

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background study, identification of the problems, research focus, formulation of the problems, objectives of the study and significance of study. The explanation of introduction's section is described as follows. The first section is about the reason why I decide to choose the topic. The second section is about the factors which are relevant to the title of the study. The third section is the research's focus on the study. The fourth section is the formulation of the problems and the fifth section is about the main purposes of the study. The last section explains the significance of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language holds an essential part in our life. Human use language to communicate with others in order to fulfill their needs and understand each other. When human use language, they express their emotions, intentions, purpose, and objective. It seems unlikely that we, as human, do not use the language. According to Finocchiaro (Finocchiaro, 1964) language is a system of arbitrary, vocal symbols that permit all people in a given culture, or other people who have learned the system of that culture, to communicate or to interact. This explains that language is an organized form of a vocal or symbols and also arbitrary because it is created based on social agreement, so there is no reasonable explanation about how language is made of. We use language for communication. As a social being we have to build a good communication skill in order to be accepted by every branch of society. Not only a good communication skill, but also we have to know linguistic.

Linguistic is a field which focus on human language. According to Kreidler (1998), Linguistic is about identifying the meaningful elements of specific language. As stated by Chomsky in *The Logical Structure of Linguistic Theory* (1955) Linguistic aims to analyse the characteristic of the nature of human linguistic knowledge or known as competence. This means to explain what speakers know

which allow them to speak and understand speech or sign. Linguistic also deals with the meanings expressed by speaker's voice and processed by the hearers and readers associates with a new information to the information they already know. Linguistic have several main branches such as phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics.

Pragmatic is a linguistic study which talk about the hidden meaning of a sentence. Pragmatic concerned with meaning and its definition of role variation with different communicative tasks which are provided by a speaker in a way to interpret by a reader or listener. This study involves the interpretation of the people about what they usually mean in a particular context and the way they influence within a given context. According to Crystal (1985) Pragmatic deals with the factors that manages the language for what we want to choose within the pool of language that could satisfy whenever it is used within a social interaction and its effects on others. The study of pragmatic tends to relate it with the meaning of words that people used within their social situations and choice of the words in a context.

One of the scopes of pragmatic in linguistics is Politeness. Politeness is a general aspect of the social behaviour to a speaker towards deferent wishes of the addressee in different concerns. English linguists, Levinson and Penelope Brown (1978), introduced some of prominent strategies used to point out the differences of maximizing in exchanges, for example using formal way to address or an indirect speech acts. The aim of these strategies is to fulfil required particular goals. One of the major terms of these strategies is a face that shows the speaker's public image and it is divided into two major types: Positive face and Negative face. Positive face shows the individual's wishes and can be appreciated as well as respected by others. Negative face shows the unrestricted wish in set of choices to speaker about social behaviour. Both of positive and negative face by the society creates norms and rules that organize how the people in society interact.

Little Women is one of the inspiring and a fascinating movie. I choose this movie because I want to show the reader about the politeness strategy reflected in this movie. This movie has won an AACTA International Awards and Boston

Society of Film Critics Awards 2020 for best lead actress that goes for Saoirse Ronan who plays Jo March in *Little Women*. Greta Gerwig directed and re-arranged the story line that was crafted based on novel originally written by Louisa May Alcott. Furthermore, this movie is about the lovely story of the March sisters Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy who have their own dreams and different characters. It is based on the lives of the author and her three sisters. The background of the story was in the years after the Civil War, Jo March lives in New York and working as a writer and a tutor to help her family afloat. Amy March, studies painting in Paris and sooner she will marry a wealthy man, Meg March, is married to a school teacher and has two children, while Beth March has an illness which brings her family back together.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the study above, I identified that there are different social status and different ages between the characters in *Little Women* Movie. The politeness strategy is shown in the movie because of the difference social status and different ages.

1.3 Limitation of the Problems

Based on the identification of the problems, I will focus on politeness strategies and the violation of maxims reflected by the characters in *Little Women* movie. According to Brown and Levinson (1978) they divide the politeness strategies into four, which are bald on-record, positive politeness, negative politeness and off-record.

1.4 Formulation of the Problems

According to the limitation of the problems, I formulate the problem as follows:

1. What is the politeness strategy expressed in *Little Women* movie?
2. What is the most-frequent of politeness strategy expressed in *Little Women* movie?

1.5 Objective of the Study

Based on the problems, the objectives of this study are to find out:

1. The politeness strategy expressed in *Little Women* movie
2. The most-frequent strategy of politeness in *Little Women* movie.

1.6 Methods of the Research

This research uses qualitative method. According to Taylor (2016), the phrase of qualitative method refers to the broadest sense to research that produces descriptive data, people's own written or spoken words and observable behaviour. I will use qualitative method as the method because I use journals and theories that have already existed in books and internet as references.

1.7 Benefit of the Research

By doing this research, there are at least three kinds of benefits. (1) I can expand her knowledge about pragmatic and the politeness theory especially in *Little Women* movie (2) it is hoped that the result of this study provide the information about pragmatic and politeness (3) it is hoped that this research will be useful for the next researcher who will conduct and apply the future research.

1.8 The Systematic Organization of the Research

In accordance to the title of the research above, the research is organized as follows:

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

It consists of background of the study, identification of the problems, limitation of the problems, formulation of the problems, objective of the study, methods of the research, benefit of the research, and systematic organization of the research.

CHAPTER II: FRAMEWORK OF THEORIES

It consists of Literature Review which deals with the pragmatic theory and politeness theory

CHAPTER III: POLITENESS STRATEGY REFLECTED IN *LITTLE WOMEN* MOVIE

It consists of the analysis of the research about politeness strategies.

CHAPTER IV: CONCLUSION AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

It consists of the conclusion of the research and bibliography.