

**THE ANALYSIS OF MILITARY TEACHER'S POLITENESS
SPEECH ACT FOUND IN ISWAHJUDI LANGUAGE SCHOOL
MADIUN 2019**

THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Magister Degree of
Language Education Programme



By :

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**GRADUATE PROGRAMME
WIDYADHARMA UNIVERSITY KLATEN**

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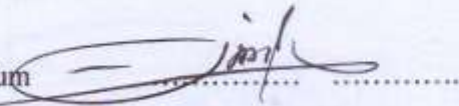
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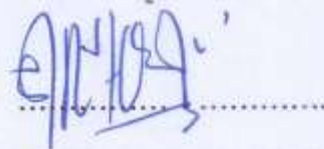
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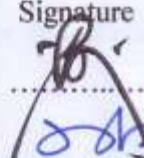
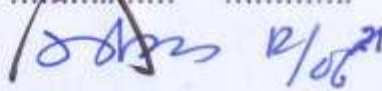
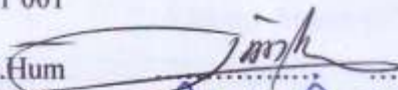
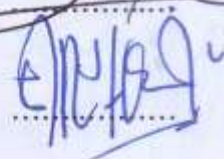
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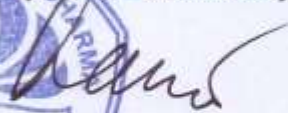
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It is not a plagiarism or made by others. Anything related to other's work is written in quotation, the source of which is listed in bibliography.

If then this pronouncement proves incorrect, I am ready to accept academic punishment, including the withdrawal or cancellation of my academic degree.

Klaten, March 09th 2021

The writer,



Totok Ari Basuki

DEDICATION

To :

1. Siti Muamaroh, S.Pd, my beloved wife
2. Yudha Arisandhy Sintuwardhana, my beloved son
3. Salwa Anindhyta Aristy, my angelic daughter
4. Mr. Nyamin and Mrs. Tasmini, my beloved late father and mother
5. The big family of Iswahjudi Language School Madiun

MOTTO

The beautiful thing about learning is that no one can take it away from you
(B.B. King)

Show respect even to people who doesn't deserve it; not as reflection of their
character, but as a reflection of yours
(Dave Willis)

Politeness is the first thing people lose once they get the power.
(Amit Kalantri)

The only true source of politeness is consideration.
(William Gilmore Simms)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, the researcher would like to praise to Allah SWT, the Almighty and the most Merciful because of his blessing, I am able to finish this thesis. The thesis entitled **The Analysis of Military Teacher's Politeness Speech Act Found in Iswahjudi Language School Madiun 2019.**

In doing this study, I realize that it is impossible to finish it without contributions, helps, suggestions, comments and revisions from many people. So in this chance I would like to express my sincere gratitude and deep appreciation to:

1. Prof. Dr. H. Triyono, M.Pd. as Rector of Widya Dharma University Klaten who has given the facilities to conduct a research and to accomplish the study at Magister Programme of the Language Education Programme.
2. Prof. Dr. Herman J. Waluyo, M.Pd. as director of the Graduate Programme of Education Language Programme of Widya Dharma University Klaten.
3. Dr. Agus Yuliantoro, M.Hum as the first advisor who has given direction, guidance, advises and helps to finish this thesis.
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5. Major Sus Rika, S.S., the Commander of Iswahjudi Language School, Iswahjudi AFB, Madiun who gives me permission to conduct this research.
6. Chief Sergeant Iyon Yulianto, the instructor of Iswahjudi Language School who has given some contribution for this research.
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8. My lovely wife and children who have always supported, given spirit and pray continuously for my success.
9. Everybody who has supported me in completing this thesis.

In writing this thesis, I realize that the thesis is still far from being perfect. Therefore, I greatly appreciate any criticism, ideas, advices, suggestions and positive critics for the improvement of this thesis.

Finally, I would like to thank to everybody who wants to read this manuscripts which is hopefully useful for everyone concerned especially for the military English teachers.

Magetan, March 09th 2021

Totok Ari Basuki

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ABSTRACT

Totok Ari Basuki, NIM 1881100008. The analysis of Military Teacher's Politeness speech act found in Iswahjudi Language School Madiun 2019. Thesis. Language Education Programme Magister Programme, Widya Dharma University Klaten 2021.

The objective of this research are: 1) To describe the politeness strategies used by the military teacher during the teaching learning process at Iswahjudi Language School, Iswahjudi Air Force Base; and 2) To find out the causes of the military teacher applied politeness utterances in teaching learning process. The design of this research was descriptive qualitative research. The data which are obtained from two sources, teacher and students, are collected through observation and in-depth interview. In order to validate the data, the researcher uses triangulation of data source and technique of collecting data. In analyzing the data, the researcher conducts five steps of analyzing data: analyzing data, interpreting data, summarizing data, making conclusion and recommendation.

The findings of the research show that: 1) The strategies of politeness expression used by the military teacher during the teaching learning process at Iswahjudi Language School are analyzed based on the politeness strategies by Robin Tolmach Lakoff: formality, uncertainty and equity or unity. The data shows that there 39 or 56.5% data of formality rule of politeness, 21 or 30.4% data of uncertainty rule of politeness, and 9 or 13.1% data of equality rule of politeness. The formality rule in the data is expressed through some aspects such as: the use of **so**, the use of consultative device, indirect order, using greeting, addressing hearer, making clear explanation, using code-mixing, using fillers, using bridging words, the use of word **we** or **our** to show togetherness, understaters, clear and straightforward explanation, and repetition of sentence. The forms of utterances are also based on uncertainty rule. The uncertainty rule in the data is expressed through some aspects such as: the use of auxiliary verb **can**, using address terms, using code-mixing, using politeness markers, using question words **wh-**, using interrogative sentence, making explanation clearly, making jokes, and making repetition. Furthermore, the uncertainty rule in the data is expressed through some aspects such as: the use of word Ok and yes, the use of opening explanation, the use of jokes and laugh, making repetition, using code-mixing and informal terms, and using hesitators. 2) The reasons the military teacher applies politeness utterances in teaching learning process are related with the utterances' illocutionary act. The use of utterances is to express: request, prohibition, suggestion, order, warning, and advice.

In conclusion, the way the military teacher teach at Iswahjudi Language School, Iswahjudi Air Force Base fulfills politeness strategies by Robin Tolmach Lakoff: formality, uncertainty and equity or unity.

Key words : Teacher's Politeness, speech act.

ABSTRAK

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: 1) Mendeskripsikan strategi kesantunan yang digunakan oleh guru militer selama proses belajar mengajar di Sekolah Bahasa Iswahjudi, Pangkalan TNI AU Iswahjudi; dan 2) Untuk mengetahui penyebab guru militer menerapkan ungkapan kesantunan dalam proses belajar mengajar. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Data yang diperoleh dari dua sumber yaitu guru dan siswa dikumpulkan melalui observasi dan wawancara mendalam. Untuk memvalidasi data, peneliti menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi teknik. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti melakukan lima langkah analisis data: menganalisis data, menginterpretasikan data, meringkas data, membuat kesimpulan dan rekomendasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Strategi ekspresi kesantunan yang digunakan oleh guru militer selama proses belajar mengajar di Sekolah Bahasa Iswahjudi dianalisis berdasarkan strategi kesantunan Robin Tolmach Lakoff: formalitas, ketidakpastian dan persamaan. Data menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 39 atau 56,5% data aturan kesantunan formalitas, 21 atau 30,4% data aturan kesantunan ketidakpastian, dan 9 atau 13,1% data aturan kesantunan persamaan. Aturan formalitas dalam data ditunjukkan melalui beberapa aspek seperti: penggunaan *so*, penggunaan *consultative device*, kalimat tidak langsung, menggunakan sapaan, menyapa pendengar, membuat penjelasan, menggunakan *code-mixing*, menggunakan *filler*, menggunakan *bridging words*, penggunaan kata **we** atau **our** untuk menunjukkan kebersamaan, *understater*, penjelasan yang lugas, dan pengulangan kalimat. Bentuk ungkapan juga didasarkan pada aturan ketidakpastian. Kaidah ketidakpastian dalam data ditunjukkan melalui beberapa aspek seperti: penggunaan kata kerja bantu **can**, penggunaan istilah sapaan, penggunaan campur kode, penggunaan penanda kesopanan, penggunaan kata tanya **wh-**, penggunaan kalimat tanya, penjelasan yang jelas, lelucon, dan melakukan pengulangan. Selanjutnya, aturan ketidakpastian dalam data diekspresikan melalui beberapa aspek seperti: penggunaan kata **Ok** dan **yes**, penggunaan penjelasan pembuka, penggunaan lelucon dan tawa, pengulangan, penggunaan campur kode dan istilah informal, dan penggunaan *hesitator*. 2) Alasan guru militer menerapkan ungkapan kesantunan dalam proses pembelajaran berkaitan dengan ilokusi tuturan tersebut. Penggunaan ucapan adalah untuk mengungkapkan: permintaan, larangan, saran, perintah, peringatan, dan nasihat

Kesimpulannya bahwa cara guru militer mengajar di Sekolah Bahasa Iswahjudi, Pangkalan Angkatan Udara Iswahjudi memenuhi strategi kesantunan Robin Tolmach Lakoff: formalitas, ketidakpastian dan persamaan atau persatuan.

Kata Kunci : Teacher's Politeness, speech act.

APPENDICES

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Jadi, cara guru militer mengajar di Sekolah Bahasa Iswahjudi, Pangkalan Angkatan Udara Iswahjudi memenuhi strategi kesantunan Robin Tolmach Lakoff: formalitas, ketidakpastian dan persamaan atau persatuan.

Kata Kunci : Teacher's Politeness, speech act.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The most interesting human behavior deals with language. Language, being culturally determined, affects the way people think and feel. Language, therefore, is the most important tool of communication in every society, since it is considered a tool to convey thoughts, ideas, concepts, or feelings (Yule, 1996).

According to Nurhidayah (2015), in order to understand the nature of a language, people have to be aware of how it should be used in communication. Thus, language should be viewed as a process versus only a product in the form of utterances. This phenomenon is studied under the branch of linguistics called pragmatics. The term “pragmatics” was first coined by the philosopher Morris who described pragmatics as the study of the relationship between signs and its interpreters.

When people communicate through language, they do not only make a set of grammatically correct sentences. Rather, these sentences or phrases can convey more meaning than is superficially expressed; and the utterances people perform are sometimes different from the meanings they intend. Therefore, there are always hidden motivations, intentions, or purpose in one’s utterances. This is generally known in language as “speech acts”: actions performed via language (Yule, 1996).

As Yule (1996:3) says, pragmatics is the study of speakers' meaning. It has, consequently, more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves. When doing an interaction or making an utterance, people should pay attention to the hearer. They have to treat the hearer in appropriate ways. It can be realized by speaking carefully in order to make others feel comfortable. Thus, they have to pay attention to others expectation which means that the speaker is doing politeness.

Politeness in pragmatics is something rather different from an everyday understanding of it and focusing almost uniquely on polite language in the study of verbal language (Watt, 2003: 10). Generally, being polite involves taking into account the feelings of others. Besides, being polite also means employing awareness of others feeling. Being linguistically polite involves speaking to people appropriately in the right place and at the right time. People must be aware of the context of speaking because politeness in a certain area is different from others.

Politeness is relevant and important in education, such as in classroom teaching and learning practice. During the teaching and learning process the teacher uses many utterances to communicate with the students which show politeness strategy. Considering the politeness, it is consisted of strategy to make the politeness appropriate in a situation of communication among students and teachers. In a definite community like in classroom, politeness is needed to be implemented since rudeness creates conflict between teacher and students. It means that politeness is used in classroom interaction in

order to build good relationship among teachers and students. By considering the politeness strategy in communication among students and teacher, it is obvious that discussing of implication of politeness strategy used by the students and teachers is important in the classroom interaction. The politeness strategy can be chosen as politeness behavior of the students by teacher or by the students to their teacher.

The phenomenon of politeness features happens in the society, in real conversations. It could occur in civilian or military society. Military society is different from civilian society in some parts especially in the education section because military has some rules such as hierarchy of ranks and position, respect and honour the seniors, discipline etc. Most of the military personnel especially personnel of Indonesian Air Force (IAF) own and respect their characteristics which are in ranked order: leadership, teamwork, open mindedness, integrity, persistence, bravery, curiosity, love of learning, social intelligence, fairness, perspective, creativity and self-regulations. Those characters make military personnel are different from the civilian. People only know that military are always strong and powerful, strict, decisive, impolite etc. but not all military personnel are like that. There are many different professions in the military that differ from the common character mentioned above, for example doctors, psychologists, photographers and teachers who are not strict and probably polite.

English teachers at IAF play a very big role in improving personnel skill especially in English. The teachers of Iswahjudi Language School consist of military and civilian personnel. They are in difference ranks, age

and also background but they have the same task in teaching in the classroom. The teachers must be able to control and manage all situations in the classroom where are many students differing in ranks, age, educational background and the abilities. Teachers must have the ability to speak politely in the classroom to their students even if they are their seniors or juniors. Teachers should show respect to all their students by polite speech acts in the classroom even though their students are lower or higher rank than them. Teachers always give the best for their students.

The students of Intensive English Course at Iswahjudi Language School are military personnel from all around of Indonesian Air Force Base. The requirements to be a student in the Intensive English Course at Iswahjudi Language School are all ranks below colonel, all corps or specializations and all ages. They will study English in the course for 4 months intensively starting from 7 a.m. until 3 p.m. every working hour. The students have to deal with their teachers who can be higher or lower in rank or younger or older than them. Senior students must respect their teacher even if their teacher is lower in rank, on the other hand, juniors students have to behave and speak politely to the teacher who are in higher rank.

The teaching learning process is conducted in Iswahjudi Language School. It is located at Iswahjudi Air Force Base (AFB) in Madiun East java. Iswahjudi Language School conducts Intensive English Course regularly for the military personnel in order to master and understand the English for their daily job. Iswahjudi Language School has twelve English

teachers who are from military personnel and civilian. Iswahjudi Language School has main aims to equip the personnel of IAF to be able to work according to their tasks by being given English knowledge and skills at the elementary and intermediate level as well as behave based on the spirit of Saptamarga and good physical fitness. Students are expected to be able to read the Technical Order (TO) of the airplane so they can repair the aircraft properly and correctly and able to obtain information. Beside that they also able to speak and write English about general problem and aviation / engineering.

B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the description on the background above, the researcher identify some problems which could occur during the teaching learning process in military area especially in Iswahjudi Language School. Some of the problems are:

1. There is tradition in military environment that military personnel perform their speech act in short, clear, concise, effective and impolite language.
2. The ways of teaching military teachers are influenced by the military lifestyles which tend to be impolite.
3. Students usually don't talk in polite way during teaching learning process because of their tradition.
4. Iswahjudi Language School doesn't have qualified teachers who have the same qualification, rank, age and educational background.

C. Limitation of the Problem

Due to the limitation of time and knowledge of the researcher, this research only focuses on the identification of the problem number 2 which is the ways of teaching military teachers are influenced by the military lifestyles which tend to be impolite. Since the classifications of politeness study provided by theorists vary in detail, the classification of speech act politeness by Lakoff (1973) is chosen. Lakoff theory is chosen in order to avoid offense and interpersonal conflict and to maintain harmonious social relationships among the military personnel in different positions, ranks, and background.

D. Problem Statement

According to the limitation of the problem above, the problem statement could be arranged as follows;

1. How polite does the military teacher teach at Iswahjudi Language School, Iswahjudi Air Force Base?
2. What causes the military teacher to apply politeness utterances in teaching learning process?

E. Objective of Study

This research study aimed at analyzing speech act politeness that applied by the teacher in the classroom interaction during the teaching learning process. Furthermore, how polite teacher speech acts use in teaching and learning process. Learning process is the main process in the

school, when the teacher starts to use the polite utterance with the student in their interaction, it could give the student knowledge of how the politeness must be used in all the context of situation

F. Significance of Study

The results of the study are expected to give contribution to the theoretical and practical uses of language.

1. Theoretically, this study is expected to be a good contribution as useful references for those who want to make a further research on the same area with different focus and object. Some of them are for:

a. Further researchers to enrich their knowledge especially in doing the relevant research that related to the politeness principles and to make a more positive contribution to theory information.

b. Magister Degree English Department Students, to give more and more information to help them in understanding politeness principles especially in the form of utterances, and also to help their understanding of politeness principles in social reality and its connection to language and interaction.

c. Military Education section especially the English teachers in Iswahjudi Language School, Iswahjudi Air Force Base in order to enrich their knowledge about politeness strategies in military teaching and learning process

2. Practically, this study could be made as the model for teachers, lecturers and military commander of Education section. For example:

- a. For English teachers and Lecturers, to be wiser and be evaluating in giving speech acts to the students based on the politeness principles in order to get the students' compliance intention so as to enhance desired outcomes in the classroom by applying politeness principles.
- b. Military Commander of Education Section, to give some consideration about the importance of implementing politeness strategy in conducting the Intensive English Course which emphasize on the students' ability in mastering the language.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

1. The strategies of politeness expression used by the military teacher during the teaching learning process at Iswahjudi Language School are analyzed based on the politeness strategies by Robin Tolmach Lakoff: formality, uncertainty and equity or unity. The data shows that there 39 or 56.5% data of formality rule of politeness, 21 or 30.4% data of uncertainty rule of politeness, and 9 or 13.1% data of equality rule of politeness. The forms of speech acts that the military teacher teaches at Iswahjudi Language School, Iswahjudi Air Force Base are based on formality rule. The formality rule in the data is expressed through some aspects such as: the use of **so**, the use of consultative device, indirect order, using greeting, addressing hearer, making clear explanation, using code-mixing, using fillers, using bridging words, the use of word **we** or **our** to show togetherness, understaters, clear and straightforward explanation, and repetition of sentence. The forms of speech acts are also based on uncertainty rule. The uncertainty rule in the data is expressed through some aspects such as: the use of auxiliary verb **can**, using address terms, using code-mixing, using politeness markers, using question words **wh-**, using interrogative sentence, making explanation clearly, making jokes, and making repetition. Furthermore, the equality or unity rule in the data is expressed through some aspects such as: the use of word Ok and yes, the use of opening explanation, the use of jokes and

laugh, making repetition, using code-mixing and informal terms, and using hesitators.

2. The reasons the military teacher applies politeness speech acts in teaching learning process are related with the speech acts' illocutionary act. The use of speech acts is to express: request, prohibition, suggestion, order, warning, and advice.

B. Implications

From this study, the writer implies that directive speech act and politeness strategies always applied in our daily life. They happened because there were a different social dimension and cultural dimension. People have to know when they utter a sentence. It means that they have to use the right sentence in the right place and to right person, and so on. By knowing that, they can interact with others communicatively, appropriately, and politely.

The second point which the researcher finds after analyzing the politeness strategy in the teaching learning process at Iswahjudi Language School is about the implication of the politeness strategy in the teaching and learning activity. The notion of implication here is to explore the importance of politeness strategy for teaching and learning which comprises appropriateness and cultural awareness.

C. Recommendation

Based on the finding, there are suggestions for English teaching-learning process, which are directed for the teacher, students, and the next researcher.

1. For the English teacher

Based on the research finding, it is better for teacher to teach the student about pragmatic. The teacher should provide maximum opportunity for students to speak English. By teaching pragmatic, it is hoped that student can communicate and interact with others appropriately.

2. For the English students

It is hoped that students can take more practice to improve their ability in English. They can try to communicate and interact with others using English appropriately.

3. The next researcher

Based on the limitation of the study, the writer hoped that the researcher can develop the current study in other subject and other resources.

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APPENDICES

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