colin"</i>	27	27%
	b) Attempts to obstruct the interlocutor			
	i. Criticize the request or requester	<i>"I can think of worse matches for Daphne than a duke."</i>	11	11%
	ii. Threat or statement of negative consequences to the requester	<i>"If you desired an introduction, madam, I do believe accosting me to be the least civilized."</i>	9	9%
	iii. Request for help, empathy, and assistance	<i>"What am I to do, Penelope? I will be a good wife to Colin, and he a good husband and father... however young and well-liked by you he may be"</i>	3	3%
	c) The Function of Acceptance as Refusal; Lack of Enthusiasm	<i>"Pen, I neither know nor have time for any of these men"</i>	5	5%
	d) Avoidance; Verbal; Postponment	<i>"I had a brief question to ask Marina"</i>	4	4%
	e) Statement of Regret	<i>"Lady Danbury, I must ask you to accept my regret."</i>	3	3%
	f) Statement of Principle	<i>"I do not take this decision lightly, but this is the way things are handled amongst gentlemen"</i>	1	1%
	g) Wish	<i>"I wish to leave."</i>	1	1%

	h) Alternative Statement	<i>"Were I looking for a list of debutantes and their dubious accomplishments, I could have stayed home and read Lady Whistledown"</i>	1	1%
	i) Regulating Past or Future Acceptance	<i>"That is what I was hoping to discuss."</i>	1	1%
3.	Adjunct		Total:5	5%
	a) Gratitude or appreciation	<i>"I Thank you for your offer, Sir Phillip"</i>	4	4%
	b) Pause fillers	<i>"Um..."</i>	1	1%
	TOTAL		100	100%

C. Discussion

This section contains of discussion of this research, namely the types of refusal and refusal strategies found in the *Bridgerton* TV Series. From the results obtained, the researcher analyzed and obtained a classification of the types and strategies using content analysis.

1. Types of Refusal Expression

The finding of types of refusal expression is supported by Yang (2008) which states that there are 4 types of refusal expression: (1) refusal of requests, (2) refusal of offers, (3) refusal of suggestions, and (4) refusal of invitations.

Based on table 4.1, it is clear that the researcher found 4 types of refusal expression, namely refusal of requests there are 52 data (52%), refusal of suggestions there are 30 data (30%), refusal of offers there are 14 data (14%), and refusal of invitations there are 4 data (4%). It is showed that the most dominant in the types of refusal expression used by the characters in the *Bridgerton* series was refusal of requests with 52% percentage. This type of refusal of requests had a high percentage because it is often used by characters in the series, and the conversation caused the initiation act of refusal expressions, such as refusal of requests for action, refusal of requests for favour, refusal of requests for information, refusal of requests for agreement/permission /acceptance.

The finding of types of refusal expression is supported by previous research, such as the research that conducted by Putri (2010). This research found 40 data of refusal expression in *Ugly Betty* series. Based on the use of the types of refusal expression, Putri found 10 data on refusal of requests, 10 data on refusal of suggestions, 10 data on refusal of offers, and 10 data on refusal of invitations. Moreover, compared to Putri's finding, the difference lies in the data source, namely the serial title, and it can make the context different too. In addition, the present study does not analyze the sequences of refusal like Putri's research. While, the similarity is seen in the finding which also contain the types of refusal expression used the theory from Yang (2008).

2. Strategies of Refusal Expression

The finding of strategies of refusal expression is supported by Beebe et al (1990) which states that there are 3 strategies of refusal expression: (1) direct strategies (2) indirect strategies, and (3) adjunct strategies.

Based on table 4.2, it is clear that the researcher found 3 strategies of refusal expression, namely direct strategies there are 29 data (29%), indirect strategies there are 66 data (66%), and adjunct strategies there are 5 data (5%). It is showed that the most dominant in the strategies of refusal expression used by the characters in the *Bridgerton* series was indirect strategies with 66% percentage. The characters often used indirect strategies because because this staregy is the way that effective enough to be used in everyday conversation, because it can make conversations or interactions polite.

The finding of types of refusal expression is supported by previous research. The first research was conducted by Retnowaty (2018). This study found 189 data of refusal startegies including direct, indirect, and adjunct strategies. Compared with Retnowaty's finding, the difference lies in the source of the data, where she used a collection of results from discourse completion task (DCT), while the present study used TV series. In addition, Retnowaty's research does not analyze the types of refusal because that type is used directly as a situation used in DCT. While the similarity is seen in the finding which also contain the strategies of refusal expression. The second research was conducted by Kasih (2014). This study found 92 data of refusal startegies including direct, indirect, and adjunct strategies collected from two American and three British Movies. Compared to Kasih's findings, the difference lies in the data sources, namely different movie titles. In addition, the previous research aimed to compare the refusal strategies in American and British movies, while the current study only focused on

analyzing one series. In addition, previous studies did not analyze the types of refusal expression. While the similarity is seen in the findings which also contain strategies of refusal expression.