

## **POLITENESS ANALYSIS IN JAVANESE LANGUAGE AMONG FRIENDS IN DAILY LIFE**

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### **Abstract**

Everyday people share idea, intention and interest through language with other people. They do social interaction each other or one another in appropriate speech. To be successful in social interaction, people need to consider such requirements in order to make good interaction. One of the requirements is politeness in using language in conversation. This sort in the event that social connection is connected with sociolinguistics. As per Crossman sociolinguistics is the investigation of the association among language and the general public and the manner in which individuals use language is different in various social circumstance. So that, this exploration will be led in one extraordinary communication involving one language specifically place. Numerous dialects have explicit means to show good manners. Indonesian or even Javanese language has its own specific manner to show it. There are two principal manners by which a given language shows consideration. The researchers believed that, if we had more time to do this research, all sub-strategies in each politeness strategy argued by Brown and Levinson can be found. Since the research only had limited time, only two sub-strategies can be found for each strategy. They are directly utterance, offer, be optimistic, promises, be pessimistic, hedge, ambiguous and ironic utterance.

**Key words:** Daily life, Politeness, Javanese language,

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Everyday, people share idea, intention and interest through language with other people (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021). They do social interaction each other or one another in appropriate speech (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021). To be successful in social interaction, people need to consider such requirements in order to make good interaction (F. M. Sari, 2019). One of the requirements is politeness in using language in conversation (Kuswoyo et al., 2021). This sort in the event that social connection is connected with sociolinguistics (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019a). As per (Purwaningsih & Gulö, 2021) sociolinguistics is the investigation of the association among language and the general public and the manner in which individuals use language is different in various social circumstance (Al Falaq & Puspita, 2021). So that, this exploration will be led in one extraordinary communication involving one language specifically place (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020).

Numerous dialects have explicit means to show good manners (Yulianti & Sulistyawati, 2021). Indonesian or even Javanese language has its own specific manner to show it (Suprayogi, 2019). According to (Qodriani & Wijana, 2021) there are two principal manners by which a given language shows consideration, in its Dictionary (for instance, utilizing specific words in proper events, and casual structures in casual settings)

(Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019a), and in its Morphology (for instance, utilizing extraordinary action word structures for pleasant talk) (K. Sari & Pranoto, 2021).

This examination will be led in a motel that comprise of Javanese individuals and different age (Oktaviani, Aminatun, et al., 2020). As per (Journal & Kiranamita, 2021) in communicating Javanese amenability, they utilize different systems, for example, language structure, address terms, discourse levels, jokes, humor, and casual banter. In any case, in this examination, pleasantness procedures that expressed by Brown and Levinson will be our concentration in this exploration (Kuswanto et al., 2021).

Moreover, (Nindyarini Wirawan, 2018) additionally has found that a few elements impacting Javanese good manners, they are economic wellbeing, age contrasts, distinctions in sexual orientation, circumstance and commonality. Since the lodging's tenants comprise of various ages (Kurniawan et al., 2018), this exploration will analyze the affableness methodology utilized in day to day discussion occurred in this friendly communication (F. M. Sari & Putri, 2019), additionally this motel doesn't have land woman to lead them (Puspita, 2021).

The spot that this examination will be directed comprises of Young men and they are Javanese individuals (Gulö, 2014). They additionally have various ages (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021), 18-22 years of age. Thusly, this examination will zero in on looking at the graciousness procedure utilized among individuals at motel (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020).

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Politeness is the expression of the speakers' intention to mitigate face threats carried by certain face threatening acts toward another (Candra & Qodriani, 2019), Politeness is to be polite is saying the socially correct thing (Afrianto & Restika, 2018), Politeness is saying and doing things in such a way as to take into account the other person's feeling distinguished two sorts of politeness (Setri & Setiawan, 2020), getting from Erving Goffman's idea of face (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2020), Pessimistic good manners, Making a solicitation less encroaching (Yulianti & Sulistiyawati, 2020), for example, "On the off chance that you don't mind" or on the other hand "On the off chance that it isn't an excess of trouble", regards an individual's on the whole correct to openly act. Such as, yielding. There is a more noteworthy utilization of roundabout discourse acts (Journal et al., 2021).

Positive good manners tries to lay out a positive connection between parties (Asia & Samanik, 2018), regards an individual's should be enjoyed and perceived (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019b). Direct discourse acts, swearing and spurning Grice's Adages can be viewed as parts of positive respectfulness in light of the fact that (Oktaviani et al., 2021). They show a mindfulness that the relationship is sufficiently able to adapt to what might regularly be thought of as rude (in the famous comprehension of the term) (Gulö, 2019). They articulate a familiarity with the other individual's qualities, which satisfies the individual's craving to be acknowledged (Mandasari, 2016). There are two strategies here, they are; Positive politeness strategies are intended to avoid giving offense by highlighting friendliness (F. M. Sari, n.d.). These strategies include juxtaposing criticism with compliments, establishing common ground, and using jokes, nicknames, honorifics, tag questions, special discourse markers (*please*) (Arpiansah et al., 2021), and in-group jargon,

and slang. Negative politeness strategies are intended to avoid giving offense by showing deference. These strategies include questioning, hedging, and presenting disagreements as opinions (Qodriani & Kardiansyah, n.d.).

Bald on-record strategies usually do not attempt to minimize the threat to the hearer's face (Puspita & Amelia, 2020), although there are ways that bald on-record politeness can be used in trying to minimize face-threatening acts implicitly, for the example : "*Watch out!*", Positive politeness strategies seek to minimize the threat to the hearer's positive face. They are used to make the hearer feel good about himself, his interests or possessions, and are most usually used in situations where the audience knows each other fairly well. In addition to hedging and attempts to avoid conflict, some strategies of positive politeness include statements of friendship, solidarity, compliments, for the example, "What a beautiful dress! Where was it bought?" Negative politeness strategies are oriented towards the hearer's negative face and emphasize avoidance of imposition on the hearer (Oktaviani, Riskiono, et al., 2020). These strategies presume that the speaker will be imposing on the listener and there is a higher potential for awkwardness or embarrassment than in bald on record strategies and positive politeness strategies (Aminatun, 2021). Negative face is the desire to remain autonomous so the speaker is more apt to include an out for the listener, through distancing styles like apologies, for the example "Can you please shut the door?" (Nurmala Sari & Aminatun, 2021).

## METHOD

The data was collected through voice recordings of the politeness strategy used by the people in the boarding house in their daily interaction and the data was analyzed using conversational analysis which is required to the analytic exploration. Before analyzing and interpreting the data, the writer will be doing data extraction and data display. Furthermore, Researcher used mobile phone as a voice recorder in data collection in this study.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The scene was taken on Sunday, 12 January 2019 at 13.00 pm, at Boarding House. The situation is inside the boarding house, Ega (E, 19) and Riski (R, 22), they were talking about thief.

- E : *Eh omahe Reza dileboni maling teko pintu mburi .. didobrak pintune .*  
'eh, Reza's house was entered by thief through the back side of the house then he broke the door'
- R : Moso'?'  
'really?'
- E : Didobrak pintu kamare.  
'his room's door was broken'
- R : Wiii .. lawange koyo opo?  
'wiii.. what kind of door is it?'
- E : Kayu...  
'wood...'

### Analysis I:

In extract one both of E and R were talking about thief seriously, E came and directly shared information about the thief clearly. He (E) said *Eh omahe Reza dileboni maling teko pintu mburi .. didobrak pintune ..* 'eh, Reza's house was entered by thief through the back side of the house then he broke the door'. In this case, E wanted to share his information rather than to appreciate R who is older than her. Both of them have close relationship such a brother. So, the speaker can share idea directly. This expressing way used one kinds of politeness strategy, it is Bald on Record.

### CONCLUSION

There are four kinds of politeness strategies used by people among people in boarding house whose occupants have different age, education level and different home town. the four strategies used are same as Brown and Levinson argued before a that there are four kinds of politeness strategies used among people in social interaction, they are: bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off record. The researchers believed that, if we had more time to do this research, all sub-strategies in each politeness strategy argued by Brown and Levinson can be found. Since the research only had limited time, only two sub-strategies can be found for each strategy. They are directly utterance, offer, be optimistic, promises, be pessimistic, hedge, ambiguous and ironic utterance.

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