

Impoliteness Strategies and the Responses Found in the Enola Holmes Movie

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis dan tanggapan terhadap strategi ketidaksopanan yang digunakan oleh karakter dalam film Enola Holmes. Dalam desain penelitiannya, peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah dokumentasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan teori ketidaksantunan yang dikemukakan Culpeper (1996) untuk menganalisis jenis dan tanggapannya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada empat jenis strategi ketidaksopanan yang ditemukan, yaitu ketidaksopanan positif, ketidaksantunan sarkasme/mengejek, ketidaksopanan negatif, dan ketidaksopanan yang tidak sopan. Peneliti juga menemukan empat tanggapan terhadap ketidaksopanan, yaitu menerima serangan tatap muka, membalas ofensif, membalas defensif, dan tidak menanggapi. Penelitian ini dapat membantu guru dalam mengajarkan siswanya mengenai tindak tutur kata tidak sopan yang harus dihindari dan bagaimana cara menyikapi jika menerima kata-kata yang tidak sopan. Penelitian ini dapat membantu guru dalam mendidik siswanya tentang kata-kata tidak sopan yang sebaiknya dihindari dan cara menyikapinya melalui berbagai sumber data, salah satunya adalah film. Kesimpulannya, mempelajari strategi dan respon ketidaksopanan dalam penerapannya dalam interaksi sosial adalah penting karena mempengaruhi tujuan yang diungkapkan dalam pernyataan.

Kata kunci: strategi ketidaksopanan, respon terhadap ketidaksopanan, tipe ketidaksopanan

Abstract

This research aims to find out the types and responses toward impoliteness strategies that are used by the characters in the Enola Holmes movie. In the research design, the researcher used a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The technique of data collection used in this study is documentation. Data were analyzed using Culpeper's impoliteness theory (1996) to analyze the types and responses. The result showed there are four types of impoliteness strategies found, namely positive impoliteness, sarcasm/mock politeness, negative impoliteness, and bald-on record. The researcher also found four responses toward impoliteness, namely accepting face attack, offensive countering, defensive countering, and no response. This research can help teachers teach their students about impolite words that should be avoided and how to respond to them through various data sources, one of which is movies. In conclusion, learning about impoliteness strategies and responses in their implementation in social

interaction is important because it influences the objective expressed in statements.

Keywords: impoliteness strategies, response toward impoliteness, type of impoliteness

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays in society, it is undeniable that impoliteness in communicating has occurred a lot, but many people think this is a natural phenomenon. The environment is one of the main factors in the use of impoliteness in frequently used communication. According to Bousfield in simple terms, the recent interest in impoliteness arises from politeness approaches' inability to fully explain argumentative communication in impolite discourses, as cited in (Wijayanto et al., 2017). This results in impolite talking being investigated further by analyzing the context of the characters' impolite communication strategies in the movie.

In communicative situations, it is also important to respond to impoliteness, and this study focuses on hearers' responses as well as producers' impoliteness strategies. In responding to the face attack, recipients can use defensive or offensive counterstrategies (Kantara, 2011). According to Culpeper et al. (2003), there are four types that the recipients can use to responding the face attack, namely offensive countering, defensive countering, accepting face attack, and no response.

Based on previous research which also examined the impoliteness in the movie that was conducted by Sani & Suhandoko, Sari et al. (2020; 2019), it was discovered that the characters in the film displayed impolite behavior. But the difference is, in research conducted by Sani & Suhandoko (2020) in the Hancock movie, withholding impoliteness is the most frequent strategy used. While in Sari et al. (2019) research on the Peter Rabbit movie, the most frequent strategy that is used is bald-on record impoliteness.

There has been extensive research on impoliteness, but there is no research specifically on the Enola Holmes movie. The function of this research is to continue the impoliteness research on the Sherlock Holmes movie series which is still related to the Enola Holmes movie storyline. Research on Sherlock Holmes was conducted by Gunawan (2017). The impoliteness approach is also discovered in this movie investigated by researchers since it depicts specific scenarios that cause them to utilize impoliteness in communication. Enola Holmes is an American mystery movie released on September

23, 2020 by Netflix. Nancy Springer's first book in the series Enola Holmes became the basis for making this film. This movie is about Sherlock Holmes's teenage sister (the famous detective in one of the works of fiction). The phenomena found in *Enola Holmes* movie as the following example used by Mrs. Harrison as one of the characters may help to make the background of the study.

Mrs. Harrison: "*Hips, inches. Oh how disappointing, we will have to use an amplifier. A wild and dangerous woman brought up a wild child, she seems intelligent.*"

Enola: "*I don't need friends. I have my own company. And I don't need to go to your ridiculous school.*"

The utterance when Mrs. Harrison met Enola as her educator, she said, "*A wild and dangerous woman brought up a wild child*". The sentence is included in impoliteness strategies, which is negative impoliteness because it says that Enola's mother is a reckless mother and does not educate her children well. Then the response from Enola as a person who accepts impoliteness is included in the offensive countering response because Enola does not agree with what Mrs. Harrison said and returns saying impoliteness with an angry face at Mrs. Harrison.

This theory proposed that the role of impoliteness in interactions strives to accomplish concrete objectives and that each impolite act serves a purpose. The study's goals are to classify the types of impoliteness strategies and to describe the responses of impoliteness strategies used in the *Enola Holmes* movie.

2. METHOD

In the research design, the researcher used a descriptive method with a qualitative approach, so the study is both qualitative and descriptive. According to Lambert (2012), the purpose of qualitative descriptive studies is a detailed description of distinct feelings experienced by people or teams of persons in common phrases. The object of this study were the impoliteness expression and the response that was discovered in the *Enola Holmes* movie. The data are all utterances containing impolite expressions and the data source is the *Enola Holmes* movie and its scripts that have been downloaded from the internet. The data source examined in this study consists of impoliteness-related utterances made by the characters. Since this research's data is derived from the script, the techniques of data collection used in this study is documentation. The following

procedures used by the researcher were: (1) marking the impolite and response utterances based on the context; (2) utilizing Culpeper's theory of impoliteness strategies, classifying the impolite utterances; (3) determining the most frequently used impolite utterances by character; (4) categorizing interlocutors' responses to impolite expressions from other characters; and (5) drawing a conclusion.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher divided this section into two parts: result and discussion.

3.1 Result

3.1.1 Types of Impoliteness Strategies

The researcher classified the data using Culpeper's (1996) theory of impoliteness strategy. Culpeper divided five types of impoliteness: withhold politeness, bald-on record impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm/mock politeness, and positive impoliteness. After classifying the data using the theory of impoliteness strategy by Culpeper (1996), the researcher found four types of impoliteness strategies in 36 utterances in conversations held by characters in the film *Enola Holmes*. There are positive impoliteness, sarcasm/mock politeness, negative impoliteness, and bald-on record impoliteness.

a. Bald-on Record

Bald-on Record impoliteness is committed when the speaker performs face-threatening activities (FTAs) to the speech partner immediately, explicitly, plainly, and effectively intending to damage the hearer's face in circumstances when the face is important and maximized, according to Culpeper (1996). The example taken from the data is:

Mycroft: *"Look at you! **You're in such a mess!** Where's your hat and your gloves?"*
(BR01)

Enola: *"Well, I have hat. It just makes my head itch, and I have no gloves."*

Mycroft expressed impoliteness strategies to Enola throughout this conversation. The goal of this action is to offend Enola's appearance. As Mycroft's expression did not expect that it was his younger sister. According to him, Enola's appearance is unappealing because of her messy hair, shabby clothes, and dirty face (because previously Enola fell off her bicycle) which does not reflect the sister of a neat detective like himself.

The followings are other examples from the data:

1) Mycroft: “***We didn’t send for you, silly girl. We sent for the carriage. Did you at least bring it?***” (BR02)

Enola: “*The carriage? Yes.*”

2) Miss Harrison: “***Chest, 33 inches. Well, that’s too small.***” (BR04)

3) Enola: “*They are perfectly fine.*” (seamstress).

b. Positive Impoliteness

This strategy is intended to harm the hearer's positive face, as well as the need to feel respected or approved by others (Culpeper, 1996). This strategy includes many sub-strategies, such as neglecting the other, isolating the other from a setting, appearing uninterested, careless, and unresponsive, utilizing improper identification markers, utilizing opaque or private language, pursuing dissatisfaction employing taboo phrases, and utilizing derogatory remarks. The example taken from the data is:

Mycroft: “***Tell me, she at least saw that you had an education?***” (PI01)

Sherlock: “*She valued education.*” (scoffs).

Mycroft expressed impoliteness strategies to Sherlock throughout this conversation. The goal of this action is to cause discord between them because Sherlock always defended his mother and thought she was good. In fact, according to Mycroft, his mother never cared or cared about the two of them, never even looked for or asked about their news, and only cared about her personal life.

The followings are other examples from the data:

1) Mycroft: “***You are judging something for which you took no responsibility. You’ve never shown an interest in this family.***” (PI02)

Sherlock: “*I don’t mean to judge.*”

2) Miss Gregory: “***And what does a boy like you want with those?***” (women dress) (PI04)

Enola: (holding dresses) “*I shall need a whalebone corset.*”

c. Negative Impoliteness

This strategy is designed to impair the addressee's unwanted face wants. Negative impoliteness has sub-strategies such as frightening, condescending, scorning, or ridiculing, being resentful, disregarding others, neglecting the other, literally or metaphorically occupying the hearer's area, and explicitly associating the other with an adverse trait, according to Culpeper (1996). The example taken from the data is:

Enola: “***I won’t enjoy being imprisoned in those preposterous clothes.***” (NI04)

Miss Harrison: “*These clothes will not imprison. They will free. They will allow you to fit into society, to take part in its numerous pleasures. To catch an eye, to attract.*”

Enola's impoliteness strategies were expressed to Miss Harrison throughout this conversation. The goal of this activity is to insult the garments that Miss Harrison had prepared and fitted for Enola. This was the first step in learning to enter a noble women's school. However, according to Enola, her clothes were too tight and formal for everyday wear, and they didn't suit her. Apart from that, Enola used this utterance as a refusal to enter school. This is included in negative impoliteness because the utterance is directed at older people.

The followings are other examples from the data:

- 1) Sherlock: “***I don’t want any more knowing our business any more than you do.***” (NI06)

Mycroft: “*Oh, don’t worry, little brother.*”

- 2) Miss Harrison: “***She never truly cared for anything except her own unusual ideas.***”

Enola: “*She cared for me.*”

d. Sarcasm/mock politeness

This approach was employed when the FTA accomplished the use of politeness strategies, and it is disingenuous and continues the realization. Utilizing this method, the statements are uttered in explicit meaning with sarcasm, with the goal of being offensive to the hearer. The example taken from the data is:

Mycroft: “***She’s inside, though I must warn you in advance, she’s unbroken.***” (SM02)

Miss Harrison: “*(chuckles) We’ll soon see about that. We need to break her and build her up.*”

Mycroft stated an impoliteness strategy to Miss Harrison throughout this conversation. The purpose of this action is to warn Miss Harrison that her sister Enola is an unruly and stubborn child. Here Mycroft uses the word “*unbroken*” as sarcasm towards his younger brother.

The followings are other examples from the data:

- 1) Mycroft: “***You are a strange fish, little brother.***” (SM09)

Sherlock: “*And you cantankerous one, older brother.*”

2) Edith: “*Enola? Enola Holmes. It is you, isn't it? Why are you dressed like a powder puff? Oh, my! You look the spit of her.*” (SM10)

Enola: “*You recognize me?*”

The types of impoliteness strategies can be summarized in the table below:

Table 1. The Types of Impoliteness Strategies

Types of strategy	Number of cases	Percentage
Bald-on record	12	33,3%
Positive impoliteness	5	13,9%
Negative impoliteness	9	25%
Sarcasm/mock politeness	10	27,8%
Total	36	100%

3.1.2 Responses Toward Impoliteness Strategies

The researcher classified those data according on the theory of responses toward impoliteness by Culpeper et al. (2003). Culpeper et al. divided four responses toward impoliteness: defensive countering, accepting face attack, no response, and offensive countering. After classifying the data using the theory of impoliteness strategy by Culpeper et al., the researcher found all the responses toward impoliteness in 36 utterances in conversations held by characters in the film *Enola Holmes*.

a. Accepting Face Attack

In this form of response, the speaker's disrespectful actions may make the addressee feel accountable. The addressee agrees with disrespectful acts. The example taken from the data is:

Mycroft: “*You are judging something for which you took no responsibility. You've never shown an interest in this family.*”

Sherlock: “*I don't mean to judge.*” (AF01)

In this conversation, the utterance expressed by Sherlock is a response to Mycroft because Mycroft thought that Sherlock didn't seem to care what happened to their family, but that wasn't what Sherlock meant. Because Sherlock didn't want to have a long argument, he responded by accepting Mycroft's words.

The followings are other examples from the data:

1) Sherlock: “*I don't want any more knowing our business any more than you do.*”

Mycroft: “***Oh, don’t worry, little brother.***” (AF03)

- 2) Edith: “*What a family! A lost child, a puffed-up misanthrope, a revolutionary, and yourself. No wife, no friends, just a strange occupation obsessed with footprints and coal dust. You see the world so closely, but do you see how it’s changing? The reform bill is just the beginning.*”

Sherlock: “***If it passes.***” (AF08)

b. Offensive Countering

When the addressee disagrees with the speaker, this reaction is commonly used and is used in response to a face assault with another face assault. The example taken from the data is:

Mycroft: “*If she taught you so well, you wouldn’t be standing in your undergarments in front of me. You have no hope of making a husband in your current state.*”

Enola: “***I don’t want a husband! And that is another thing you need to have educated out of you.***” (OC03)

In this conversation, the utterance expressed by Enola to Mycroft as a response defended her mother, who Mycroft indirectly blamed for not educating Enola well. Mycroft blames his mother for not teaching Enola the things that women out there should do. However, Enola responded to Mycroft's face attack with another face attack.

The followings are other examples from the data:

- 1) Mycroft: “*An uneducated, underdressed, poorly-mannered wildling.*” (OC02)

Enola: “***And I don’t need to go to your ridiculous school.***”

- 2) Tewkesbury: “*That’s because you’re ignorant.*”

Enola: “***Ignorant? How dare you?***” (OC05)

c. Defensive Countering

In this form of response, the addressee protects his or her appearance by attempting to explain or say what is true without attacking the recipient's face. The example taken from the data is:

Mycroft: “*Look at you. You’re in such a mess. Where’s your hat and your gloves?*”

Enola: “***Well, I have hat. It just makes my head itch. And I have no gloves.***” (DC01)

In this conversation, the utterance expressed by Enola to Mycroft as a response from Mycroft who says that Enola's appearance looks messy. Enola's response is considered defensive countering because she explains the truth and does not say anything

bad about Mycroft again. She ignored Mycroft's unkind words and chose to answer the questions given to her.

The followings are other examples from the data:

1) Mycroft: *“We didn’t send for you, silly girl. We sent for the carriage. Did you at least bring it?”*

Enola: *“**The carriage? Yes.**”*

2) Enola: *“I won’t enjoy being imprisoned in those preposterous clothes.”*

Miss Harrison: *“**These clothes will not imprison. They will free. They will allow you to fit into society, to take part in its numerous pleasures. To catch an eye, to attract.**”* (DC07)

d. No Response

The speaker's statements are unanswered by the addressee. In response to the speaker's words, the addressee keeps silent. This can occur if the recipients do not choose to talk or do not have the opportunity to respond. The example taken from the data is:

Miss Harrison: *“Hips, inches. Oh, how disappointing. We will have to use an amplifier.”*

Enola: *(Silent)*. (NR04)

In this conversation, Enola decided to keep silent and said nothing in response to Miss Harrison's words of impoliteness towards her. In this situation, Miss Harrison is measuring Enola's body proportions, which according to Miss Harrison does not meet the proper criteria.

The followings are other examples from the data:

1) Lady Tewkesbury: *“I don’t care if you’re from the houses of parliament, leave this house this instant.”*

Lestrade: *(Silent and Leaving the house)*

2) Mycroft: *“Keep your mouth shut!”*

Lestrade: *(Silent)*. (NR12)

The responses toward impoliteness strategies can be summarized in the table below:

Table 2. The Responses Toward Impoliteness Strategies

Responses toward impoliteness	Number of cases	Percentage
Accepting face attack	8	22,2%
Offensive countering	7	19,5%

Defensive countering	9	25%
No response	12	33,3%%
Total	36	100%

3.2 Discussion

3.2.1 The Types of Impoliteness Strategies

In the result of this study, the researcher found four types of impoliteness strategies used by the character in the Enola Holmes movie; there are positive impoliteness, sarcasm/mock politeness, negative impoliteness, and bald-on record. The result of this study is in line with the result of research by Baoqin et al. (2020) which examined impoliteness strategies in Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's campaigns. This research and Baoqin et al. (2020) use the Culpeper theory regarding impoliteness strategy. Apart from that, this research also found the same four types of impoliteness strategies as Baoqin et al. (2020) which are positive impoliteness, sarcasm/mock politeness, negative impoliteness, and bald-on record.

In addition, this research is also in line with the results of research by Sari et al. (2019), Novalia (2021), Karimi & Bagheri (2022), and Djohan & Simatupang (2022). All the research uses data sources based on video and the final results of this research shows that the most frequent type of impoliteness strategy used is bald-on record.

However, there are also differences between this study and Baoqin et al. (2020), namely the most frequent and least types of impoliteness strategies. In this study, the most frequent was bald-on record, while in Baoqin et al. (2020) namely positive impoliteness. Then for the least type of impoliteness, the strategy in this research is positive impoliteness, while Baoqin et al. (2020) is sarcasm/mock politeness.

3.2.2 The Responses Toward Impoliteness Strategies

The researcher discovered four responses toward impoliteness strategies utilized by the character in the Enola Holmes film as a result of this investigation; there are offensive countering, defensive countering, accepting face attack, and no response. This research is also in line with previous research conducted by Sari et al. (2019), Baoqin et al. (2020), and Karimi & Bagheri (2022) which the researched responses toward impoliteness, but what is different here are the results of their findings.

Sari et al. (2019) examined responses toward impoliteness strategies, but the difference is that they focus on verbal and gestural responses. Interlocutors employ verbal reaction to respond to impoliteness strategies, whereas nonverbal response uses body language and facial expressions to answer to impoliteness strategies.

Baoqin et al. (2020) and Karimi & Bagheri (2022), both use Culpeper's theory regarding responses toward impoliteness strategies such as this study. In Baoqin et al. (2020) only 2 responses were found, namely offensive countering and defensive countering. Meanwhile, in this study, four responses toward impoliteness were found. Then, in Karimi & Bagheri (2022) the most frequent response used is offensive countering, whereas in this study is no response. It means that, the findings from this research are different from previous research, especially in the research results, but the methods and theories implemented are still in line with previous research.

4. CLOSING

According to the findings of the study, there are four types of impoliteness strategies: negative impoliteness, positive impoliteness, sarcasm/mock politeness, and bald-on record impoliteness. It can be determined that the most commonly used impoliteness strategy is bald-on record impoliteness and the least used impoliteness strategy is positive impoliteness.

Other findings of the study include four responses toward impoliteness, namely defensive countering, accepting face attack, no response, and offensive countering. From the study, the researcher found that the most frequently used response toward impoliteness is no response and the least used response toward impoliteness is offensive countering.

Based on the findings of this study, the types and responses of impoliteness strategies assist people in their daily communication with others so that they do not say things that will make others dislike or furious. Apart from that, it can serve as a lesson for someone when confronted with other people who speak negatively about them. In conclusion, learning about impoliteness strategies and responses in their implementation in social interaction is important because it influences the objective expressed in a statement.

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