

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher going to present the introduction consist of research context, research focus, research objectives, significance of study, the definition of key terms and previous study.

A. Research Context

The language possessed by humans is a distinguishing feature with other creatures of God. With language that has a unique linguistic structure, we are able to understand exactly what is expected by the universe, both material and metaphysical and with language we are able to interact and communicate with other humans in in the world so that with language we are able to maintain the world to remain balanced and harmonious. These two things that distinguish human language from the language that is owned by his other creatures.¹

Language is the ability of humans to communicate with others through words and motion. Language is very important because with language we can communicate with others. Language is very diverse, the function of language is a communication tool to interact with others. Everyone in daily activities must speak to others, for example, like asking something, ask for help, provide information and others.

¹ Noermanzah, "Bahasa sebagai Alat Komunikasi, Citra Pikiran, dan Kepribadian," *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Bulan Bahasa (Semiba)* (2019): 306, <https://ejournal.unib.ac.id/index.php/semiba>.

Well, when communicating in daily activities, each person has language differences with others, depending on who the language user is. As in the use of the word *please* and *thank you*. Some Batuampar people use the word *please* when they need help to others, and some of them also often use the word *thank you* when given help by others, either given assistances through energy or assistance is given something. Like this conversation their daily activities, Wahedah: Mbak, please get a cellphone. Zahroh: take it yourself (while joking). After a few seconds, Zahroh gave her cellphone to Wahedah. Wahedah: Thank you Mbak. Zahroh: yes, you're welcome.

Usually the word *please* use when they need help from others, but often some of them do not use this word, maybe they feel this is trivial to say, or maybe also feel their relationship is very close so there is no need to use the word *please*, but actually this word of *please* contributes to politeness. If asking for help from others but not followed by the word *please*, then it seems to order or rule, if followed by the word *please* sound more polite and the relationship will be more comfortable and harmonious.

While the word *thank you* is used when they get help from others, whether given something or also get help through physical energy. This word of *thank you* is often used by them when getting help from others, even they use the word *thank you* also give an example to their children, so that their children can use the word *thank you* when getting help from others. They provide good and polite examples for their children to be applied in their daily activities, but sometimes some parents give examples, but are not applied in their daily activities.

Being polite is a complicated business in any language. It difficult to learn because it involves understanding not just the language, but also the social and cultural values of the community. We often don't appreciate just how complicated it is, because we tend to think of politeness mainly as matter of saying *please* and *thank you* in the right places.²

Involving politeness in daily activities is a difficulty for those who are not accustomed to communicating politely, because when interacting not only social values are involved, but also culture and understanding in linguistics. The fact is that some of them when they need help to others in their daily activities do not involve the use of the word *please*, as well as when getting help from others, some of them do not involve words of *thank you* after being given help, even though this is a form of politeness, so the relationship will be established comfortably, harmoniously, respect each other and also avoid problems.

In this study, with the title Analysis on Politeness of Please and Thank You used by Batuampar People Guluk-Guluk Sumenep in Perspective of Janet Holmes, researcher interested in the study of language in society. Especially researcher interested in politeness of language and high social sense, some of them are so friendly, humble and care for others. Especially in the use of the word please and thank you, some of them used it, although there are a few of those who sometimes forget to use the word please and thank you. Activities for youth in Batuampar Guluk-Guluk Sumenep is to study, they are very prioritizing education, from kingdergarten, elementary school, madrasah diniyah, junior high school, senior high

² Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (New York : Routledge, 2013), 284.

school and lecture. The livelihoods of the people living in Batuampar Guluk-Guluk Sumenep are teachers, traders, farmers and tailors. factors or things that are outside of language, such as social and cultural factors.

Based on the above reasons, this study was focused on reviewing the use of the word *please* and *thank you* in perspective of Janet Holmes in Batuampar people Guluk-Guluk Sumenep. This research was once done by previous researchers. The final result of this study was to find out about through the use of the word *please* and *thank you* in Batuampar people Guluk-Guluk Sumenep.

This study has two objectives that will be discussed based on the research context description above. First, the researcher want to know the use of the word *please* and *thank you* in Batuampar people Guluk-Guluk Sumenep. Second, researcher want to analysis the use of the word *please* and *thank you* in perspective of Janet Holmes.

B. Research Focus

Research focus are questions in quantitative or qualitative research that narrow the purpose statement to specific questions that researchers seek to answer.³ With the focus of this research, it's function to facilitate researcher to limit the problems want to find the answer. Such as politeness through the use of the word *please* and *thank you* in Batuampar people Guluk-Guluk Sumenep. Therefore researcher want to examine do they often use the word please and thank you in their daily activities or

³ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, (Univercity of Nebraska-Lincoln: Pearson Education 2012), 110.

even forget to use it when they need help (making request) and getting help. Based on the research focus of study above, the researcher can formulate the question in carrying out their learning based on phenomena that occur as follows:

1. How to use the word *please* and *thank you* in Batuampar people Guluk-Guluk Sumenep?
2. How to use the word *please* and *thank you* in perspective of Janet Holmes?

C. Research Objectives

The research objective is the major intent or objective of the study used to address the problem.⁴

1. This study aims to find out how to use the word *please* and *thank you* in Batuampar people Guluk-Guluk Sumenep.
2. This study aims to analysing how to use the word *please* and *thank you* in perspective of Janet Holmes.

D. Significance of Study

The significance of study is to explain the use or urgency of research, both the usefulness of scientific (theoretic) and social uses (practical).⁵ The results of this study are expected to provide useful knowledge. There are two significances of study:

1. Theoretical Significance

⁴John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 60.

⁵*Pedoman Karya Tulis Ilmiah*, (Pamekasan: Institut Agama Islam Negeri Madura, 2020), 19.

The results of this study are expected to help deepen how about politeness, especially the use of politeness in speaking. In addition, this research is expected to enrich theory in teaching and learning process and hopefully can give a contribution in the development of science in the field of literature.

2. Practical Significance

The researcher prays and hope that this research can give knowledge contribution to:

a. For IAIN Madura

Hopefully this thesis contributes to university such as an libraries, lecturers and students. Hopefully it can be used as literature, reading, references, can be useful for those who want to know about politeness in the use of the words *please* and *thank you*, especially English teaching learning program Tarbiyah faculty.

b. For the reader

The result of this study will give a knowledge and contribution to the reader about analysis on politeness of *thank you* and *please* used by Batuampar people Guluk-Guluk Sumenep in perspective of Janet Holmes.

c. For the researcher

Hopefully the thesis with the title analysis on politeness of *please* and *thank you* used by Batuampar people Guluk-Guluk Sumenep in perspective of Janet Holmes.

The researcher hopes that this thesis can increase knowledge for me and also can be applied in daily activities.

F. The Definition of Key Terms

The definition of key terms explain about avoiding differences in understanding or lack of meaning.⁶ Therefore, to avoid the misunderstanding of the terms that is used in this study, the research needs to explain it in the follow:

a. Politeness of Language

Politeness of language is speaking by involving politeness when interacting with other people, communication that will make relationships more harmonious and not cause problems, that will contribute to language politeness, such as in the use of the words please and thank you in daily activities.

b. Please

Word *please* use when needing help from others. For example like, Siti ask Arin for help to take out her motorcycle in the motorcycle room, Siti can't out it herself, so she ask for help from Arin.

c. Thank You

The word *thank you* is used when getting help from others, whether it is physical assistance or given something. For example like, Wahedah said *thank you*

⁶ *Pedoman Karya Tulis Ilmiah*, (Pamekasan: Institut Agama Islam Negeri Madura, 2020), 19.

repeatedly because it had been lent money to pay for the laptop that was being repaired.

G. Previous Study

Previous study are the results of previous studies, which can function as material analysis.⁷ With the presence of previous studies it can be used as a differentiator with previous research, namely to find out how the similarity and difference with previous research. In this thesis the writer takes three previous studies to support this study.

The first study, the thesis written by Fitriani, entitled *Peningkatan Perkembangan Moral Anak Melalui Pembiasaan Ucapan Tolong, Maaf, dan Terimakasih Kelompok A TK AN-NUR Colo Panjangrejo Pundong Bantul*. The approach used is a qualitative approach. The results showed: (1) habituation is done getting children used to greeting each other when they meet each other, asking for help when they need help, apologizing when they make mistakes, and saying thank you when they are helped. (2) the results of the moral development of children in class A are balanced between children who are able to apply good and bad behavior. Children who are able to behave well do not necessarily have good achievements in cognitive terms. However, in the process of acceptance, children who are able to accept moral development will be more serious and serious in the learning process, so as to create a conducive class. Children who are able to accept moral development through habituation will be more polite and respectful of others. (3) supporting and

⁷*Pedoman Karya Tulis Ilmiah*, (Pamekasan: Institut Agama Islam Negeri Madura, 2020), 20.

inhibiting factors for moral development through habituation are teachers who are cooperative and become facilitators for students, parents and a conducive environment, supporting school facilities and infrastructure.⁸

The similarity of the research above with this study is both of them using a qualitative approach. The similarities are that they both research the use of the word *please* and *thank you*. While the difference is in the subject and the location of the study. The subject in the thesis written by Fitriani is a kindergarten children, while the subject used by the researcher is the Batuampar people. The research location in the thesis written by Fitriani is TK AN-NUR Colo Panjangrejo Pundong Bantul, while the location in this research is in the village of Batuampar Guluk-Guluk Sumenep. Another difference is the thesis written by Fitriani to improve moral development through the habit of *please*, *sorry*, and *thank you*. While in this study is to analyze the use of the word *please* and *thank you* used in Batuampar village. Another difference, the thesis written by Fitriani besides researching the use of the word *please* and *thank you*, also researching the use of the word *sorry*. While in this study only researching the use of the word *please* and *thank you*.

The second study was done by Liana Alifah, Debibik Nabilatul Fauziyah and Rina Syafrida entitled *Implementasi Metode Pembiasaan Berkata Tolong, Maaf, The* approach used is a qualitative descriptive approach. This study aimed to implement the *Terimakasih untuk Pembentukan Karakter Pada Anak 5-6 Tahun di TK Islam Dzakra Lebah Madu*. habituation method of saying please, sorry, thank you for

⁸ Fitriani, "Peningkatan Perkembangan Moral Anak Melalui Pembiasaan Ucapan Tolong, Maaf, dan Terimakasih Kelompok A TK AN-NUR Colo Panjangrejo Pundong Bantul" (Skripsi, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta, 2019), xi.

character building in early childhood. In character building, it uses an easy habituation method to be applied to early childhood repeatedly. Each study uses several habits, namely routine habituation, spontaneous habituation, exemplary habituation, programmed habituation.⁹

The similarity of the research above with this study is both of them using a qualitative approach. The similarities are that they both research the use of the word *please* and *thank you*. The difference is that in previous studies for the implementation of the habituation method, *please*, *sorry*, and *thank you* for character building. While in this study is to analysis the use of the word *please* and *thank you* in Batuampar village. Another difference, in previous study besides researching the use of the word *please* and *thank you*, also researching the use of the word *sorry*. While in this study only researching the use of the word *please* and *thank you*. Another difference is the subject and location of the study. The subjects in the previous study were kindergarten children, while in this study were people in the village of Batuampar. The location used by previous researchers at TK Islam Dzakra Lebah Madu. While the location in this study in Batuampar Guluk-Guluk village Sumenep.

⁹ Liana Alifah, Debibik Nabilatul Fauziyah, and Rina Syafrida, "Implementasi Metode Pembiasaan Berkata Tolong, Maaf, Terimakasih untuk Pembentukan Karakter pada Anak 5-6 Tahun di TK Islam Dzakra Lebah Madu," *PeTeKa Jurnal Penelitian Tindakan Kelas dan Pengembangan Pembelajaran* 4, no. 3 (2021) : 390.