

**COMPLIMENT AND ITS RESPONSE USED BY THE
CHARACTERS OF *YOU AGAIN* MOVIE**

THESIS

By

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LETTERS DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG

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THESIS

Presented to

Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang

in partial fulfillment of the requirements

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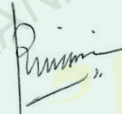
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This is to certify that the Sarjana thesis of Farinda Urfah Hudustiah, entitled "Compliment and Its Response Used by the Characters of *You Again* Movie" has been approved by the thesis advisor for further approval by the board of examiners as one of the requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S) in English Language and Letters Department.

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Malang, June 28, 2016

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MOTTO

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَإِذَا حُيِّتُمْ بِحَيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

“When a (courteous) greeting is offered you meet it with a greeting still more courteous (at least) of equal courtesy. Allah takes careful account of all things.” --An-Nisaa [4: 86]

DEDICATION

This thesis is especially dedicated to:

My beloved parents, Hadist Muhadist and A'ah Badi'ah.

My lovely sisters, Fera Fariyanti Haddah, S.Ikom, Fara Rafianti Haba, S.Kom,
Faravita Firdausi Hisy, and Faura Fikhofiyyi Luthfi Ghausty.

All people who care and love in discovering and implementing new knowledge
for better self.



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I realize that my thesis will never finish without help, support, and prayers of the people around me. Therefore, I would like to thank to those who helped me in completing my thesis successfully. Firstly, my deepest gratitude goes to my advisor, Rina Sari, M.Pd, thank you for the sharing and all the knowledge which has been given to me to conduct my study and also for the guidance with patience, great attention, and correction grammar in detail, constructive critics and suggestion for my best result. I remain amazed that despite her busy schedule, she was able to go through the final draft of my thesis. She is an inspiration.

Secondly, my wholehearted gratitude is delivered to my father, Hadist Muhadist and my mother, A'ah Badi'ah, millions of thanks to them for praying, loving and affection that never stop ending for me. I am so lucky to be yours. Special thanks to my lovely sisters, Fera, Fara, Firda and Faura, for the unconditional love, who always be my biggest motivation and encouragement to finish all of my duties in the *ma'had* and university, they teach me how to love, live, and be independent, without them all, I just nothing. Thank you so much for caring me, may Allah bless you all my adoring family.

Thirdly, my deepest appreciation reach to all of my lecturers in English Language and Letters Department for being so kind and generous in introducing and leading me to the world of linguistics and literature. My sincere gratitude is also reserved for my examiners, Drs. H. Basri, M.A, Ph.D and Agus Eko Cahyono, M.Pd, for their very helpful comments and suggestions.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all of English Language and Letters Department students from 2012 period for the togetherness, the

friendship and the prayer, especially for my Husnul Khotimah femmes who have given me immeasurable motivation, extraordinary memories and unforgettable experiences. You are all outstanding and I love you, Girls.

Moreover, for all of my Reenable and Darul Ulum friends who always inspire and support me during my educational and professional adventure in my life. I also don't forget to say thanks a lot to my unbiological sisters in Gasek, BTCQ and Sabilurrosyad community. I cannot stand to show you my *real me* later on when I hold my dream. I will never forget the history that we have made especially in *tabarrukan*, *diba'an*, *muraja'ah* and *ngaos kitab*. Thank you for being part of my life. Last but not least, every person who gave me lessons and blessings that cannot be mentioned one by one. I hope that Allah always protect you all.

Finally, it is my maximum effort of conducting this study and I know it is imperfect. Any constructive critics and advice are gratefully welcome. I really wish that this thesis could be useful for anyone. Aamiin.

Malang, June 28, 2016

The Writer

ABSTRACT

Hudustiah, Farinda Urfah. 2016. *Compliment and Its Response Used by the Characters of "You Again" Movie*. Thesis. English Language and Letters Department. Faculty of Humanities. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. Advisor: Rina Sari, M.Pd.

Keywords: *Compliment, Compliment Responses, Pragmatics, You Again Movie.*

This study focuses on the compliments and its responses used by the characters of *You Again* movie. This study was conducted to find out the types of topics of compliment applied by the characters of *You Again* movie, the functions of each type of topics of compliment, and also to describe the compliment responses expressed by the addressees of the movie.

This study is a descriptive qualitative study and uses pragmatic approach. The data of this study come from conversations containing compliments, verbal and non-verbal acts of compliment response. The verbal acts are taken from the conversations which are expressed by the characters in *You Again* movie. While the non-verbal acts are the body language, facial expression, smile, eye contact, and touching expressed by the characters in that movie

Based on Wolfson' theory of compliment, the writer draws conclusions as follows: there are four types of topics of compliment applied by the characters of *You Again* movie. They are topic of personal appearance, topic of possession, topic of general ability and topic of specific-act ability. In addition, there are four functions of compliment proposed by Wolfson found in this study. Those are: to affirm solidarity and sympathy, to express admiration or approval, to encourage the addressees and to express positive evaluation.

In responding to the compliments, based on Herbert's classification, most of the addressees accept the compliment including verbal and non-verbal acceptance called *appreciation token* type. In verbal acceptance, the addressees deliver the word "thank you" or "thanks" to respond the compliment of the addressers. Moreover, the addressees respond to the compliment by smiling and nodding head to show acceptance in the form of non-verbal language. In the *comment acceptance* type, the addressee accepts the compliment and adds a relevant comment on the compliment. Meanwhile, in *disagreement* type, the compliment is not worthy of praise according to the addressee, so that the addressee tends to reject the compliment. There are two ways to show *no acknowledgement* responses to the compliment, namely verbal and non-verbal. The verbal response is expressed by shifting topic of the conversation when the addressee receives the compliment, while the non-verbal response can be shown by keeping silent in responding the compliment. Finally, in *scale down* type, the addressees respond to the compliment to avoid arrogant impression, sometimes those addressees disagree and do not accept the compliment directly as the expression is overstated for the addressees.

The writer hopes that this study will give a contribution to the students in learning the speech act of compliment. Actually, there are still many cases on the study of compliment that can be analyzed. It is suggested to the next writers who are interested in compliment speech act to conduct this study on compliment structure and its vocabulary. Since this study uses movie as object of research, the next writers may investigate compliment and its response in the real situation or context by other languages, such as Indonesian, Javanese, or Madurese.

الملخص

حدثية، فاريندا عرفة. 2016. المدح و استجابة الحمد التي تستخدم ممثل الفلم "you again".
بحث علمي. قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وأدبها. كلية العلوم الإنسانية. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم
الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشرف: رينا ساري، الماجستير
الكلمات الرئيسية: المدح، استجابة المدح، التداولية، فلم *you again*

تركز هذه الدراسة على المدح و استجابة المدح التي تستخدم ممثل الفلم. وأجريت هذه
الدراسة للبحث عن مواضيع المدح التي تستخدم ممثل الفلم ووظائف كل منها، ووصفت الاستجابة
التي تستخدم ممثل الفلم.

وهذه الدراسة من دراسات وصفية باستخدام المنهج الكيفي والوصفي والمدخل التي تستخدم
بلدراسة التداولية. وطريقة الجمع البيانات المستخدمة بطريقة المحدثه التي تحتوي على المدح واستجابة
المدح شفهيًا أم كام غيره. البيانات الشفهية مأخوذ من المحدثه التي تستخدم ممثل الفلم ووصف
الاستجابة التي تستخدم ممثل الفلم. بينما البيانات غير اللفظي أي لغة الجسد وتعابير الوجه والابتسامة،
والاتصال بالعين ولمسة التي تستخدمها المدلى بها الفيلم.

استنادا إلى نظرية ولفسون أن الباحثة تخلصها كما يلي: توجد أربعة مواضع المدح التي
تستخدم ممثل الفلم وهي مظاهر الممثل، موضوع النفسي، موضوع القدرة العامة، موضوع القدرة
الخاصة. وهذه الدراسة توجد أربع وظائف وهي: لتربيط روح والتضامن والتعاطف، وتعبير عن شعور
الرب و الموافقة، وتشجع ممدح والتعبير عن التقييم الإيجابي.

استنادا إلى تصنيف هيربرت، معظم الممدحين بشكل شفهيًا أم كام غيره أو يسمى ب
appreciation token. وفي استجابة الشفهي ممدح تستخدم كلمة "شكرا" وبالعكس، أن
استجابة غير الشفهي بطريقة تبسم ومطأطأ. أما نوع *comment acceptance* ممدح تستخدم
تعليقات المناسبة على الموضوعات التي تمت مناقشتها. أما نوع *disagreement* رفض المدح
بالتعليقات التي تشير إلى أن المدح غير مناسب. استعراض استجابة *no acknowledgment* على
نوعين وهي شفهي وغير شفهي، يعبر استجابة بطريقة تغيير موضوع المحدثه، و استجابة غير الشفهي
بطريقة تسكت أو أي رد من أي نوع.، ونوع *scale down*، أن الممدح غير موافقة وترديد
استجابة بطريقة التعليقات التي تشير إلى أن المدح غير مناسب، ويتم ذلك لتجنب الشعور بالفخر.
ترجى الباحثة في هذه الدراسة أن تسهم للطلبة الذين يدرسون الأفعال الكلمية "المدح". وفي
الواقع، لا تزال هناك العديد من المواضيع التي يمكن أن تحلل بهذه النظرية.

ABSTRAK

Hudustiah, Farinda Urfah. 2016. Pujian dan Respon Pujian yang digunakan oleh para pemain film “*You Again*”. Skripsi. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Rina Sari, M.Pd.

Kata kunci: *Pujian, Respon Pujian, Pragmatik, Film You Again.*

Kajian penelitian ini fokus pada pujian dan respon pujian yang digunakan oleh para pemain film *You Again*. Kajian ini dilakukan untuk menemukan tipe topik-topik pujian yang digunakan oleh para pemain film *You Again*, fungsi-fungsi dari masing-masing topik pujian, dan juga mendeskripsikan respon-respon pujian yang digunakan oleh para pemain film tersebut.

Kajian ini merupakan kajian penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dan menggunakan pendekatan pragmatik. Data kajian ini berasal dari percakapan yang mengandung pujian dan respon pujian baik verbal maupun non-verbal. Data verbal diambil dari percakapan yang digunakan oleh para pemain film *You Again*. Sedangkan data non-verbal yaitu bahasa tubuh, ekspresi wajah, senyuman, kontak mata, dan sentuhan yang digunakan oleh para pemain film tersebut.

Berdasarkan teori Wolfson mengenai pujian, penulis dapat menyimpulkan: ada empat tipe topik pujian yang digunakan oleh para pemain film *You Again*, yaitu topik perihal penampilan, topik kepemilikan, topik kemampuan secara umum dan khusus. Kemudian, ditemukan empat fungsi pula dalam kajian ini, yaitu untuk memperkokoh rasa solidaritas dan simpati, untuk mengekspresikan rasa kagum atau setuju, untuk memotivasi penerima pujian dan untuk mengekspresikan penilaian positif.

Dalam merespon pujian, berdasarkan klasifikasi Herbert, kebanyakan para penerima pujian menerima pujian, bentuk penerimaan pujian yang dilakukan yaitu secara verbal maupun non-verbal, yang disebut tipe *appreciation token*. Dalam respon verbal, penerima pujian menggunakan kata “*thank you*” atau terima kasih kepada pemberi pujian. Sedangkan dalam respon non-verbal, penerima pujian tersenyum dan menganggukkan kepala yang menandakan bahwa penerima pujian menerima pujian. Tipe *comment acceptance*, menerima pujian yang diberikan dan memberikan komentar yang pantas tentang topik yang dibicarakan. Sementara untuk tipe *disagreement* adalah menolak pujian dengan memberi komentar yang menunjukkan bahwa pujian tidak tepat. Dalam menunjukkan respon pujian tipe *no acknowledgment*, ada dua cara yang dapat dilakukan, yaitu verbal dan non-verbal. respon verbal diekspresikan dengan cara mengganti topik percakapan ketika penerima pujian menerima pujian, sedangkan respon non-verbal ditunjukkan dengan diam atau tidak ada respon dalam bentuk apapun. Terakhir, tipe *scale down*, penerima pujian tidak setuju dan menolak pujian dengan cara memberi komentar yang menunjukkan bahwa pujian tersebut tidak sesuai, hal ini dilakukan untuk menghindari rasa tinggi hati.

Penulis berharap bahwa kajian ini dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi para pelajar yang sedang mempelajari tindak tutur memuji. Ada banyak kasus dalam kajian penelitian pujian ini yang dapat dianalisis lebih lanjut. Bagi penulis selanjutnya yang tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian topik ini disarankan untuk mengkaji dan meneliti struktur pujian dan kosakata yang digunakan dalam memuji. Disebabkan kajian ini menggunakan film sebagai objek penelitian, penulis selanjutnya dapat meneliti pujian dan respon pujian pada situasi yang nyata atau konteks asli dengan beberapa bahasa yang berbeda, seperti bahasa Indonesia, bahasa Jawa atau bahasa Madura.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the description of background of the study and some systematic steps which are used by the writer to conduct this study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Human being as a social creature needs to interact and communicate with others in their daily life. One of the communication tools required is language. Language is a bridge to express what people feel and what people think, including spoken or silent language. When people communicate with others, they can measure the success of the communication from the response that they get. The communication is considered successful when the speaker is aware of what the meaning of utterances and the hearer is able to understand the intended meaning what the speaker means. However, when someone says something to another one, the one performs not only the certain purpose but also the act. The realization of act in certain social communication is called speech act.

Speech act consists of apologies, requests, refusals, complaints, compliments and responses to compliment. Holmes (in Paulson and Tucker, 2003) defined compliment as a speech act which explicitly or implicitly points out from the one to someone else. Someone usually praises the other one for some good, such as possession, character and skill. It is acceptable because both the speaker and hearer value them positively. In addition, Holmes (in Paulson and Tucker, 2003) stated that the main function of a compliment is affective and social rather

than referential or informative. It explains that the causes of misunderstanding and miscommunication failure as there are different norms of complimenting and responding to compliments.

According to Brown and Levinson (1987), compliment is a main example of speech act that is frequently used to express positive politeness strategy. It means that compliments are also used to maintain the relationship in society. It can be a teacher or lecturer who gives compliment to the students on their good mark, such as *you are a smart girl*. It is one compliment expression which shows that the teacher appreciates the student's good mark. Without the teachers' consciousness, it will encourage the student to keep on studying in order to have good mark again.

Compliment represents a social strategy in which the speaker tries to create good relationship with the hearer by expressing admiration or approval (Wolfson & Judd, 1983). Compliments are intended to make the one who praised feels good, for example, an old friend or a girl meets unintentionally with a boy then saying *you look so handsome now* or give compliment on his/her new belonging. These simple expressions of compliments can create good feeling between them.

Compliment itself has many variations, it is important for people to know on what cases people could deliver compliment. Wolfson in Wolfson and Judd (1983) said that what members of particular cultural group thank or apologize for, or compliment on, usually reflects values, as in performing these speech acts, people are often implicitly assessing the behavior, possessions, accomplishments,

character, or appearance. Therefore, specific relationship between the speaker and the hearer also affects the choice of type of compliment considered appropriately. In other words, there is a basic or reason for the people to deliver compliment, it may be based on the appearance, possessions, etc.

The compliment which has been given by the one to another one and dealing with its response is called compliment responses. Compliment has the structure of an adjacency pair operation or action of chain event (Herbert, 1990). Therefore, compliment and its responses cannot be separated. Relating to compliment responses, Herbert (1990) classified the compliment responses into 12 types: (1) *Appreciation Token* (2) *Comment Acceptance* (3) *Praise Upgrade* (4) *Comment History* (5) *Reassignment* (6) *Return* (7) *Scale Down* (8) *Question* (9) *Disagreement* (10) *Qualification* (11) *No Acknowledgement* (12) *Request Interpretation*.

Movie is a kind of source of data since it is a representation of reality. As Allen and Gomery (1993) said that the story of the movie is a social phenomenon that reflects the real life. The movie is considered as a life-image that is acted by the characters on the screen. Mostly, the story of the movies is often taken from reality including the conversation. This study investigates a movie since the movie has the richness of data containing compliments and their responses. *You Again* is a film which tells about forgiveness. This movie has an interesting story about high school period. There is no scene that is 'dangerous' to be watched by Indonesian teenager since the rude words or utterances is less than others. The sentences used is not too long, and also not too many idioms there. It also has the

story which can be experienced by Indonesian students so that the movie can be reference for the teacher to teach the material with the topic of compliment and forgiveness. The writer finds many expressions of compliment and its responses used by the characters. The compliments and its responses are applied in various ways, therefore, the writer is interested to conduct a study on that movie.

Indeed, a study about compliment has been done by the previous writer. A research having relationship with this study is “Analysis of Compliment Responses Used by the Characters of *Shanghai Calling* Movie.” The research was conducted by Jazilah (2013). This research is intended to describe the compliment responses applied by the characters in the movie “*Shanghai Calling*.” In analyzing the data, to know what types of compliment responses that are applied, the researcher used Herbert’s theory of compliment responses.

A study about compliment has also been done by Choironi (2013) in her thesis entitled “*Compliment Responses on Facebook Status Used by Foreigners: Gender Perspective*.” She used Sociolinguistics approach as the way of the analysis. This research aimed to describe the distribution of the difference between male and female in giving compliment responses on Facebook status.

Other researchers who have done research about this topic are Yousefvand and Davis. Yousefvand (2010) has investigated the study of compliment across gender in Persia. It has similar to Davis’s research conducted in 2008. Davis (2008) in his research investigated responding compliment across gender in Australia. Both of them used different theories to analyze the data. However, the

finding of the research is mostly the same as males whether in Australia or Persia who is rejecting a compliment given to them by addresser.

The next previous researcher is held by Nurhajanti (2005) entitled "*The Use of Compliments as a Positive Politeness Strategy in Speeches of Men and Women's Characters in The Film Nothing Hill.*" She uses Socio-pragmatics approach as the way of the analysis. The purpose of the research is to find out the existence of the compliments as a positive politeness strategy on men and women's speeches in the film *Nothing Hill*.

From the study above, the writer of present study wants to understand deeply about compliment and its responses in the movie entitled *You Again* that was published in 2010. It is exciting to investigate the varieties of giving and responding compliment that occur in the society which is represented by movie. The writer has different scope of linguistic from the previous study. The writer uses a Pragmatic approach as the scope of the study. In this study, the writer does not only explain about the distribution of compliments expression between characters but also gives the description of the addressee responses to the compliment.

1.2 Research Questions

The ultimate goal of the empirical part of this study will be aimed at answering the following three research questions:

1. What types of the topics of compliments are used by the characters of *You Again* movie?

2. What are the functions of compliments used in *You Again* movie?
3. How do the characters respond compliment expressions applied in *You Again* movie?

1.3 Research Objectives

Related to the research questions above, the research objectives are stated as follows:

1. To find out the types of compliments' topic used by the characters of *You Again* movie.
2. To find out the functions of compliments used by the characters of *You Again* movie.
3. To describe the compliment responses applied by the characters of *You Again* movie.

1.4 Significances of the Study

The significance of this study is to give contribution both theoretically and practically in pragmatic, especially for utterances of compliment and compliment responses that are used by the characters of *You Again* movie. Theoretically, the findings of this study are expected to give contributions to enrich the examples of compliment and responding compliments' expressions, besides the development of the deep knowledge, particularly, the pragmatic study about compliment and its responses which are produced variously by the characters of *You Again* movie.

Further, it is supposed to achieve practically contributions. Firstly, it is expected to be helpful for students of English Language and Letters Department and the other students from other departments in giving additional information about pragmatics, especially part of compliments and their responses, specifically to give more information how actually ways of giving and responding compliments. Secondly, it is also expected that this study can give more information and understanding to the EFL lecturers or teachers about many types of compliments with its functions and responses so that the EFL lecturers and teachers can use it in their teaching process in a classroom in complimenting their students. Thirdly, it can be the reference for the next researchers by doing another approach in investigating compliment and its response.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

There are many kinds of speech acts found in *You Again* movie. However, the writer focuses on investigating language use in its context, especially speech acts of giving and responding to compliments used by the characters of *You Again* movie. The study is limited on the types of the topics of compliments and the function of compliments which is uttered by the characters and also how the characters respond compliment expressions. The writer intentionally uses the movie published in 2010, as in the movie containing many compliment expressions and the responses of compliments in various ways.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

There are some key terms in this study:

1. Compliment: a statement of praise, an expression of approval, admiration or respect of somebody.
2. Compliment Responses: a response of someone's statement about praise or approval someone, responding of someone to the one who gives a gift or respects or honors or the one who expresses congratulations.
3. Pragmatics: a study that discusses the meaning of the utterance. Besides, pragmatic is also learning about the function of utterance, including what for an utterance was uttered. In other words, pragmatics deals with how the way interpreting the intent of the speech on various situations as every speech contains specific meaning in a particular context.
4. *You Again* Movie: an American family comedy movie produced and directed by Andy Fickman. This movie was released on September 24, 2010 by Touchstone Pictures.

1.7 Research Method

This study is conducted based on the methodology. This methodology plays an important role in implementing this research study accordingly. The first part describes the design of the research. The second part is the instrument of the research. The third part describes data source that is used in this study, then some stages in collecting data. Finally, some steps to analyze all data to answer the research questions are explained.

1.7.1 Research Design

This study is a descriptive qualitative study. It is descriptive study since this study investigates the words or expressions or utterances of the characters in *You Again* movie in giving and responding compliments.

This study employs a descriptive qualitative method that is used to solve the problem by collecting data, classifying data, analyzing the data, interpreting them and making the conclusion. The data of this study are all conversations in *You Again* movie which contain compliments and their responses in the form of words on the dialogue of the movie.

1.7.2 Research Instrument

The writer uses human instrument in this study now that other instruments cannot be done in this study, except the writer itself. Moreover, the writer cannot directly interview people who are involved in conversations that are going to be investigated. Thus, in order to investigate compliments and their responses used in this movie, the writer is the one who collects, investigates, and interprets the data that are already provided in this movie.

1.7.3 Data Source

In conducting this study, the writer takes *You Again* movie and the script of this movie as the source of data. In addition, the data of this study are taken from conversations containing speech act of compliments, verbal and non-verbal acts of compliment response. The verbal acts are taken from the conversations which are expressed by characters in that movie. The non-verbal acts are the body language, facial expression, smile, eye contact, and touching expressed by the

characters in that movie. The movie of *You Again* is chosen since there are varieties of speech act of compliments and its responses produced by the characters.

1.7.4 Data Collection

In obtaining the maximum result of this study, the writer focuses on stages of collecting data in detail and accuracy. First of all, the writer watched the VCD of the *You Again* movie several times. This step was conducted firstly to understand the whole story of the movie. Then, the writer searched and copied the transcript of *You Again* movie from the internet on <http://subscene.com/subtitles/you-again-2010/english/517404>. Thirdly, the writer compared the transcript of the movie to the dialogues of the characters in the movie and edited them by adding or deleting words or sentences in there. After that, the writer found the dialogues containing compliments expression and compliment responses in the movie and matched the dialogues with the transcript of the movie. Finally, the writer identified the data which contain compliment and compliment responses' expressions.

1.7.5 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the writer analyzed them in some stages by using Pragmatic approach. Firstly, the writer classified the utterances of compliment that are used by the characters of *You Again* movie, especially the types of topic of compliment based on Wolfson's classification. To make the data easier to be

analyzed, the writer gave a code in each the data. The data coding in this study is as follows: (1) the number of each datum, (2) the number of disc when the compliments happened, the first disc (I) and the second disc (II), (3) the title of the movie *You Again* is abbreviated into YA, (4) the types of topic of compliment, (i) Appearance (Ap), divided into two types: (a) Personal Appearance (Pers), (b) Possession (Pos). (ii) Ability (Ab), divided into two types: (a) General Ability (Ga), (b) Specific-act Ability (Sa).

In the following is the example of the data coding, it made understanding crystal clearly. Here is:

(Data 10/I/Ap-Pers/YA)

Data 10: Refers to the number of datum.

I: Refers to the number of disc in which compliment happened.

Ap-Pers: Refers to the types of topic of compliment.

YA: Refers to the title of the movie *You Again*.

Secondly, the writer described the context of culture based on the theory of context where the compliment and its responses happened. Then, the writer analyzed and interpreted the function of each compliment based on Wolfson's criteria of the function of compliment. Fourthly, the writer found out how the compliment responses applied by the characters in the movie and analyzed them based on Herbert's theory of compliment responses. The last is the writer drew conclusion from the data analysis and gave suggestion for the next researchers who want to research this topic deeply.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter covers some theories and references which relate to the study. The writer takes compliment expressions and compliment responses to carry out this study. Therefore, Pragmatics approach is needed as the way of analyzing the data. The references related to pragmatics are essential to guide the writer to interpret the meaning of utterances. The references which are discussed in this chapter are Pragmatics, Speech Act, Context, Kinesics, Compliment and Compliment Responses, Synopsis of the Movie *You Again* and Previous Studies.

2.1 Pragmatics

Pragmatics is one of the branches of linguistic study which focuses on meaning utterances. Leech (1983) stated that pragmatics can be defined as the study of how the utterances have meaning in certain situation. It means that Pragmatics is concerned with the meaning of utterance which the meaning depends on the situation where the utterance happens.

According to Yule (2006), Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. This kind of study necessary involves the interpretation of what the speaker means in particular context and how the context influences what is said. It also relates to a consideration of how the speaker organizes what she or he will like to say in appropriate way to someone else, where, when and what the circumstances the speech act takes place.

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that Pragmatics is a study which discusses a meaning of language by concerning the relation between language and context. It means that the interaction between the context and language becomes the main focus in Pragmatic.

2.2 Speech Act

Speech act is a part of pragmatic study. It focuses on how to do something by saying utterances. When doing communication with others, people do not only say something through sentences but also perform action through their sentences and utterances. Actions performed through utterances are generally called speech act (Schiffrin, 2002).

According to Searle as cited in Wijana (1996), speaking a language is performing speech acts, such as, making statement, giving commands, asking questions, and making promises. While, Yule (2006) defined speech acts as the action performed through utterances, such as, apology, complaint, compliment, promise or request.

There are three kinds of acts that are performed by saying something to someone in order to do something which are divided by a philosopher, Austin (1962).

- a. Locutionary act is the literal meaning of the utterance. It is the basic at of utterance. This is the actual word.
- b. Illocutionary act is the act of getting the hearer to recognize the speakers' meaning.

- c. Perlocutionary act is the effect of illocutionary act on the hearer by means of uttering the sentences or utterances.

In other words, locutionary act is the act of saying something, illocutionary act is what is done in the act of saying something and perlocutionary act is the effect produced by saying something. For instance:

A: You are so smart, Boy!

B: Thank you (smiling).

The act saying *you are so smart* is the locutionary act. The act of complimenting belongs to illocutionary act. The acceptance of compliment is the perlocutionary act.

Speech act is not only classified by Austin that the writer has mentioned before, as cited in Yule (2006), Searle categorized five types of general functions performed by speech acts as follow:

- a. Declarations

Declarations are those types of speech acts which change the world through utterance. It makes the speaker declare something to the hearer. In declaration, the speaker has to have the special institutional role, in a specific context, for example, naming a baby, declaring a couple who had married, etc.

- b. Representatives

Representative is one of kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker believes in the case or not. Representative has function as

describing the state or the event which the speakers make words fit to the world of belief, such as believing, affirmation, etc.

For example:

- Marni is a smart girl.
- Today is a hot sunny day.

c. Expressive

Expressive means that the utterances state what the speaker feels. It deals with a psychological condition means that the speaker expresses his/her feeling to others. It can be statements of pleasure, pain, like or dislike. The examples of the speech act included in expressive are compliment, refusing, appreciating, thanking, apologizing, etc.

For instance:

- Thank you for being my best friends.
- You look so great, I do like your new eyebrows.

d. Directives

Directive is a kind of speech act used by the speaker to make the hearer do something. It expresses what the speaker wants to make the hearer do some actions in future, whether verbal or non-verbal, such as, request, command, order, suggestion, etc.

For example:

- May I borrow your dictionary?
- Switch off the television, please!

e. Commisives

Commissive is one of the speech acts applied by the speaker to commit himself/herself to do some future actions. Commissive expresses what the speaker intends, such as, a promise, refusals, swears, etc.

For example:

- I will finish my assignment tomorrow.
- Don't worry, I will be back.

2.3 Context

In pragmatics, context plays an important role in understanding the meaning of utterances. As Leech (1983) said that the context is a relevant aspect of the physical or social setting of an utterance. In other words, context is a background knowledge which is delivered by the speaker and hearer in comprehending their utterances.

As mentioned before, pragmatics is the study about the ability of language users to match sentences with the context where they would be appropriate (Levinson, 1992). From the definition, it can be interpreted that pragmatics cannot be separated from the context and the principle of language use. Thus, to understand pragmatics meaning of the speaker, people should consider the principles of language used by the speaker. In understanding and interpreting the meaning of an utterance, people have to pay attention to the context or situation in surroundings. If people do not take notice to the context and situation there, the intended meaning of

utterance will be different from their interpretation, and it can make misunderstanding and miscommunication.

2.4 Kinesics

Kinesics is a systematic study of the relationship between nonlinguistic body motions (such as blushes, shrugs, or eye movements) and communication (Merriam-Webster dictionaries online, 2015). It means that kinesics is the study of all of the matters of interaction which is not carried out by actual words. According to Chaika, kinesics is the study of body motion which refers to the silent language or non-verbal communication (Chaika, 1994).

The basic repertoires of kinesics are body language, eye contact, facial expression, gazing, postures, and touching. Every community or social group has different rules for using their repertoires although every people may use the same kinesics. In other words, kinesics conveys specific meaning and many interpretations. The interpretation of kinesics may be different since it depends on the culture of its society. Having no similarity in interpretations on the same repertoire of kinesics may cause misunderstanding (Chaika, 1994).

Some kinesics repertoires are as follows:

a. Body Language

Body language is a way non-verbal communication or silent language. In the daily conversation, people tend to combine their conversation by using non-verbal communication. It is not easy to

talk without body language as human expressive movements are related to emotional expressions. For instance, eyebrow lifting. It may have some meanings, such as *yes*, to indicate recognition or express flirting. This interpretation is not always same as one culture to other culture.

b. Smiles

Smile is one of the basic human repertoires. There are many kinds of smiles for some different purposes. Sly smile, friendly smile, sick smile, skeptical smile, derisive and grin are the example of the way of smiling. In showing greeting, some cultures present a wide smile and teeth showing. However, it is not always the same to the other culture. Others may greet people with closed-mouthed smile. In a certain situation, smile will appear and it is culturally determined.

c. Eye Contact

One of the most important things in the conversation is eye contact. Eye contact varies in frequency and length. There is gaze, stare, and so on. Eye contact is also used for several purposes. It depends on the cultures, sexes, age group, and status. In an interaction between the subordinate person and superior person, especially when the subordinate person looks at the superior person more than the superior person looks at the subordinate person. Looking to the superior is a way of getting approval. For instance: A student tends

to look at his/her teacher which means that he/she respects and pays attention to the teacher's explanation seriously.

d. Touching

Every culture has the own degree of touching in the social interaction. The example of touching is handshake. In the interaction, handshaking indicates solidarity between the participants. In some particular situation, touching between adults can indicate sexuality. Touching gives strong messages about power, solidarity and intimacy. However, in an academician atmosphere, a student who welcomed his/her teacher with a warm handshake means that the student respects and loves his/her teacher.

2.5 Compliment and Compliment Responses

This part explains in detail about definition of compliment, types of topics of compliment and functions of compliment according to some linguists. In addition, this part also describes in accuracy about its responses, including definition and classification of compliment responses.

2.5.1 Compliment

In an interaction where communication occurs, the speech act of complimenting is purposed to make others feel good. People use the compliment expressions to praise other people because of his or her physical or non-physical condition. Delivering compliment needs some strategies. The compliment strategies involve direct and indirect

compliment. A compliment strategy contains some compliment topics, for example, possession, ability, physical appearance, and personality. Holmes (in Paulson and Tucker, 2003) defined compliment as a speech act which explicitly or implicitly points out from the one to someone else. The one usually produces compliment is for praising some good, such as, possession, character, skill, etc. It is considered positively by the speaker and the hearer in a conversation.

The one who stated generally a compliment requires adjectives to express the speakers' positive evaluation is Wolfson. According to Wolfson (1983), the adjectives which are most frequently used in compliments are *beautiful*, *pretty*, and *great*. Compliment also regularly uses some verbs to bring positive evaluation, such as *like* and *love*. Sometimes, compliment is used by noun since it has positively valued (e.g. *genius* and *angel*) or adverb *well* (Wolfson & Judd, 1983).

Wolfson divided the topics of compliment into two major categories, namely appearance and ability (Wolfson & Judd, 1983).

a. Topic of appearance: the type of topic of compliment that refers to the outer look of performance of the compliment addressee. This kind is divided into two types:

1) Personal Appearance

The type of topic of compliment on personal appearance usually deals with something that the one uses.

Example: *I like these shoes on you.*

There is also expression on other aspects of personal appearance which is not related to something that the one uses.

Example: *Your eyes always look beautiful.*

2) Possession

The type of topic of compliment on possession usually deals with the material possession.

Example: *Your mother is so kind.*

- b. Topic of ability: It is also one of the types of topic compliment which is quite different from topic of appearance. It is not discussing about the physical look but someone's capability in certain occasion. There are two types, general ability and specific-act ability.

1) General Ability

The general ability includes categorical reference to skill, talent, personal quality, and taste.

Example: *Your voice is awesome like a mocking jay bird.*

2) Specific-act Ability

Specific-act ability contains all compliments which are specific-act in a certain situation and condition.

Example: *She is doing a good job. This is really spectacular.*

However, compliments have different role in different occasion in the interaction or communication. The speaker from higher status tends to make a compliment maintaining some activities or piece of works of

others who are in the lower status. It frequently includes function as encouragement.

Wolfson (1983) defined several functions of compliment. They are:

- a) Compliments served to increase and consolidate solidarity.

The main function of compliment is to increase solidarity between the speaker and the addressee. It is generally treated as positively affective speech acts directed to addressee. Compliment is provided as powerful device for mutual support and solidarity. It is used to achieve and reinforce good social relationship.

- b) Compliments have function to create or maintain rapport.

It means that to create or to maintain the relationship between the speaker and the addressee.

- c) Compliments as spontaneous expression of admiration.

Spontaneity is usually related to originality of expression. The speaker unintentionally shows his/her expression of admiration or approval to the addressee.

- d) Compliments' function is to express the positive evaluation.

The way to express positive evaluation is usually related to adjectives *nice* and *good*.

- e) Compliments as encouragement.

Encouragement means that the compliment is used to motivate the addressee who receives the compliment.

- f) Compliments often serve to strengthen other speech act formulas. Compliment may often serve to replace or strengthen other speech act formulas like *thanking*, *apologizing* and *greetings*, for example, *thanks for this beautiful cake, we really like it.*
- g) Compliments may also be used to soften criticism. It is particularly happen when the participants are in the relationship still want to continue and to maintain a social harmony each other. Therefore, compliment usually combined by *but*. It is used to minimize the irritating effect of the speakers' criticism. For instance: *The ending of the story of movie is good but it is actually quite moving.*
- h) Compliments may be used to modify the sarcasm. A comment structured in the form of compliment may quite easily turn into a reprimand or even an insult. For example: *You play a good game of football for a woman.*

2.5.2 Compliment Responses

Compliment response is a verbal acknowledgement that the recipient of the compliment or the addressee heard and reacted to the compliment. This reaction may differ from one person to another or from one society to another depending on a variety of contextual and cultural factors (Tripod, 1999). Compliment responses means a very common phrase or sentence that people say after another person has praised them for ability, possession, appearance, or anything which is valuable for social

or economic reason. For instance, when someone says to his friend, “*You look so handsome*”, and his friend may say “*thank you, you don’t have to say that or no I don’t you are just being cool.*”

Related to response the compliments, Herbert (1990) classified its responses into 12 different types of compliment responses. Here are:

a. *Appreciation Token*

Appreciation token is verbal or non-verbal response that shows acceptance of the compliment, but it is not directly agreeing with the compliment. For instance: “*thank you*” or smile at the addresser.

b. *Comment Acceptance*

Someone receive the compliment in which given and offer relevant comment about the compliment topic, *comment acceptance* is happened. For example: “*thank you, I do like this lovely flower.*”

c. *Praise Upgrade*

In *praise upgrade*, the addressee not only agrees and accepts but also gives comment which shows that the compliment serves it right.

For instance: Addresser: This poem is very beautiful!
 Addressee: *Of course, I am a great poet.*

d. *Comment History*

Comment history is one of types of compliment responses that the addressee gives a comment related to the history of the complimented object. For example, “*this sweater comes from Paris.*”

e. *Reassignment*

The addressee accepts the compliment but the complimentary force is transferred to some third persons or to object itself.

For instance: Addresser: Your hijab is very elegant, Hermione!
 Addressee: *My mother gave it to me.*

f. *Return*

It means that the addressee accepts the compliment, and then the compliment is returned to the addresser.

For instance: Addresser: You have a great long black hair.
 Addressee: *So is yours.*

g. *Scale Down*

Scale down is done to avoid the arrogance feeling. It refuses the compliment with giving comment in which shows that the compliment is not suitable or right for a particular situation or occasion.

For instance: Addresser: Wow, it is the best novel I've ever read.
 Addressee: *Oh, come on, it's just an ordinary novel.*

h. *Question*

Question is asking the truth of compliment to the addressee who gives the compliment.

For instance: Addresser: You look awesome with those glasses.
 Addressee: *Do you really like it?*

i. *Disagreement*

Disagreement is the addressee refuses the compliment with giving comment to show that the compliment is not right served.

For instance: Addresser: You look healthy, that's good.
 Addressee: *Just so so, I feel fat.*

j. *Qualification*

In *Qualification*, the addressee does rejection like *disagreement* but it is weaker than *disagreement*, with using exception, such as, but, well, etc.

For instance: Addresser: Your car is cool.
 Addressee: But, in there so many people also have it.

k. *No Acknowledgement*

The addressee gives no response after receiving the compliment, including verbal or non-verbal. The addressee just keeps silent.

For instance: Addresser: Excellent, Harry Potter!
 Addressee: (look at Dumbledore with no response)

l. *Request Interpretation*

In *Request interpretation*, the addressee interprets the compliment that is given by addresser as a request.

For instance: Addresser: I like your skirt.
 Addressee: *You want to borrow this one too?*

2.6 Synopsis of the Movie *You Again*

“You again” is a kind of drama comedy movie. The story tells about forgiveness, love, family and true lives. Marni is a young American woman who has bad memories in senior high school but because of it, she has successfully changed her life to be better. The movie is opened in 2002, Marni, an acne-riddled senior student at Ridgefield High School, with glasses and braces, making a video about how much she hates high school’s life and reveals how she is tormented and bullied by other girls, specifically Joanna or JJ who made Marni’s high school life miserable. Marni has a protective older brother, Will, was famous as a handsome basketball player in that high school. However, at a very important basketball game, JJ pushes the mascot, Marni, who runs into Will, with a heavy accessories mascot, resulting in a loss of the game.

Eight years later, exactly in 2010. Marni is a successful public relations executive, recently promoted to a job in New York. She has removed her *ugly duckling* look and become a fairly attractive young woman. When Marni flies home to her older brother’s wedding, she is shocked that Will is going to marry with Joanna, the chief of cheerleader who bullied and tormented her in high school. For the first time in eight years, Marni meets Joanna. Joanna seems to not recognize her. Marni is also angry to see Joanna fits in very well with the family. The plot thickens when Marni’s mother, Gail meets up with Joanna’s aunt, Ramona, a woman who pushed Gail into a pool at their senior prom. At that time,

Ramona is a successful and wealthy woman who owns several hotels and a private plane.

Although Gail seems willing to put the past behind her, she still need to meet Ramona face to face. On the other hand, Marni is unwilling to forget all of things that Joanna did to her in high school, unless Joanna apologizes, and decides to try and let her brother know of Joanna's bullying past. Marni tries to talk face to face with Will, but she always fails. When Marni tells Joanna that she knows who she really is, it is clear that Joanna does remember Marni. She refuses to give Marni a meaningful apology and treats Marni disrespectfully so that Marni convinced that Joanna not changed. Meanwhile, Gail comes to Ramona's hotel room for clarifying about anything bad between them that happened in the past. But, Ramona still seems not to be happy with Gail. She is still upset.

One day on the street, grandmother of Will and Marni, Bunny, meets a man named Tim. Joanna reveals that she and Tim have dated, and Tim feels sad when he knows that Joanna is going to marry. Marni decides to bring Tim as part of her plan to stop the wedding. When it is time for guests to make a toast for the bride and groom, Tim expectedly come forward to give his toast for Joanna. He reveals that Joanna left him at the altar when they had engaged. Later, a video is presented in which recovered by Marni from their old high school time capsule. The video reveals Joanna as she was in high school as a girl who showing proof of

tormenting Marni. Will switches off the video projector before the video is complete to be watched.

However, Marni is in trouble when everyone discovers that she was responsible for the video that recently published. Marni decides to talk with Joanna, hoping to reconcile, but Joanna is too furious and says to Marni “I thought we could start over.” Marni now convinces that Joanna has not changed. Joanna starts to fight with Marni. When both of them fight, Will comes to them. He tells Joanna that he does not care about her past, he is angry because she was not being honest with him. He then tells Marni that he is furious at her for going behind his back to try showing Joanna’s character. Both Marni and Joanna refuse to apologize to Will.

Meanwhile, after the incident, Ramona and Gail also fight. They are continuing remember what they had ever done in high school. Then, both of them are falling into the pool. Ramona reveals that she always hated Gail, even when they were friends. Gail always got what Ramona wanted in the past, including the guy that Ramona wanted to dance in senior prom. She sarcastically thanks Gail for what she did, because it motivated her to become a successful woman. Gail apologizes to her for anything that she had ever done to Ramona. Ramona reveals that she was jealous to Gail. Gail has family who do love each other. Ramona also said that she feared if Gail was trying to take Joanna away from her. Then, both of them reconcile.

Later in midnight, Marni finds Joanna in the kitchen bringing on junk food. She finally admits to Marni that she feels truly awful for bullying and tormenting her and feels like an awful person, and she really loves Will. Marni forgives her and promises to get them back together. The next day, Marni pretends to be injured in order to attract Will's attention, and apologizes to him for her actions, saying she was only trying to protect him from Joanna.

Joanna and Will reconcile in Marni's old tree house, but it collapse and injures both of them. Both of them are forced to stay at hospital for several days, which delays the wedding. However, Marni has planned that the wedding will be held in hospital as soon as possible. In that time, Marni starts having relationship with Charlie, her brother's best friend who always kind to her.

In the wedding party, finally, Joanna introduces Marni's grandmother, Bunny to her friend's grandmother, Helen. It is revealed in another montage of flashbacks that Helen and Bunny were enemies in high school when Helen stole a boy from her. However, Bunny gets her revenge when she cuts in on Helen's dance and takes her dance partner. Helen is annoyed with Bunny, but it was in past and now they are older. Helen receives all of things related to her past and finally, they live happily ever after.

2.7 Previous Studies

In this chapter, the writer includes some related studies of the compliment and its response. A study about compliment has been done by the previous writer. The writer considers them as counterpart and source of insight to this study. A research having relationship with this study is “Analysis of Compliment Responses Used by the Characters of *Shanghai Calling* Movie.” The research was conducted by Jazilah (2013). This research is intended to describe the compliment responses that applied by the characters in the movie “*Shanghai Calling*” that are influenced by social status and cultural diversity. The result of the research covered by the findings that there are seven types of compliment responses employed by the characters in the movie “*Shanghai Calling*.” In analyzing the data, to know what types of compliment responses that are applied, the researcher used Herbert’s theory of compliment responses.

A study about compliment has also been done by Choironi (2013) in her thesis entitled “*Compliment Responses on Facebook Status Used by Foreigners: Gender Perspective*.” She used Sociolinguistics approach as the way of the analysis. This research aimed to describe the distribution of the difference between male and female in giving compliment responses on Facebook status. The result of the research based on the findings that females tended to give accepting of compliment responses either for male’s or female’s compliment. Meanwhile, males more tended to give rejecting of compliment responses than females.

The next previous researcher is held by Yousefvand (2010). He has investigated the study of compliment across gender in Persia. In analyzing the data, he used Herbert's theory. The result of this research based on finding, there is a significant effect of gender on compliment responses. Especially, males are most likely to reject a compliment by using a set of formulaic expressions and scaling down the received compliment. In contrast, females tended to respond with acceptance or surprise to a compliment.

The previous researcher's journal above is similar with Davis's (2008) research that investigated compliment responses across gender in Australia. This research used Holmes' theory (1986) focusing on the function of compliments across gender. He found that Australian speaker of English were found to use acceptance tokens in all cases when responding to non-intimate compliment. The finding in this research indicates that males were simply reluctant to rate the compliment as *flirtatious* given the negative connotations associated with the adjective in particular contexts.

The other researcher who has done research about this topic is Nurhajanti (2005) entitled "*The Use of Compliments as a Positive Politeness Strategy in Speeches of Men and Women's Characters in The Film Nothing Hill.*" She uses Socio-pragmatics approach as the way of the analysis. The purpose of the research is to find out the existence of the compliments as a positive politeness strategy on men and women's

speeches in the film *Nothing Hill*. The result of the research shows that there are four types the distribution of the compliments between characters in the film *Nothing Hill*.

Previous researchers above are mostly focused on compliment and its response of different gender that is to know the difference between male and female's in giving and responding compliments. However, the present study, the writer has different scope of linguistic from the previous study. The writer uses a Pragmatic approach as the scope of the study. The writer wants to understand deeply about compliment and its responses in the movie entitled *You Again* that was published in 2010. It is interesting to investigate the varieties of giving and responding compliment that occur in the society in which represented by movie. In this study, the writer does not only explain about the distribution of compliments expression between characters but also gives the description of the addressee responses to the compliment.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter consists of the finding and discussion. The first is the presentation of the data in finding and the analysis of the data based on the theoretical framework as stated in the previous chapter, the types of topic of compliment by Wolfson's classification, the description of context where the utterance happened, the function of compliment according to the criteria of Wolfson, and then the compliment response purposed by Herbert's theory. The findings are discussed depending on the appearance of the data in the utterances used by the characters in "You Again" movie. The second is discussion based on the analysis of data finding.

3.1 Findings

In this study, the writer found 19 data which are related to the research questions of the study. The topic and the function of compliment are analyzed using Wolfson's theory, whereas the responses of compliment are analyzed by Herbert's theory of compliment responses which consists of twelve types of compliment responses.

After analyzing all of the data found in "You Again" movie, mostly the characters give compliment to personal appearance than personal ability. Moreover, the compliment functions that exist in there, namely to affirm solidarity and sympathy, to express admiration or approval, to encourage the addressees and to express positive evaluation. In addition,

the characters use four types of compliment responses through their utterances. They are appreciation token, no acknowledgement, disagreement and scale down.

3.1.1 Topic of Compliment

In this part, the writer identifies the types of topic of compliment which are used by the characters in the movie entitled *You Again* depending on their classification as follow:

3.1.1.1 Topics of Appearance

The topic of appearance is divided into two types:

a. *Personal Appearance*

The topic of personal appearance deals with apparel and other aspects of personal appearance, such as, physical appearance. From all the data, the topic of personal appearance is found in the compliment in which the speakers positively value the appearance. The physical appearance of the addressees usually deals with their apparel and personal character. The data classifications are as follow:

Datum 1:

(Data 03/I/Ap-Pers/YA)

Gail : Oh! There she is! My little girl is home!

Marni : Hi.

Gail : Oh, sweetheart, four months is too long! Look at you! **You look so great!**

Marni : *(smile)*

Gail : we miss you so much.

Marni : I miss you guys, too.

Context:

The conversation happens in an airport in Northern California. The participants are Gail and Marni. Gail is Marni's mother that lives in a small town in Northern California, while Marni is Gail's daughter who works at one of the top public relation firms in Los Angeles. They just meet each other after four months. To both of them, it is so long. Thus, it can be concluded that they are missing each other.

In this part of the story, Marni who just landed in Northern California is picked up by Gail. Then, Gail is surprised that Marni changes her performance in which she does not use braces, get contact lens and have a haircut. Marni looks beautiful at the moment.

Analysis:

Marni has already found her confidence after graduating from senior high school. She is successfully working at a public relation firms in Los Angeles as the best employee there. She is totally different from senior high school, she neither uses glasses nor has bangs. In the conversation, Gail employs compliment expression to Marni unintentionally with adjective word '*great*' to show her positive remark about Marni's performance. Spontaneity is usually linked with originality of expression, in this case, a mother gave compliment to her daughter with pleasure. The compliment includes topic of appearance since the complimented object refers to Marni's appearance.

Based on the explanation above in fact Gail feels surprised. She does not believe that Marni has changed. She is happy by saying that compliment expressions to her daughter spontaneously. Thus, it can be concluded that the function of the compliment is to express admiration and approval.

The addressee of the compliment is Marni. The response toward compliment is appreciation token. Appreciation token is one of the types of compliment responses that refers to the acceptance of the compliment by saying ‘*thanks*’ and ‘*thank you*’ in which the compliment can be accepted and approved by the addressee of the compliment. The non-verbal response of appreciation token can be shown by smiling or nodding head.

Datum 2:

(Data 04/I/Ap-Pers/YA)

Will : Busted!

Marni : Oh, you scared me! There he is! Come here.

Will : Look at you. **You look gorgeous.**

Marni : *Thank you.*

Will : Can you believe this? Because, Marni, it wasn’t that long ago, you remember? We were kids up in that tree house, swearing we’d never get married.

Marni : Hm-hm

Will : I guess some things change, huh?

Marni : I’m counting on it.

Context:

The conversation happens in Marni’s room. The participants are Will and Marni. Will is Marni’s older brother. It is their first meeting after Marni moved to Los Angeles. They do not meet in a long time. Will loves

so much to his sister, he is the one who believes Marni can be successful in her future life. In the conversation, Will comments on Marni's appearance and gives her compliment due to her beautiful appearance.

Analysis:

Will still remembers the outer look of his sisters, Marni, eight years ago. She used glasses, braces and had a bang. Now, when he meets her, he is shocked. His sister has already changed like an elegant and educated woman. She finds self-confidence in herself and has positive energy for people surrounding her.

In this scene, Marni goes back to home with her new performance. She is accompanied by her mother to go to her room. Suddenly, Will comes to her room. As Gail, Will also seems surprised with Marni. Then, Will gives compliment to her spontaneously about Marni's overall appearance. Based on the explanation, the compliment has topic of appearance as it deals with personal appearance. In this case, the function of Will's compliment is to express admiration or approval.

Marni is the addressee of the compliment. She responds the compliment by saying '*thank you*'. Marni's response to the compliment is classified into appreciation token type because this response is kind of sentences that compliments is accepted by agreeing it directly and giving no further explanation. It is emphasized by saying word '*thank you*' or '*thanks*'.

Datum 3:**(Data 07/I/Ap-Pers/YA)**

Ramona: Oh well...

Ben : You look **computer-generated**.

Ramona: *Thank you*. You must be Ben. You know, I have something that I think you will like.

Ben : Fallout Four? This doesn't even come out until the summer!

Context:

The conversation happens in Marni's home. The participants of the conversation are Ben and Ramona. Ben is the youngest man in that family. He is Marni's little brother. Ramona is Joanna's aunt. She is the owner of the Sullenger group which has 14 hotels in the world. She is also a nominated woman for one of the most powerful women in the world according to Forbes' magazine. Forbes is one of magazine that famous in US. In addition, it is first meeting for Ben and Ramona, so that both participants have distant relationship.

In this part of story, it is the first time for Ramona to come to Marni's home. In there, Joanna, Ramona's niece introduces Ramona to all of the members of the family. In the conversation, Ben, the youngest, comments on Ramona's appearance and gives her a compliment due to her gorgeous appearance.

Analysis:

Ramona is a beautiful woman working as the owner of the Sullenger group in United States. She is a rich person, so it is not surprising that she always puts so much attention on her appearance. While, Ben is a little boy who likes so much playing games in computer.

He has imagination that something or someone computer-generated is perfect, with a beautiful face and a nice dress.

In this part of the story, Ramona intentionally visits Marni's house to tell the plan of wedding party of Joanna and Will. Arriving at the doorway, she is surprised by the welcoming one of the member of the families, Gail, Marni's mother. Unfortunately, nobody who knows that Ramona and Gail were friends in senior high school, there is incident when they had a prom thirty years ago. Thus, both of them feel awkward.

Actually Ramona's niece, Joanna, who is going to marry with Will, often tells her about Will's family, so it does not need a long time for Ramona to know the members of the family, she knows that the young man is Ben, directly. Although she is shocked that she has to meet Gail again, she can control herself in front of the people there.

In this scene, Ramona comes with her attractive make up on her face. She wears a skirt along with its matching coat and also wears white high heels. She looks gorgeous. In this case, Ben sees the beautiful Ramona as a perfect woman. Therefore, when Ramona takes down her coat, spontaneously Ben delivers compliment to Ramona by saying that she looks computer-generated which has a beautiful face and an elegant dress. Based on the explanation, the compliment has topic of appearance, it deals with personal appearance as the complimented object is Ramona's overall appearance. Thus, the function of Ben's compliment is to express admiration or approval.

Ramona is the addressee of the compliment. Although she is still shocked by the welcoming of Gail as mother of Will, she recognizes the compliment worthy. Thus, she accepts Ben's compliment by saying '*thank you*'. Saying '*thanks*' or '*thank you*' can be identified as acceptance response toward compliment.

Datum 4:

(Data 13/I/Ap-Pers/YA)

Tim : Joanna.

Joanna : Oh... Tim!

Tim : You. Wow... I wasn't expecting to see you. What how... well, you look. Why **an awesome woman like you** changed your hair.

Joanna : *No, I didn't*. But Tim, this is Will, Marni and grandma, Bunny. We go way back.

Tim : Way back. Seattle Space Needle.

Joanna : It was really great seeing you.

Context:

The conversation happens in front of dance studio. The participants are Tim and Joanna. Tim is Joanna's friend at college. They had ever dated at that time. But, now is over. They unintentionally meet after several years do not know the news of each other.

In this part of story, Joanna is going to go to the dance studio with Marni, Will, and grandma Bunny. Before they begin the exercise, they meet Tim in outside. Tim is surprised with Joanna who has changed her hair. In the conversation, Tim, comments on Joanna's appearance and gives her a compliment due to her beautiful appearance.

Analysis:

Joanna is an attractive woman working as a nurse to help people who have less fortune. After graduating from senior high school, she continued her study in nursing school. She decided to focus all of her energy by helping those who need. At college, she met Tim. They had ever dated for a while till they almost engaged. Then, Joanna went away from Tim's life without giving him an explanation why she had to go. During eight years, they have not met each other.

In this scene, Joanna has beautiful hair. She wears simple clothes with matching trousers. She looks gorgeous. In the dialog, Tim uses compliment expression in his question toward Joanna. As Wolfson's said that compliment can be used in various ways, in this case, Tim uses compliment in the form of interrogative sentence. He uses the adjective word '*awesome*' to show his positive remark about Joanna's good looking. The compliment has topic of appearance as the complimented object refers to Joanna's appearance.

Based on the explanation above, in fact Tim wants to know the reason why Joanna changes her hair. However, he does not want to offend Joanna's feeling by his question. Thus, it can be concluded that the function of the compliment is to emphasize solidarity as Tim wants to make their relationship as smooth as past.

The addressee of the compliment is Joanna. Tim gives a compliment to Joanna that she is awesome with her beautiful hair. But,

Joanna responds the compliment by saying, “No, I didn’t.” This kind of response can be included into Disagreement type of compliment response. Joanna disagrees with the compliment. She feels that she is not as worthy of praise.

Datum 5:

(Data 15/I/Ap-Pers/YA)

Gail : Oh! Here they are. Hi! It’s happening! Marni! Did you get a haircut? You did. Let me see! It’s um... it’s cute. It’s cute, bangs. **I like your bangs.** You haven’t had bangs since high school.
 Marni : I know *thanks*. (Smiling at her mom)
 Gail : How was Grandma’s?
 Marni : It was fun... when Grandma wasn’t fawning all over her new BFF, Joanna.

Context:

The conversation happens in an off-Broadway dance studio. The participants are Gail and Marni. Gail is Marni’s beloved mother and Marni is Gail’s lovely daughter. After helping her grandma to set her false teeth, Marni has to cut her hair because her hair has glue. She is annoyed actually, but she always tries to accept all things that happen. In the place, Gail is visiting upon Marni and standing in front of her daughter, so they can look at each other face closely. Then, the conversation occurs. During the conversation, Gail notices at Marni’s face and then she gives her compliment on her bangs.

Analysis:

At that time, Marni unintentionally gets a haircut. She actually does not like to have bangs because it will remember on the memory at senior

high school, where every single of her day is terrible. But it happens, as her careless when she helped her grandma putting in false teeth. Her hand contacts with the glue and its glue stick to her hair. There is no best way except to get her hair. As women usually do, she always pays so much attention on her appearance. She makes up on her face to keep her appearance looking good.

In this scene, Gail is visiting upon Marni in that dance studio. She is shocked and asking Marni to explain what actually happened. Gail looks at Marni's hair deeply. She observes Marni's hair and finds the cute bangs in there. Gail delivers compliment to show her admiration toward Marni's bangs. Since the complimented object is Marni's bangs, it can be concluded that the compliment has topic of appearance, especially it deals with the personal appearance. Here, Gail is supposed to be honest on delivering the compliment. Consequently, Marni's compliment functions to express positive evaluation.

Marni is the addressee of the compliment. She responds Gail's compliment appropriately. She accepts Gail's compliment by saying '*thanks*'. It is concluded as acceptance. She is not only responding on verbal but also non-verbal, that is shown by smiling at her mother, Gail.

Datum 6:**(Data 18/II/Ap-Pers/YA)**

Gail : How do I look?

Ramona: **You look beautiful.**Gail : (smiling) *Thank you.*

Ramona: You haven't changed a bit since high school.

Context:

The conversation above happens in the morning of wedding party.

The participants are Gail and Ramona. Gail is also Will's mother and Ramona is Joanna's aunt. Gail and Ramona were best friend in senior high school. After prom queen, Ramona hated Gail without mentioning before what the mistakes of Gail were. However, both of them have already reconciled. In the wedding party, Gail asks Ramona's opinion about her performance. Ramona looks at Gail deeply. She is amazed by Gail's appearance. Subsequently, she delivers compliment regarding to Gail's appearance.

Analysis:

Ramona and Gail are happy as they can be a family. Gail's son is going to marry with Ramona's niece. Both of them look so pleased. After making up, they meet in the party. Ramona glimpses for Gail twice, she intentionally looks at Gail's appearance. Ramona is shocked because as usual in daily life, Gail used to wear simple clothes as American style. At that time, Gail is so elegant in her red gown and a red scarf on her neck. It encourages Gail to ask Ramona what happened in her performance. She is afraid of her apparel is not suitable. But, Ramona gives compliment to

Gail. Therefore, Ramona's compliment has topic of appearance, it deals with personal appearance. Ramona uses the adjectives word '*beautiful*' to show her admiration toward Gail's appearance. Based on the context, Ramona's compliment function is an expression of admiration.

Gail is the addressee of the compliment. Her response toward Ramona's compliment is acceptance. It can be seen from her smiling gesture and thanking expression.

Datum 7:

(Data 19/II/Ap-Pers/YA)

Joanna : Oh! Mrs. Sullivan, I'd like to introduce you to Will's grandma.
 Bunny : Helen?
 Helen : Bunny?
 Bunny : You again?
 Helen : You look **nice**. Who dressed you?
 Bunny : *(no response)*
 Joanna : Wait, you two know each other?

Context:

The conversation above takes place in a wedding party of Bunny's grandchild. The participants are Helen and Bunny. Bunny is Marni and Will's grandma, while Helen is an old friend of Bunny at junior high school. Although they ever have met before, both of them have distant relationship because Helen had grabbed the one who Bunny loved. Helen is also a friend of Joanna, the bride, because of her, Helen attends the wedding party.

Both participants meet unintentionally in the wedding. Helen stands face to face with Bunny so they can look at each other closely.

Then, the conversation occurs. During the conversation, Helen notices at Bunny's dress up and then she gives her compliment on her apparel. But, Bunny seems not interesting with the compliment, she just keeps silent.

Analysis:

Helen and Bunny are friends in junior high school. They are closely each other. At school yard, when the one who Bunny loved passing there and she is going to come close to him, Helen pushed Bunny, Bunny falls and tries to arise. Helen has already gone hand in hand with him. It makes her really angry with Helen.

In this scene, Bunny looks so fresh at that time, wearing a skirt long and a broken pink blazer and also a big flower brooch oh her left side of blazer. She looks youngish than her age. It encourages Helen to give compliment about her appearance. She says that Bunny looks nice.

Based on the explanation above, Helen's compliment has topic of appearance, it deals with personal appearance. Helen employs the adjective word '*nice*' to show her positive remark about Bunny's good looking dress and face. The compliment has topic of appearance since the complimented object refers to Bunny's appearance. In fact, Helen feels curious and wants to know who dressed Bunny at that moment. However, she does not want to offend Bunny's feeling by her question and event in the past. Thus, it can be concluded that the function of the compliment is to emphasize solidarity and sympathy.

The addressee of the compliment is Bunny. After listening to the compliment, Bunny gives no indication of acceptance the compliment. She does not tend to focus on the compliment, the response is shown by keeping silent in responding the compliment. This response includes into no acknowledgement in the type of compliment response in which there is no indication of having heard the compliment delivered by the addressee of the compliment. She chooses quite silent as she remembers what Helen had done to her at the past. Her heart still hurts at that time.

b. Possession

The topic of possession usually deals with the material possession and good comments on something that exist to parallel comments concerning possession. The data which are classified to the compliments on possession are as follow:

Datum 8:

(Data 08/I/Ap-Pos/YA)

Marni : I can't believe that my mom didn't tell me that she was friends with one of Forbes' 100 most powerful women. **That is really cool!**

Ramona : Please, that silly list changes all the time.

Marni : Yeah, but you've been on it for like ten years.

Ramona : Eleven. But, you know, what's most important to me is that when someone stays at my hotel, they feel right at home. "Like home but better," I always say.

Context:

The participants of the conversation are Ramona and Marni. Ramona, the owner of Sullenger Group, has 14 hotels. Meanwhile, Marni

is Gail's daughter who works at Public Relation Firm in Los Angeles. It is their first meeting. The conversation happens in Marni's house.

In this part of the story, Ramona comes intentionally as she is invited by Joanna. As a guest usually does when visits the one's home, Ramona brings a lot of gifts to family member there. When she looks Marni, she directly gives her new collection of Brian Reyes that it was pre-sold out. Brian Reyes is a famous fashion designer in New York. Marni is so happy, she also cannot believe it. Then, Ramona tells her that Brian always stays at Sullenger Hotel or Ramona's hotel. Although they have distant relationship as they just recently are meeting, the conversation between them runs smoothly.

Analysis:

After knowing that Ramona is an owner of Sullenger Group where Brian Reyes always stays there, Marni is interested in what Ramona is saying. Based on Wikipedia (2016), Forbes is a magazine that made a list of the 100 most powerful women in the world. She cannot believe it herself that she meets one of the inspired women in the world. Her mother, Gail, never tells her that she has an amazing friend. In the conversation, Marni uses the adjective word '*cool*' to show her positive remark about her mother's friend. Since Marni gives compliment on her mother's friend, the compliment has topic of appearance, it deals with possession. The compliment is delivered to affirm solidarity and sympathy to her mothers' friend and to reinforce good social relationship between them.

The addressee of the compliment is Ramona. As Ramona's answer, "Please, that silly list changes all the time." From Ramona's responses, it can be included into scale down types of compliment response. Ramona tries to avoid self-praise by giving scale down response of the compliment. She prefers to choose the types of compliment response in order to avoid arrogant impression due to the compliment which is delivered by Marni. Further, scale down is the type of compliment response that the addressee disagrees and shows that the compliment is overstatement.

Datum 9:

(Data 10/I/Ap-Pos/YA)

Will : Joanna, have you ever heard of the...Byer Flyer?
 Joanna : Well, yeah, I mean, it's the signature move of the varsity squad.
 Will : Yeah?
 Joanna : You were the "Byer" in the Byer Flyer?
 Gail : I mean, I originated the move.
 Joanna : Oh, my gosh! **Your mother is a legend!**
 Gail : Oh, I'm not a legend. I'm not a legend.
 Joanna : Gator power. Let's do it!

Context:

The conversation happens in living room. The participants of the conversation are Joanna and Gail. In that room, there are members of Gail's family including Ramona. At first, they discuss about planning of wedding party. Then, the topic of discussion changed. At the time, Ramona says that Gail is a supernova when she was in senior high school. She also says that Gail is a cheerleading captain. Joanna recognizes that she is also a cheerleading captain in senior high school at the same school with Gail. Will adds the information by asking to Joanna about Byer Flyer.

Byer Flyer is the signature move of the varsity squad that is originated by Gail. During the conversation, Joanna is surprised with Gail so that she delivers compliment to Gail.

Analysis:

Based on the movie, all of the members of Gail's family including Ramona gather in living room, to discuss about wedding party between Gail's son and Ramona's niece. Joanna is an orphan who lives with her aunt. After calling with a wedding planner, Ramona says to all of family that Gail is a superstar at Ridgefield. Ridgefield is a senior high school in small town of California where Gail, Ramona, Will, Joanna and Marni studied there. Ramona also says that every girl wants to be just like their mother at that time. Gail was prom queen and cheerleading captain. Then, Joanna says that she was also as a cheerleading captain in senior high school. Will gives information that the Byer Flyer move is originated by her mother, Gail. Byer Flyer is the signature move of the varsity squad at Ridgefield, and the 'Byer' in the Byer Flyer is Gail. Thus, her mother, Gail is a legend as she was very famous and admired.

Based on the explanation above, Joanna expresses her amazement by saying, "your mother is a legend." Joanna admiration toward Gail is indicated as compliment to Gail. In this context, Joanna uses the positive word to show her amazement to Gail. Therefore, it can be concluded that the compliment has topic of appearance, it deals with possession. Because

of Joanna as the speaker delivers the compliment sincerely, the compliment functions to express positive evaluation.

The addressee of the compliment is Gail. When Joanna gives compliment to her, she responds, “Oh, I’m not a legend. I’m not a legend.” The answer of compliment which is delivered by Gail to Joanna can be included to scale down types of compliment response. It means that Gail tries to avoid arrogant impression due to the compliment delivered by Joanna. Scale down is the type of compliment response that the addressee disagrees and feels that the compliment is overstated.

Datum 10:

(Data 14/I/Ap-Pos/YA)

Ramona: You know, Joanna is my only family now, and... it’s been hard to imagine this wedding without her parents here. So it means the world to me to be able to share it with you and your beautiful family. Oh you know, **your family is adorable.**

Gail : *Thank you.* It means a lot to us, too.

Ramona: Good night.

Gail : Good night, Ramona.

Context:

The conversation takes place in Gail’s house. The participants of conversation are Ramona and Gail. Ramona intentionally comes to Gail’s house to discuss about the day of wedding party. After spending several hours there to discuss about it, Ramona wants to come back to her home. At the doorway, Ramona says to Gail and her husband that Joanna is the one and only her family in the world. She cannot imagine how sad Joanna at her wedding later because her parents are not able to come there. Then, the conversation happens in front of the door in that house. The

conversation between them runs smoothly until Ramona takes leave to Gail and her husband.

Analysis:

In the conversation, speech act of compliment happens. Ramona, who wants to go to her home, is accompanied by Gail and her husband till at the doorway. Ramona informs them about Joanna who does not have parents anymore, and she is only Joanna's family in this world. Ramona also tells them implicitly that it is not only about the marriage of Joanna and Will, but also the marriage of family. It means that Ramona will share her life including Joanna to Gail's family.

In the scene, Ramona gives a compliment to Gail. She uses the adjective word '*adorable*' to show her positive remark about Gail's beautiful family. She looks the harmony of Gail's family, she is also a happy person in the world. Because of her niece, Joanna will live surrounding by the family who loves each other. Based on the explanation, the compliment has topic of appearance since the complimented object refers to something that appears to parallel comments concerning possession, in this case, Gail's family. Since the addresser delivers the compliment sincerely, the compliment function is to express positive evaluation.

From the conversation above, Ramona gives a compliment to Gail by saying, "oh you know, your family is adorable." She complimented about Gail's lovely family. Then, Gail answers by saying, "Thank you. It

means a lot to us, too.” Gail’s response of the compliment is included into Comment Acceptance types of compliment response. Comment acceptance is used by the addressee when he/she receives the compliment by adding a relevance comment about the object which is being complimented.

Datum 11:

(Data 12/I/Ap-Pos/YA)

Joanna : Tim, Will and I are getting married.
 Tim : I hadn’t heard about this.
 Joanna : Yup, this Saturday.
 Tim : This Saturday?
 Joanna : Hm-hm.
 Tim : Hey, man. Keep it real. And **you got a terrific girl here.**
 Will : *(smiling and nodding head).*
 Joanna : Bye, Tim.
 Tim : Bye.

Context:

The conversation happens in front of dance studio. There are Joanna, Will, Marni, grandma Bunny and Tim. However, the participants who are involved in the conversations are Tim and Will. Tim is an old flame of Joanna at college, while Will is Joanna’s groom. It is their first meeting so that they have distant relationship.

In this part of the story, Tim and Joanna unintentionally meet in the street after long time no see. At college, Tim and Joanna ever dated, and now actually Tim still loves Joanna so much. At that moment, Tim invites Joanna to watch a movie together. But, Joanna directly informs him that she wants to marry with Will on Saturdays. Tim is shocked. Then, he gives

a congratulatory word to Joanna. He also has talks with Will although his heart feels hurt. Both of them involve in a polite conversation.

Analysis:

After picking up grandma, they want to go to dance studio. In front of the studio, unintentionally they meet Tim, a friend of Joanna at college. Even he is Joanna's old flame. Tim still admires Joanna, it can be seen from the way how he gives compliment to Joanna. After complimenting, Tim invites Joanna to go to cinema sometime. Unfortunately, Joanna implicitly rejects the invitation by informing that she and Will are getting married on this Saturday. Tim officially is surprised and disappointed. But, he tries to hide them. He gives a compliment and emphasizes that they are lovebirds. Then, he says congratulations to Joanna while hugging her. After that, he tells to Will that his bride is amazing.

In the conversation, Tim spontaneously delivers compliment toward Will to show his amazement by saying that his bride is a terrific girl and Will is the lucky one. Based on the explanation, the compliment has topic of appearance. It deals with possession, as the complimented object is Will's bride, namely Joanna. Further, in this case the function of Tim's compliment is to express admiration or approval.

Will is the addressee of the compliment. As the addressee of the compliment, Will responds toward Tim's compliment by smiling that can be identified as appreciation token in which it becomes a strategy to avoid

self-praise. By smiling and nodding his head, Will gives appreciation to Tim who gives a compliment about his bride, Joanna.

3.1.1.2 Topics of Ability

Compliments concerning on ability are divided into two types:

a. *General Ability*

The topic of general ability includes categorical reference to skill, talent, personal quality and taste. From all the data, the topic of general ability is only found in the compliment on skill and talent of the personal qualities. The data that are classified to the compliments on the personal qualities are as follows:

Datum 12:

(Data 05/I/Ab-Ga/YA)

Joanna : One of those. Off to the side and while rolling, it is so crucial to have one inch wide and nine inches in length. And you finish it just like that.

Gail : Oh, you are a **culinary** wonder.

Joanna : *(smile)*

Context:

The conversation above happens in Gail's kitchen. The participants are Gail and Joanna. Joanna is going to marry with Gail's son. Based on the scene, Gail surprisingly knows that Joanna can cook very well. She opens the conversation by delivering compliment to Joanna.

Analysis:

In the part of the story, Gail and Joanna are cooking in the kitchen. Joanna is teaching Gail by practicing. She gives instruction to Gail while

cutting tomatoes. Gail pays attention to Joanna from beginning to the end of cooking. Finally, she looks the result of her cooking is very delicious and orderly. Gail notices it and she opens the conversation by delivering compliment on her good cooking. Since the complimented object is talent as a master chef, the compliment has topic of general ability, dealing with skill. Gail pays compliment about Joanna's good skill in cooking by saying, "oh, you are a culinary wonder." Her attention and her compliment delivered toward Joanna show her sincere. Then, the compliment is functioned to encourage Joanna.

Joanna is the addressee of the compliment. She listens and realizes the compliment as positive appreciation. She shows her positive facial expression by smiling. It means that she knows and feels the positive worth of the compliment. Her way in responding to the compliment shows that she accepts and also appreciates Gail's compliment. As smiling is indicates as non-verbal acceptance.

Datum 13:

(Data 09/I/Ab-Ga/YA)

Ramona: Gail, doesn't that just take you right back to when you were young? You know, your mother may not have told you this, but back in high school, she was quite the superstar.

Marni : Oh, no, she told us. I mean we know.

Gail : I ... was hardly a superstar.

Ramona: Oh, you were **supernova**. You were prom queen and cheerleading captain.

Gail : Well, not all at the same time.

Context:

The conversation takes place in Gail's living room. The participants are Gail and Ramona. They were best friend in senior high school. In living room, there are all of members of Gail's family. Intentionally Ramona tells them about Gail when she was young. How adorable Gail is in senior high school, there are many friends who wanted to be closer to her. Then, she begins the conversation by delivering compliment to Gail.

Analysis:

In this part of story, Ramona is flashback when they were young. She tells to Gail's children that their mother is talented. Their mother was quite the superstar. She also says that every girl wants to be just like her mother. She was prom queen. It means that she has good skill in dancing. She was also a cheerleading captain. As she could make a move that was famous in the next generations, that is called Byer Flyer. Thus, Ramona gives compliments to Gail, her old friend by saying, "Oh, you were supernova. You were prom queen and cheerleading captain." Since the complimented object is Gail's talents, so Ramona's compliment has topic of general ability, it deals with talent of the addressee.

In this scene, the compliment that is delivered by Ramona may function to express a positive evaluation to Gail as the addressee. The compliment can be aimed to smooth the conversation and showed solidarity between them. Because they are in the process of discussion about their

planning of Joanna and Will's wedding party, so that they try to make each other comfortable.

Gail is the addressee of the compliment. She responds the compliment by saying, "Well, not all at the same time." The answer of compliment which is delivered by Gail can be included to scale down types of compliment response. Gail prefers to choose this type in order to avoid arrogant impression due to the compliment which is delivered by Ramona. For Gail, her compliment is overstated, and she disagrees with Ramona's overstatement.

Datum 14:

(Data 16/II/Ab-Ga/YA)

Mark : Will, **I love you**. Your mother and I could not be more proud of you. Not only are you one heck of a lawyer, you are compassionate, you are caring and most importantly, you're honest. To see that you have found someone with all those same qualities makes me the happiest man in this room.

Will : *(smile and nodding head to his father)*

Mark : Joanna, while technically I'm the best man, you should know that tomorrow the real best man will be standing right next to you.

Context:

The conversation happens at Joanna and Will's wedding party. The participants who are involved are Mark and Will. They have close relationship. Mark is Will's father, while Will is Joanna's groom. At that time, Mark gives a speech for people who attend the party. All people there feel happy and pleasant.

Analysis:

In the nights, at Joanna and Will's wedding party, Mark technically as the best man at that time because the real best man tomorrow is Will for Joanna, gives a speech. He tells to the audience, especially for Will and Joanna. He has to give compliments Will on his wonderful achievement and his good characteristics. Mark and Gail as his parents are so proud of him. They are also happy because Will has found the one who has the same qualities with him. Since the complimented object is Will's powerful personal qualities, it includes topic of general ability. Mark confirms his positive remark about Will's personality in the form of compliment. His statement seems to prove his sincere appreciation toward Will. The compliment functions to express positive evaluation of the addressee.

The addressee in this conversation is Will. He responds the compliment by smiling. Smiling indicates as one of the kinesics components which shows non-verbal acceptance of compliment. He also nods his head, as he agrees with his father's statement about Joanna about they have same good personal qualities.

Datum 15:

(Data 17/II/Ab-Ga/YA)

Ramona: **You were pretty, you were smart, and everyone wanted to be your friend.** Just seeing you the other night with all your family just reminded me of my marriages hasn't worked out, and Joanna's all I have. Now, you want to take her away too. And I knew that would happen as soon as I found out that she was marrying your son.

Gail : I'm sorry Ramona. Honestly. And I should have been a better friend, obviously.

Context:

The conversation happens in a swimming pool. The participants are Ramona and Gail. Both of them were best friends when they were in senior high school. Ramona is Joanna's aunt. She is angry with Gail because of her daughter, Marni just ruined what should have been the happiest night of Joanna's life, the wedding party. Then, Gail asks Ramona to discuss the case in other places, they go to a pool. In there, Ramona remembers Gail about the memory of senior high school. Obviously she was jealous with Gail's achievement. She may be disappointed then she pushes Gail to the pool. Gail also pulls Ramona's hand. They are in the pool. Ramona continues to speak to Gail about the past. Gail is quite silent until Ramona stops talking. Then, she says that her happiness is none of about money, it is about having a family that is love her most. Afterwards, she wants to come out of swimming pool, Ramona delivers compliment to her.

Analysis:

On the movie, Ramona says to Gail that she stole Richie Philips from her. Even, she does not know that Ramona was in love with him. Ramona also says that she should refuse Richie's invitation to the prom because she has to be sensitive that Ramona loved him so much. But, in fact, she accepted the invitation and she did not know that Ramona do loved him. Then, Ramona thanks to her, because of her, Ramona worked so hard to achieve what Ramona has. Ramona thinks that Gail will be

jealous with the achievements of Ramona in life. On the contrary, Gail tells her that she is not jealous, she is happy because she has a family that loves her so much. That is her happiness. When Gail wants to come out of the pool, Ramona stops her and gives compliment spontaneously and recognizes that Ramona was jealous with her.

Based on the explanation above, Ramona is complimenting Gail because Gail is a superstar with multi-talented, every girl in their generations is inspired by her. Gail who is smart, beautiful, cheerleading captain and creative is also has adorable family who do love her. In summary, Ramona is amazed by Gail's personal qualities. Subsequently, she delivers compliment regarding Gail's talent and personal qualities. Further, the topic of the compliment is general ability since it deals with personal qualities. The compliment function is to express her admiration.

After listening to the compliment, Gail gives no indication of acceptance the compliment. She tends not to focus on the compliment. This response include into no acknowledgement in the type of compliment response in which there is no indication of having heard the compliment delivered by the addressee of the compliment. Shifting topic by answering the statement is performed by the addressee of the compliment in responding the compliment since she tends to give positive response to the addresser due to the situation.

b. Specific-act Ability

This type of topics of compliment covers the ability in doing specific acts. The compliments on specific-act ability are appropriate only in the situation when the acts are done. They are usually marked by the use of pronouns 'that' and 'it'. The data which are classified to the topic of specific-act ability are as follows:

Datum 16:

(Data 01/I/Ab-Sa/YA)

Marni : Once I changed the way I saw myself, the past was history. I ditched the braces, I got contacts and I stowed spending more than eight dollars on a haircut. I've come a long way since those horrible days. But, if it weren't for the determination of that little girl from Ridgefield, the woman standing in front of you wouldn't be here today, working at the one of the top PR firms in Los Angeles, telling a bunch of junior publicists about the days when I was the poster child for the geek squad. You can't control the things that happen to you, but you can control the way you react to them. It's all perception. That is what public relations is all about. Thank you and good luck

Junior Publicist: **Nice job. You are being so good about it.**

Marni : *Thank you.*

Context:

The conversation happens at Public Relation firms in Los Angeles.

The participants are one of junior publicist and Marni. Marni as senior delivers a speech that is begun by her inspiring experiences and continued by her motivation words about public relations. After giving understanding to all of her juniors about what public relations is, she gets many applause and complimentary for her crystal clearly explanation.

Analysis:

In the mornings, she gives an understanding to all of her junior publicists in working place. She tells them about the definition of public relation and its concept completely with story or her experience. She ends her speech with the beautiful statements by saying, “you can’t control the things that happen to you, but you can control the way you react to them. It’s all perception.” Those are great. She can deliver them very well.

In this scene, after finishing what public relation is about, one of the junior publicists comes to her and gives a compliment to her especially on her ability of giving comprehension the concept of public relation. Her junior publicist amazes to the way she delivers an explanation clearly. Based on the explanation, it can be concluded that junior publicist’s compliment has topic of ability, dealing with specific-act ability. Her junior publicist uses the adjective word ‘*nice*’ and also ‘*good*’ to confirm his positive remark about Marni’s ability. Thus, the compliment is functioned to express positive evaluation.

In the end of their conversation, Marni responds the compliment by saying, “thank you.” Marni’s response to the compliment is classified into appreciation token type because those responses are kind of sentences that accept the compliments by agreeing it directly and giving no further explanation. Appreciation token is one of the types of compliment response that refers to the acceptance of the compliment by saying ‘thanks’ or ‘thank you’, smile and nodding head.

Datum 17:**(Data 02/I/Ab-Sa/YA)**

President of PR : **Greet speech. Inspiring.** (Smiling at her)
 Marni : (smile) *Thank you, Sir, very much.*
 President of PR : Now, I'm gonna need you to pack up your office.
 Marni : What? Did you just say that I need to pack up my office?
 President of PR : That's right.

Context:

The conversation above still takes place at public relation firms in Los Angeles. But, the participants are the president of public relation in that firm (Marni's boss) and Marni. Marni as senior publicist is asked by her boss to give a speech for junior publicist. She tries to do her best. She delivers an inspiring and motivated speech. After giving speech, she intentionally comes to her Boss to ask permission for some days. She wants to go home. But, her boss employs a compliment to Marni at first before she has talk to him.

Analysis:

The president of public relation in Los Angeles expresses a positive evaluation about the speech which is delivered by his employee for junior publicists in that firm. He gives compliment to Marni as the public speaker in that event, in a moderate tone and falling intonation, by saying "Greet speech. Inspiring." He delivers the compliment on Marni's ability with an upper smile and gaze while shaking Marni's hand. When he delivers the compliment, he utters the word 'great' by stressing. From the utterance, the president of public relation in that firm assesses the speech as an

extremely good speech. He also said the word ‘inspiring’ with a falling intonation indicates that the speech delivered by Marni is fabulous that can inspire others, in that case, junior publicists. In other word, Marni is capable of delivering a motivated and inspiring speech.

Marni’s as the addressee responds her boss’s compliment with an upper smile and happy face while shaking her boss’s hand, by saying, “Thank you, Sir, very much.” Marni’s response to the compliment is acceptance and it is classified into appreciation token type of compliment response. In that situation, Marni easily accepted the compliment from her boss who has higher status than her. It happened because the relationship between them is getting closer and closer. Thus, both of them try to ignore their social status since there is solidarity between them.

Datum 18:

(Data 06/I/Ab-Sa/YA)

Marni : I got a promotion.
 Gail : What?
 Marni : And I am now VP of our New York office. And I was...
 Gail : A promotion in New York?
 Marni : Yes.
 Mark : Oh, honey, **congratulations! That’s fantastic!**
 Marni : (*smile*)

Context:

The conversation happens at night in a dining room. The participants are Marni, Gail, and Mark. Gail is Marni’s mother, while Mark is Marni’s father. They have a special dinner. Instead of them, there are Will, Joanna, and Ben. Marni just arrived at home in the afternoon. In

that scene, she tells them about her work and her achievement. She opens the conversation by telling her promotion in New York as a vice president.

Analysis:

Marni as a publicist working at one of the public relation firms in Los Angeles. Because of her achievement, she gets a promotion as a vice president at an office in New York. Exactly, she is so happy. Then she tries to tell the news to her family. At a nice moment, when her family gathers in dining room, she conveys the information to them.

In the conversation, Gail is surprised when knowing her daughter gets promotion in New York office. Not only Gail who is rapture but also Mark and others. Marni has not yet told them about this promotion. They are so happy with the news. Mark gives complimentary words to her daughter, Marni, by saying, “Oh, honey, congratulations! That’s fantastic!” Mark compliments Marni with a moderate tone and falling intonation while his hand opens to hug his daughter, Marni.

In this part of the story, the addressee of the compliment is Marni. Her father, Mark uses the word ‘fantastic’ to show positive feeling to flatter Marni. His compliment includes topic of ability, dealing with specific act ability in a certain situation, in the case, in job’s world. It is clearly concluded that the function of compliment is to encourage Marni in order to build her confidence and keep up the good work. Apparently, the compliment really works, it can be seen from the response of Marni. She

responds to the compliment by smiling. Smiling indicates as one of the kinesics components which shows nonverbal acceptance.

Datum 19:

(Data 11/I/Ab-Sa/YA)

Marni : Ben... **Wow! Love what you have done with this place.**
 Ben : *(no response he is playing game)*
 Marni : Oh, my curtains! Did you know I made those from scratch?
 Ben : Uh, yeah. I thought you said you were going to bed.
 Marni : My room is a little crowded right now.

Context:

The conversation happens at night. Marni goes to a tree house located in her house. There is Ben. Ben is Marni's youngest brother. She intentionally wants to meet him. A tree house in their house was built by their father when Marni was a child. After Marni and Will go to other cities in working, the tree house becomes a base camp of Ben. Ben is a creative boy, he can change the tree house better than before. For the first time after four months, Marni goes there. She is surprised when she looks at the tree house. It is so beautiful and amazing. There is a lot of lamplight on the wall. Some pictures hang on there. Afterwards, Marni delivers a compliment to Ben.

Analysis:

Noticing Ben's innovative, Marni delivers a positive evaluation of Ben by saying, "Wow! Love what you have done with this place." She speaks in a moderate voice and raising intonation. She also delivers it with simple smile while talking with Ben. Since Marni as the addresser states a

positive evaluation to Ben as the addressee, it means that she delivers an initiating act that belongs to compliment. The purpose of giving this compliment is to cheer and to calm him in order to allow his sister visiting the tree house. Marni utters the compliment on Ben's special ability in decorating the tree house directly because they are siblings. That is why an informal situation exists in this conversation. Therefore, as a sister, she shows intimacy and informal manner in employing his compliment.

Ben ignores Marni's comment. It can be seen from his non-verbal response to the compliment by playing games without producing utterances. This response is a kind of no acknowledgement in which there is no indication of having heard the compliment or gives no responses delivered by the addressee of the compliment. Actually Ben recognizes the compliment, but he does not want to share his privacy to his sister. He considers that the tree house is his room at the moment. For Marni, it is theirs, especially Marni's family.

3.2 Discussions

This part of the chapter discusses the whole result in the data analysis. There are 19 data of utterance produced by the characters of “You Again” movie that are found by the writer. The findings are based on the problem statements of the study covering such as, the types of topics of compliment, the functions of each topic of compliment and the responses of compliments from the addressees.

3.2.1 The Topic of Compliment

There are two topics of compliments used by the characters of the movie entitled *You Again*, namely the topic of appearance and the topic of ability. Each topic is divided into two types. Thus, there are four topics of compliments. They are personal appearance, possession, general ability and specific-act ability.

Personal appearance deals with apparel and other aspects of personal appearance, such as, a physical appearance that can be seen by visual. It can be found in data 3, 4, 7, 13, 15, 18, 19. The data discuss the speakers’ positive value at the physical appearance of addressee. In those data, the addresser employs adjective words, for example, *great*, *gorgeous*, *awesome*, *nice* and *beautiful*, and the phrase of *computer-generated* to show positive comment. It is used to express something good.

The topic of possession is found in the compliment on favorable comment of something that appears to parallel comments involving possession. There are four data containing the topic of compliment on

favorable comment concerning possession that is found in the movie entitled *You Again*. They are data 8, 10, 12 and 14. These data use adjectives variously, such as, *adorable*, *terrific*, *cool* and *legend* as the same meaning as *famous*. All of those adjectives express positive evaluation toward the addressee's possessions.

The topic of general ability includes the categorical reference to skill, talent, personal qualities and taste. From all the data, the writer finds the compliments on skill, talent, and personal qualities. The data of the general ability are data 5, 9, 16, and 17. The datum which deals with skill is datum 5. The addresser uses polite adjective, such as, *culinary*. While the datum which deals with talent is datum 9, it uses the word *supernova* that means a star which has exploded, strongly increasing its brightness for a certain time. The data 16 and 17 are dealing with personal qualities. The addressers employ polite adjectives, for example, *love*, *pretty*, and *smart* to show positive remark on personal qualities of someone.

In a particularly situation, the compliment on specific-act ability can happen. The topic of specific-act ability may be found on the data 1, 2, 6 and 11. The addressers use some adjectives, for instance, *nice*, *great*, *fantastic*, and *love*. It is mostly about job's world, a certain situation where only some people that can have a special occasion.

3.2.2 The Function of Compliment

The compliment actually has many different functions. Compliment may happen in different events and ways in every single of

social interaction. In this study, the writer uses Wolfson's classification of compliment functions. According to Wolfson, there are eight functions of compliment, they are: (1) to affirm solidarity and sympathy, (2) to create or maintain rapport, (3) to express admiration or approval, (4) to encourage or motivate, (5) to express positive evaluation, (6) to strengthen or to replace other speech acts, (7) to soften criticism, and (8) to modify sarcasm.

Based on the data analysis, especially in Wolfson's classification, all topics of compliments have many functions. Each compliment provides its own function. From the eight of Wolfson's classification, there are four classifications of Wolfson that cannot be found on the data, namely to create or maintain rapport, to strengthen or to replace other speech act, to soften criticism and to modify the sarcasm.

There are only four functions found in this study. At first, the compliment function that is to affirm solidarity and sympathy expressed by data 8, 9, 13, and 19. The second functions of compliment in which to express admiration or approval are shown by data 3, 4, 7, 12, 17, and 18. The third compliment function is to encourage the addressees that are demonstrated by data 5 and 6. The last functions of compliment which is to express positive evaluation are shown by data 1, 2, 10, 11, 14, and 15.

3.2.3 The Responses to the Compliments

In analyzing the compliment response applied by the characters in the movie *You Again*, the writer uses Herbert's classification of

compliment response. Most of the addressees respond to the compliment by accepting the compliment. The way of them accept the compliment by *appreciation token* including verbal and non-verbal acceptance. A verbal response that expresses acceptance of the compliment is saying the words *thanks* or *thank you*, whereas non-verbal response with smiling at the addresser or nodding head.

There are 11 data showing response of acceptance in the movie *You Again* in which the writer found accordingly *appreciation token's* type. They are data 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 16, and 18. The data that the addressees respond to the compliment by saying *thank you* are 1, 2, 4, 7, and 18. The datum which is responded by the addressee using word *thanks* is datum 15. In addition, there is also non-verbal acceptance which is used by the addressees to respond the compliment, they are data 3, 5, 6, 12, and 16. In those data, the way compliment responses used by the characters is smile. Smiling at the addresser can be classified as acceptance. It is a non-verbal communication chosen by the addressee in order to show his/her humility in responding the compliment. Furthermore, in datum 14, the addressee tries to accept the compliment by saying *thank you* and adding a relevance comment about the object which is being complimented. It includes compliment responses' type, namely comment acceptance.

In the movie entitled "You Again", the writer also found the other types of compliment response, namely *no acknowledgement*. There are two ways to show *no acknowledgement* responses of the compliment.

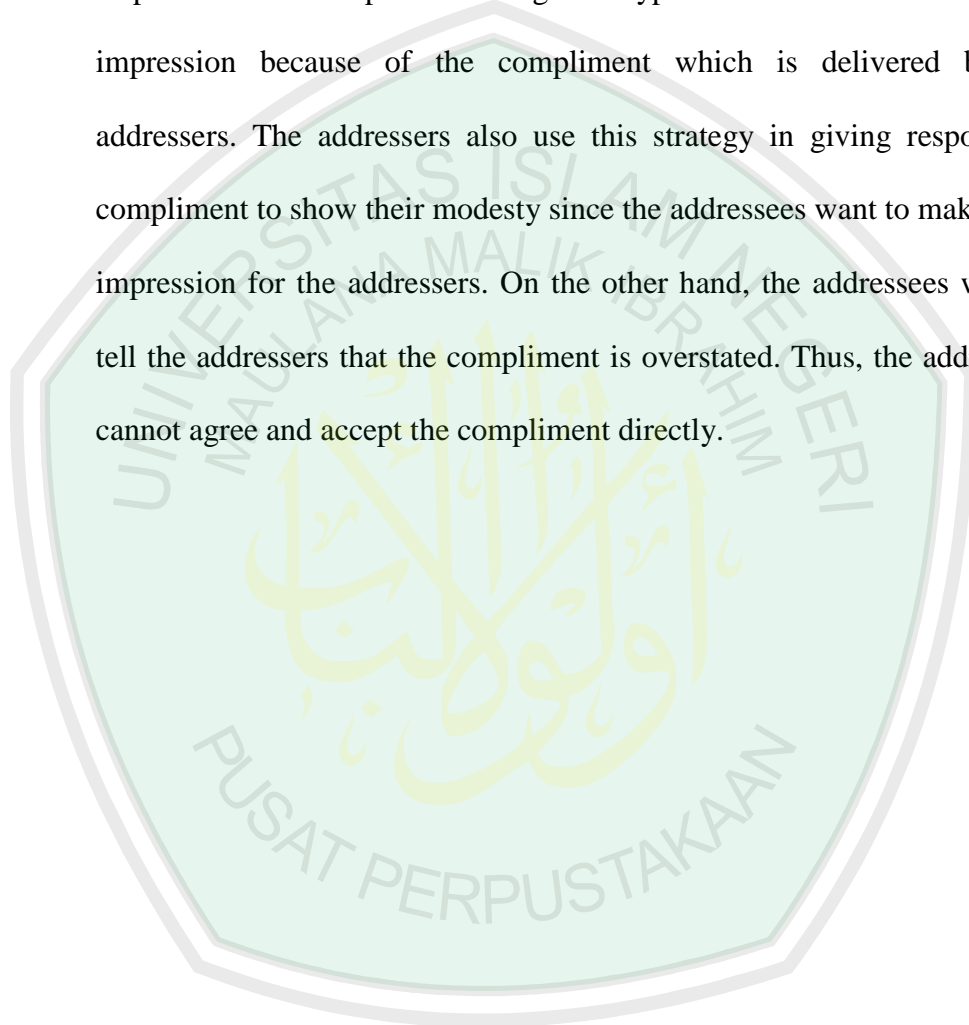
They are verbal and non-verbal compliment response. The non-verbal response can be shown by keeping silent in responding the compliment. In the data 11 and 19, the addressees of the compliment give non-verbal response of *no acknowledgement* by choosing no response when they receive the compliment. They actually hear and recognize the compliment, in fact, they prefer keep silent than respond the compliment. It can happen as the unpleasant and uncomfortable situation that occurs in the conversation.

The verbal response of *no acknowledgement* is demonstrated by shifting topic of the conversation when the addressee receives the compliment. In the datum 17, the addressee tends to not focus on complimenting statement. The addressee chooses to shift the topic that is necessary for her, it is about forgiveness between two best friends which had ever warm war at past. The certain situation influences the addressee of compliment to shift the topic to other topics which it is more important to be focused and responded than the compliment itself.

Based on the data finding, only datum 13 which uses *disagreement* types of compliment response, the addressee rejects the compliment that is delivered by the addresser. The addressee considers that the complimented object is not worthy of praise. She also thinks that the compliments are not suitable for her. In the datum, the addresser and the addressee have equal status that might influence the addressee in responding the compliment.

The addressee does not feel reluctant to show their disagreement on the compliment delivered by the addresser.

The last types of compliment response found in the movie entitled “You Again” is *scale down*. In the data 8, 9, and 10, the addressees respond to the compliment using this type in order to avoid arrogant impression because of the compliment which is delivered by the addressers. The addressers also use this strategy in giving response to compliment to show their modesty since the addressees want to make good impression for the addressers. On the other hand, the addressees want to tell the addressers that the compliment is overstated. Thus, the addressees cannot agree and accept the compliment directly.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents conclusion and suggestions dealing with the findings of the analysis. It concludes the findings that are discussed in the previous chapter and provides the suggestions for the readers.

4.1 Conclusion

From the finding, it shows that there are two types of topic of compliment found, namely topic of appearance and topic of ability. Each topic is divided into two types. The topic of appearance is divided into personal appearance and possession, while the topic of ability is divided into general ability and specific-act ability. As a result, there are four topics of compliments that are applied by the characters in the movie entitled "You Again." The topic of personal appearance is shown by 7 data, while the other, such as, possession is demonstrated by 4 data. Moreover, topic of general ability is expressed by 4 data. Topic of specific-act ability also is shown by 4 data.

The topics of compliment that appear in the data analysis, namely topic of personal appearance, topic of possession, topic of general ability and topic of specific-act ability have various function based on Wolfson's classification of compliment function. In this study, there are four functions which exist in the data analysis. They are: (1) to affirm solidarity and sympathy between the addresser and the addressee, (2) to express

spontaneous expression of admiration or approval of the addresser to the addressee, (3) to encourage the addressee in keeping good work or motivating to do best, (4) to express positive evaluation of the addresser to the addressee relates to appearance or ability.

In responding the compliment, the addressee, the one who receives the compliment answers the compliment in various ways. Based on this study, the addressee is the characters in the movie entitled "You Again" who approve the compliment. In this case, mostly the characters accept the compliment. The response acceptance of the compliment delivered by the characters is verbal and non-verbal communication. There are 6 data including verbal appreciation token. The addressee says *thank you* in responding the compliment. In datum 5, the addressee uses word *thanks* to respond the addresser. Instead of them, there are 5 data which deliver the response of compliment by non-verbal language, such as giving smile and nodding the head. In this context, non-verbal response, whether smile or nod the head can be used as the strategy to avoid self-praise of the addressee.

However, there is a datum using the types of disagreement to respond the compliment. It means that the addressee rejects the compliment delivered by the addresser. Furthermore, the addressees who choose no response are also found there. They tend to not focus on complimentary statement, they also give no indication whether they listen or recognize in complimenting. However, some of them in there prefer to

choose shifting the topic as the other topic which is more important than the compliment itself. At last, there are 3 data using types of scale down in responding compliment. It is used as the addressee disagrees to the compliment delivered by the addresser, sometimes it happens also since the addressee feels that the complimented object is not worthy to compliment.

4.2 Suggestion

Compliment and its response are interesting to discuss since they give deep understanding for the readers who intend to know how the way or the strategies in giving and responding compliment well. As there are still many issues can be analyzed for compliment and its response, it is suggested to the next writers who are interested in investigating the same field of Pragmatic study to fill the gap, especially on other complimented objects, such as the utterances produced in the real situation or context by Indonesian, Javanese, Maduranese or other literary works (novel, short stories, etc.) since this study uses movie as object of research.

It is also possible for the next writers to conduct further analysis of compliments and its response from different point of view, for example, the analysis of compliments and its responses' structure and its vocabulary that mostly use in delivering compliment and its response. Therefore, the writer wishes this study can give a contribution and new ideas to the readers, especially students in studying compliment and its response.

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APPENDIX: CATEGORIZATION OF DATA

Table 1. Topics of Compliments

No	Topics of Compliment	Datum Number	Total
1	Personal Appearance	3, 4, 7, 13, 15, 18, 19	7
2	Possession	8, 10, 12, 14	4
3	General Ability	5, 9, 16, 17	4
4	Specific-act Ability	1, 2, 6, 11	4

Table 2. Functions of Compliments

No	Functions of Compliment	Datum Number	Total
1	To affirm solidarity and sympathy	8, 9, 13, 19	4
2	To express admiration or approval	3, 4, 7, 12, 17, 18	6
3	To encourage the addressees	5, 6	2
4	To express positive evaluation	1, 2, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	7

Table 3. Response to Compliments

Datum Number	Topics of Compliment	Compliment Responses
1	Specific-act Ability	Acceptance the compliment
2	Specific-act Ability	Acceptance the compliment
3	Personal Appearance	Acceptance the compliment
4	Personal Appearance	Acceptance the compliment
5	General Ability	Acceptance the compliment
6	Specific-act Ability	Acceptance the compliment
7	Personal Appearance	Acceptance the compliment
8	Possession	Scale down the compliment
9	General Ability	Scale down the compliment
10	Possession	Scale down the compliment
11	Specific-act Ability	Give no acknowledgment/ no response to the compliment
12	Possession	Acceptance the compliment
13	Personal Appearance	Disagreement to the compliment
14	Possession	Comment Acceptance
15	Personal Appearance	Acceptance the compliment
16	General Ability	Acceptance the compliment
17	General Ability	Give no acknowledgment/ no response to the compliment
18	Personal Appearance	Acceptance the compliment
19	Personal Appearance	Give no acknowledgment/ no response to the compliment

CONSULTATION PROOF

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No	Date	Description	Signature
1	29 February, 2016	Consultation about topic of research	[Signature]
2	4 March, 2016	Consultation about the object of the research	[Signature]
3	18 March, 2016	Chapter I	[Signature]
4	22 March, 2016	Signature of approval sheet for thesis proposal	[Signature]
5	7 April, 2016	Revision of thesis proposal	[Signature]
6	18 April, 2016	Chapter II	[Signature]
7	23 April, 2016	Revision of chapter I and II	[Signature]
8	25 May, 2016	Chapter III and IV	[Signature]
9	10 June, 2016	Revision of chapter III and IV	[Signature]
10	13 June, 2016	Final checking of the thesis	[Signature]
11	21 June, 2016	Signature of approval sheet for thesis examination	[Signature]

Approved by
the Dean of Humanities Faculty,



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