

POLITENESS ANALYSIS IN ADDRESSING TERMS USED IN *TITANIC MOVIE SCRIPT*

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Received: 24 December 2021, **Revised:** 29 January 2022, **Accepted:** 25 March 2022

Abstract

People cannot be separated from an interaction. Communication is one of interaction type. Communication can be oral and written. In oral communication, speakers do not only express their feeling, but also show how deep the respect to the hearer as addressees. Politeness is showing good manner being nice behavior or etiquette in social rules. Addressing someone in conversation is one way to show politeness. The research objectives are; to describe the kind of addressing terms, the reason of the using addressing terms and politeness pattern of addressing terms used in the Titanic movie script. This research design is descriptive qualitative. The data are collected from the dialogue containing personal addressing terms in the movie script. The method of collecting data is documentation. This research uses deductive analysis. The finding research showed that there were five kinds of addressing terms. Those were addressing term using name, kinship, intimacy, respect and mockery. The reasons of employing kinds of addressing term were to show the intimacy, the power/authority, the respect, the politeness and anger or dislike. Politeness patterns of addressing terms used in movie script were asymmetrical T/V usage, symmetrical/mutual T (Tu) usage and symmetrical/mutual V (Vous) usage.

Keywords: Addressing Term; Politeness; T/V Theory

Abstrak

Masyarakat tidak dapat dipisahkan dari sebuah interaksi. Komunikasi merupakan salah satu jenis interaksi. Komunikasi dapat berupa lisan dan tulisan. Dalam komunikasi lisan, penutur tidak hanya mengungkapkan perasaan mereka, tetapi juga menunjukkan seberapa dalam rasa hormat kepada pendengar sebagai penerima tutur. Kesopanan menunjukkan cara yang baik untuk menjadi berperilaku atau beretika yang baik di kaidah sosial. Memanggil seseorang pada percakapan adalah salah satu cara menunjukkan kesopanan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan macam-macam bentuk panggilan, alasan penggunaan bentuk panggilan dan pola kesopanan dari bentuk panggilan yang digunakan di naskah film Titanic. Desain penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan dari percakapan berisi bentuk panggilan perseorangan dalam naskah film. Metode pengumpulan data adalah dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deduktif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada lima macam bentuk panggilan. Yaitu bentuk panggilan menggunakan nama, kekeluargaan, keintiman, kehormatan dan penghinaan. Alasan menggunakan bentuk panggilan adalah untuk menunjukkan keintiman, kekuasaan, penghormatan, kesopanan, kemarahan atau tidak suka. Pola kesopanan dari bentuk panggilan yang digunakan di naskah film adalah ketidaksamaan penggunaan T/V, kesamaan penggunaan T, dan kesamaan penggunaan V.

Kata kunci: Bentuk Panggilan; Kajian T/V; Kesopanan

INTRODUCTION

Language has an important role in human life, basically as a means of communication. Language is primarily an instrument of communication among human being in community (Tauchid, 2018:15). Beyond that Arifin (2018) claimed that everyone uses the language to express their feeling or meanings in daily life. People make interaction to each other with many purposes. Interaction is very important for the people because it is always done by people wherever and whenever, such as at home, office, school, market and etc. In each situation and condition, people do interaction with different purposes. Prastyaningsih & Harida (2021) emphasize that people even use a tool, gestures of body, symbol, and language to get done their communication.

People do interaction to communicate their feeling or to take and give information. Communication can be oral and written. In oral communication, people use verbal language. People, as member of societies, have their own behavior toward language. Every language shows the social character of speaker and addressee which shows the relation between them. The relationship between language and society is important. In everyday life, the language is used as a tool to communicate with each other socially in different cultural and society (Nalendra, et al, 2018: 9). Every language shows the social character of speaker and addressee which shows the relation between them. Address terms becomes one of the important elements in communication as it is used to designate the person they are talking to, to show the possession of formal and informal manners and consideration of the people, to express his or her feelings of respect, solidarity, intimacy, and familiarity to the other people, and to

maintain social relation that occurs in daily life (Susanto, 2014: 141-142).

In starting communication, greeting is needed to be done by the speaker and hearer. Address terms are used when a speaker already has the listener's attention in interactive, face to face situations through which the behavior, norms and practices of a society can be identified (Ozcan, 2016: 982). In using addressing term, speaker must attend to the principle of social differentiation built around the three variables; sex, age and status. Addressing term is related to politeness. By using addressing term, speaker can show their politeness. Politeness can keep speaker and addressee's relationship. Appropriate addressing term make interaction between the speaker and hearer acceptable. Meanwhile, misusing of addressing term can be strange and makes interaction unacceptable. Rahmawati (2015) points out that politeness is one of the ways for speaker to maintain the communication runs well by saving the addressee's face.

Wardaugh (2006:267) argued that there are some kinds of English addressing terms that are: (i) addressing term using name, (ii) addressing term using kinship, (iii) addressing term using intimacy, (iv) addressing term using respect and (v) addressing term using mockery. Addressing term can show politeness. Politeness is polite behavior in society. Yule (1996:60) said that it is possible to treat politeness as a fixed concept, as in the idea of 'polite social behavior' or etiquette, within a culture. Politeness can be shown by using addressing term. Addressing term happens in speaking process.

Torky (2006:30) said that speaking is defined as an interaction process of constructing meaning that involved producing, receiving and processing information. Its form and meaning are dependent on the context

in which it occurs, the participant, and the purpose of speaking. Brown & Levinson's (1987) work on politeness theory is based on three main factors: (1) power relationships (P) (e.g. parent-children, boss-employee), (2) solidarity or social distance (D) (e.g. the degree of familiarity), and (3) the weight or rank of imposition of the speech act (R) (e.g. a criticism, admiration) (Susanto, 2014: 145).

In communication, people will talk to other people in different ways. People have different ways of greeting each other depending on what context they are in a formal or informal situation (see Sari et al, 2021; Kartika et al, 2020; Arifin, 2019). When they address someone, there are some factors which will affect the choice of addressing rules (Nalendra, et al, 2018:12). There is a variety of factors which governs our choices of address terms. The fact that address forms have been studied in a number of languages proves that there are culture-specific motives which govern the choice of address forms (Ozcan, 2016: 983). Then, address term in its use not static, but always change depend on context and situation. As Brown and Yule (in Khani and Yousefi 2010:1) say that, address term is not static but rather change as indicated by the social setting and circumstances of correspondence. It can be seen from the phenomena when a community goes out for some reason (Rahmadani & Wahyuni, 2018: 133). In addition, Naeni (2011:52) mentioned that there were several reasons in using addressing term. Those were to show power, intimacy, empathy, politeness, care, calm someone, respect, dislike and anger.

Most discussions of address terms go under the umbrella of politeness. House (1998) defines politeness as a sociocultural phenomenon implying respect and consideration to other interlocutors in interpersonal interaction. It is a feature of

language in use (Ethleb, 2015: 27). To know the politeness pattern needed Tu (T) and Vous (V) theory which have three categories. Three categories of the usage of Tu/Vous principles: (i) asymmetrical T/V usage, (ii) symmetrical T or mutual T usage and (iii) symmetrical V or mutual V usage (Wardaugh, 2006:261). Politeness in everyday conversation means to show respect, to be nice and to have a good manner with appropriate behaviour towards others in an interactional act. Politeness theory investigates the linguistic behaviour participants in communications use to express themselves and strategies they adopt to achieve their conversational goals (Ethleb, 2015: 28). The research objectives are; (i) to clarify the kind of addressing term used in Titanic movie script, (ii) to find out the reason of using addressing term used in Titanic movie script and (iii) to describe the politeness pattern of addressing term applied in Titanic movie script.

METHOD

Research design which is used in this research is descriptive qualitative research design. This research describes an event in people's activities. This design is concerned with developing explanations of social phenomena. The object of this research is the movie entitled "Titanic" written by James Cameron. This movie's genre is drama romance with located in North Atlantic ocean/England/New York and submitted by Lightstorm entertainment with the duration are 3 hours 6 minutes and 51 second. In this research, the main data are taken from the object is the movie entitled "Titanic". While supporting data are taken from the internet and journals and any other sources related to the movie and the author. To collect the data, researcher uses documentation method.

From the documentation data, the researcher analyze the data uses deductive analysis to answer the problem of the research. This qualitative analysis is used in this research proposed by Miles and Huberman (1984). There are four steps done by the researcher in collecting data; (i) watching movie, (ii) making general review include reading the Titanic movie script and observe the data, (iii) signing and classifying the data include in the variation of address terms and (iv) reducing the data that appropriate to the variant of addressing terms.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Addressing term using name

In this kind of addressing term, the speakers address the others by calling their names. The speakers use the first name, last name, nickname or family name.

Datum 1

- Buell : I told you. You wanted to take this call
- Lovett : Alright. You have my attention, Rose. Can you tell me who the woman in the picture is?
- Rose : Oh yes. The woman in the picture is me

In the previous dialogue, Lovett addresses Rose by using her first name. He just called "Rose" without her last name, Calvert.

Datum 2

- Molly : "She's a pistol, Cal. You sure you can handle her?"
- Cal : "Well, I may have to start minding what she reads from now on.

In the previous dialogue, Molly addresses Caledon by using "Cal" without his last name. Cal means Caledon.

Addressing Term of Kinship

The speaker used the kinship terms to address others. The form of kinship terms is Title (T) without Last name (LN).

Datum 1

- Lovett : Is your state room alright?
- Rose : Yes. Very nice. Have you met my granddaughter, Lizzy? She takes care of me.
- Lizzy : Yes. We met just a few minutes ago, grandma. Remember, up on deck?
- Rose : oh yes

In the previous dialogue, Lizzy addresses Rose by saying "Grandma". "Grandma" was substandard addressing terms of "Grandmother".

Datum 2

- Rose : Mother, may I introduce Jack Dawson.
- Ruth : Charmed, I'm sure.

In the previous dialogue, Rose addresses Ruth by saying "Mother". Ruth is Rose's mother.

Addressing Term of Intimacy

People can used several ways to call someone, such as honey and sweetie. These kinds of words were used to express the intimacy. These words are called addressing terms using intimacy because they fulfilled its characteristics: short word was uncommon in formal setting. If a speaker has a close relationship with the hearer, his or her words of speech can be intimate.

Datum 1

- Lizzy : What is that?
- Rose : Turn that up please, dear.

In the previous dialogue, addressing term using intimacy was used by Rose to Lizzy. Rose wanted Lizzy did something for her. With "Dear" Rose showed her love to Lizzy.

Datum 2

Anatoly : Do you see it? I don't see it... there!

Lovett : It still gets me every time.

Anatoly : Is just your guilt because of stealing from the dead.

Lovett : Thanks, Tolya. Work with me, here.

Lovett addresses Anatoly by saying, "Tolya". Anatoly is Lovett's friendship. Tolya is Anatoly's pet name from Lovett.

Addressing Term of Respect

In this kind of addressing term, the speakers address others by using title and first name (TFN), title and last name (TLN) and sometimes just title (T) without name.

Datum 1

Lovett : This is Brock Lovett. What can I do for you, Mrs...?

Buell : Rose Calvert

Lovett : Mrs. Calvert?

Lovett addresses Rose by using combination of title and last name that is "Mrs. Calvert".

Datum 2

Captain Smith : Take her to sea Mister Murdoch. Let's stretch her legs.

Murdoch : Yes sir.

In the previous dialogue, Smith addresses Murdoch by using title and first name, "Mister Murdoch", and also Murdoch addresses Smith used the generic titles "Sir" without mentioning name. Smith was his Captain.

Addressing Term of Mockery

Addressing terms can be used by swearing or mocking in bad manner. Terms like fool, idiot, and shit are usually employed in mocking someone.

Datum 1

Olaf : You stupid fish head. I can't believe you bet our tickets.

Sven : You lost our money. I'm just trying to get it back. Now shut up and take a card.

In the previous dialogue, Olaf addresses Sven not by name or title but used mockery term "stupid". It appeared in bad manner where Olaf angry because Sven betted their ticket.

Datum 2

Cal : What made you think you could put your hands on my fiancée?! Look at me, you filth! What did you think you were doing?! (to Jack)

Rose : Cal, stop! It was an accident.

Cal : An accident?!

Rose : It was... stupid really. I was leaning over and I slipped. I was leaning way over, to see the... ah... propellers. And I slipped and I would have gone overboard... and Mr. Dawson here saved me and he almost went over himself.

In the previous dialogue, Cal addresses Jack not by name or title but used mockery term "filth". It appeared in bad manner where Cal assumed that Jack would ravish Rose.

The Reason of Addressing Term Using Name

Datum 1 (to show power)

Buell : I told you wanted to take this call

Lovett : Alright. You have my attention, Rose. Can you tell me who the woman in the picture is?

Rose : Oh yes. The woman in the picture is me

In the previous dialogue happened when Lovett and Rose in phone. When Rose said

about heart of ocean, Lovett looked at Buell, Buell sure that Lovett wanted to take that call. In the previous dialogue, Lovett addresses Rose by using her first name. Lovett just called "Rose" without her last name, Calvert. It means that Lovett wanted to show that he had power as discoverer of Titanic and required to Rose for telling him about Titanic.

The Reason of Addressing Term Using Kinship

Datum 1 (to show politeness)

Lovett : Is your stateroom alright?

Rose : Yes. Very nice. Have you met my granddaughter, Lizzy? She takes care of me.

Lizzy : Yes. We met just a few minutes ago, grandma. Remember, up on deck?

Rose : oh yes

The setting of previous conversation was when Lovett came to Rose's room and asked whether Rose liked with that room. Then Rose asked to Lovett whether he had met with Lizzy, than Lizzy said that she had met with Lovett on deck. Lizzy addresses Rose by saying, "Grandma". "Grandma" was substandard addressing term of Grandmother. Rose was her grandmother, so that Lizzy addressees Rose by word "Grandma". It means that Lizzy wanted to show a sense of politeness to her grandmother.

Datum 2 (to show politeness)

Rose : Mother, may I introduce Jack Dawson.

Ruth : Charmed, I'm sure.

Rose and Jack were in boat deck. Ruth and the friend walked in boat deck also then, she met them. Ruth and Rose were mother and daughter. When Rose saw Ruth, Rose called Ruth with the word "mother". By mentioning the word "mother, it means that Rose wanted to show politeness for her mother.

The Reason of Addressing Term Using Intimacy

Datum 1 (to show intimacy)

Lizzy : What is that?

Rose : Turn that up please, dear.

In the previous dialogue, the word "Dear" was used by a grandmother to her granddaughter as the addressee or for special call name. It used by people who have close relationship to increase intimacy and give respect others by not calling someone's name. As it was described before, Rose and Lizzy were grandmother and granddaughter who have deep relationship. Both Rose and her granddaughter love each other. Conversation above happened while Rose listened about news of Titanic and wanted Lizzy to turn up the TV's volume. The word "Dear" was uttered by Rose to Lizzy, showed her affection and intimacy between a grandmother and her granddaughter.

Datum 2 (to show intimacy)

Anatoly : Do you see it? I don't see it... there!

Lovett : It still gets me every time.

Anatoly : Is just your guilt because of stealing from the dead.

Lovett : Thanks, Tolya. Work with me, here.

The previous dialogue happened between Anatoly and Lovett, they were colleague. Lovett addresses Anatoly by saying, "Tolya". Anatoly was Lovett's friendship. Tolya was pet name from Lovett to Anatoly. By using pet name showed an intimacy between Anatoly and Lovett.

The Reason of Addressing Term Using Respect

Datum 1 (to show politeness)

Lovett : This is Brock Lovett. What can I do for you, Mrs...?

Buell : Rose Calvert
Lovett : Mrs. Calvert?

In the previous dialogue, Lovett received call from Rose. Lovett addresses Rose by using combination of title added last name that is "Mrs. Calvert". Lovett addresses Rose politely by mentioning the word "Mrs. Calvert", It means that Lovett wanted to show his politeness to a person who called him firstly.

Datum 2 (to show respect)

Captain Smith : Take her to sea Mister Murdoch.
Let's stretch her legs.
Murdoch : Yes sir.

When Titanic began to run, in outside, Murdoch stood up then Captain Smith came and asked Murdoch to increase Titanic's rapidity. Captain Smith addresses Murdoch by using combination of title and name, "Mister Murdoch". Murdoch was his subordinate who had important role in operating Titanic. Captain Smith wanted to give respect for Murdoch. Meanwhile, Murdoch addresses Captain Smith by using "Sir". It means that Murdoch was also wanted to give respect for Smith as Titanic's captain.

The Reason of Addressing Term Using Mockery

Datum 1 (to show dislike)

Olaf : You stupid fish head. I can't believe you bet our tickets.
Sven : You lost our money. I'm just trying to get it back. Now shut up and take a card.

In the previous dialogue, Olaf, Sven, Jack and Fabrizio played poker game. Sven was Olaf's friend. They lost their money so Sven betted their tickets. Olaf felt that they would be lost. Olaf addresses Sven not by name or title but used mockery term "stupid". It appeared in bad manner where Olaf dislike, Sven betted their ticket.

Datum 2 (to show anger)

Cal : What made you think you could put your hands on my fiancée?! Look at me, you filth! What did you think you were doing?! (to Jack)
Rose : Cal, stop! It was an accident.
Cal : An accident?!
Rose : It was... stupid really. I was leaning over and I slipped. I was leaning way over, to see the... ah... propellers. And I slipped and I would have gone overboard... and Mr. Dawson here saved me and he almost went over himself.

In the previous dialogue, there was an incident where Rose tried to kill herself by jumped into water. Rose climbed the ship's fence. Jack tried to persuade Rose not to do it. After several times, Rose wanted to come back into ship but suddenly Rose slipped and fall down but Jack hold her hand. Jack tried to help Rose until they fall down into ship with Rose's position under Jack. After that, Cal came and assumed that Jack would Ravish Rose. Cal addresses Jack not by name or title but used mockery term "filth". It showed anger from Cal to jack.

Asymmetrical T/V Usage Pattern

This term usually used by the lower classes to the upper classes to show their respect. For example, it is used from children to parent. It is used to symbolize the relationship of power.

Datum 1:

Rose : Mother, may I introduce Jack Dawson.
Ruth : Charmed, I'm sure.

In the previous dialogue, Rose addresses Ruth in a polite manner by calling "mother". It indicated that there were power and deep relation between Rose and Ruth. From the

previous dialogue, the first participant namely Rose gave Vous to the second participant indicated his politeness. This asymmetrical T/V indicated the politeness and familiarity between children and parent.

Symmetrical or Mutual T usage pattern

In this term, the addresser and the addressee gave Tu each other. It indicates the familiarity.

Datum 2:

Rose : I don't see what all the fuss is about. It doesn't look any bigger than the Mauretania.

Cal : You can be blasé about some things, Rose, but not about Titanic. It's over a hundred feet longer than Mauretania, and far more luxurious. It has squash courts, a Parisian cafe... even Turkish baths.

Based on the previous conversation, the dialogue used by two person engaged namely Rose and Cal. Cal addresses Rose by mentioning her first name "Rose" to show his Tu (T) that indicated intimacy term. The second participant gave Tu and the first participant received Tu.

Symmetrical or Mutual V Usage Pattern

In this term, the addresser and the addressee gave Vous each other. This mutual V indicates polite usage.

Datum 3:

Molly : Hello girls, I was hoping I'd catch you at tea.

Ruth : We're awfully sorry you missed it. The Countess and I are just off to take the air on the boat deck.

Molly : That sounds great. Let's go. I need to catch up on the gossip.

Based on the previous data, the first participant addresses the second participant by mentioning "girls" to show politeness term. The first participant gave vous, and the second participant received vous. This term occurs between members of a group in a reception room. One of basic guidelines to use vous was when speaking to groups of individuals.

CONCLUSION

This research showed that there are five variations of addressing terms which are used in Titanic movie script, such as addressing terms using name, kinship, intimacy, respect and also mockery. In using addressing term showed the reason of each addressing term which used, like; to show power, intimacy, politeness, care, respect, dislike and anger. There are three politeness pattern applied in movie script. Those were, asymmetrical T/V usage, symmetrical/mutual T usage, and symmetrical/mutual V usage. Asymmetrical T/V usage indicated the politeness and familiarity, symmetrical or mutual T usage indicated the familiarity and symmetrical or mutual V usage indicated polite usage.

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