

**IMPOLITENESS STRATEGIES AND POWER
USED BY EUROPEAN IN *THIS EARTH OF MANKIND***

THESIS

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE FACULTY
OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
2020**

**IMPOLITENESS STRATEGIES AND POWER
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THESIS

Presented to
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra*
(S.S.)

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MALANG
2020**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled "**Impoliteness Strategies and Power Used by European in *This Earth of Mankind***" is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those that are cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 19 June 2020

The researcher,



Candra Apriliana

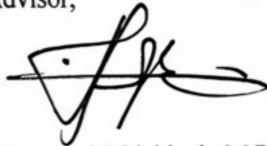
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APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Candra Apriliana's thesis entitled **Impoliteness Strategies and Power Used by European in *This Earth of Mankind*** has been approved for thesis examination at the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)*.

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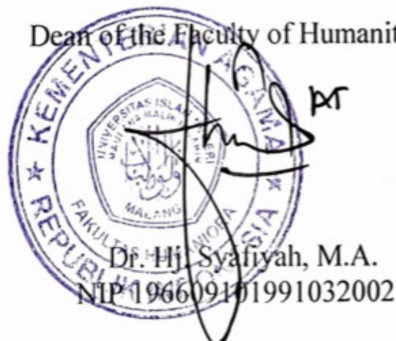
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MOTTO

“Always do what is right, because only morality in our actions can give
beauty and dignity to life”

“Do not exchange your dignity for popularity”

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to my beloved parents: my mother, Titi Wilujeng and my father, Widodiarto, and also my family who have already sacrificed many things for always supporting and loving me every time.

I would like to thank to the Dean of Faculty of Humanities Dr. Hj, Syafiyah, M.A and Head of Department of English Literature Mrs. Rina Sari, M. Pd. To the advisor, Mrs. Mazroatul Ishlahiyah, M.Pd thank you for the valuable guidance, for spending time in helping the researcher to finish the research on time. To the board examiners, Mrs. Rina Sari, M.Pd and Mr Zainur Rofiq, M.A, thank for the nice correction and suggestion for the thesis revision. The next to all the lecturers of English Literature Department who have taught and educated the researcher from the first semester. For all condition which cannot be explained in words, the researcher would like to thank infinitely. The next appreciation is dedicated to the researcher's close friends: Imam Harun Rasyid, Fitriatul Qoni'ah, Ika Maelani, and also Betty, who always support and help the researcher during the study. The researcher is grateful for having all of them in life.

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ABSTRACT

Apriliana, Candra. (2020) *Impoliteness Strategies and Power Used by European in This Earth of Mankind*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature. Faculty of Humanities. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Mazroatul Ishlahiyah, M.pd.

Keywords: Impoliteness strategies, Power, European, This Earth of Mankind Novel

This Earth of Mankind is a novel written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. This novel tells about Indonesia's political and social conditions during the Dutch colonial government. This novel portrays various forms of the use of impoliteness strategies and power by European characters towards native characters. European characters do many ways to annihilate and control the native characters, namely by carrying out warfare, forced labor, controlling indigenous land, expulsion, violence, and so on. From the story in this novel, the researcher is interested in investigating the types, functions, and purposes of impoliteness strategies and power used by European characters in *This Earth of Mankind* novel.

This research used the descriptive qualitative research method because the data in this research are in the form of qualitative data in the form of conversation and then analyzed in the form of descriptive. The object of this research is the novel *This Earth of Mankind*. The data used in this study are conversations between Europeans and Indigenous people that contain the elements of impoliteness and power contained in the novel. There are four theories used in this research. The first theory belongs to Culpeper (1996) to identify types of impoliteness. The second theory belongs to Culpeper (2011) to identify impoliteness functions. Furthermore, Beebe's (1950) and Bousfield's (2008) theories are used to understand the purpose of using power through impolite language.

The results of this research are stated as follows. The first result, of this research, shows that European characters in the novel *This Earth of Mankind* use all kinds of impoliteness according to Culpeper (1996). The types of impoliteness used are (1) direct impoliteness (Bald on record impoliteness), (2) positive impoliteness, (3) negative impoliteness, (4) sarcasm or mock politeness, and (5) withhold politeness. From the 40 data in *This Earth of Mankind* novel, the researcher found the negative impoliteness as the most frequently used number with a total of 17 conversations. The second result of this research, according to Culpeper's theory (2011) found two impolite functions, namely affective function with a total of 22 conversations and coercive with a total of 11 conversations, then one function that was not found was entertaining. The entertaining function was not found because this function usually occurs in the world of entertainment such as talk shows that use impoliteness through jokes. The results of the third question, according to the theory of Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008) found four purposes of using power through impoliteness, namely appearing superior with a total of 22 conversations, gaining authority from actions with a total of 5 conversations, emphasizing the hierarchy of power with a total of 10 conversations, for dominate in a conversation with a total of 2 conversations, and the last one is reactivate the power for a total of 1 conversation.

ABSTRACT

Apriliana, Candra. 2020. *Ketidaksantunan dan Kekuasaan yang Digunakan oleh Orang Eropa Pada Novel Bumi Manusia*. Skripsi. Program Studi Sastra Inggis. Fakultas Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Dosen Pembimbing: Mazroatul Ishlahiyah, M.Pd.

Kata kunci: Ketidaksantunan, Kekuasaan, Orang Eropa, Novel Bumi Manusia

Bumi Manusia adalah novel yang ditulis oleh Pramoedya Ananta Toer. Novel ini menceritakan tentang kondisi politik dan sosial Indonesia pada saat pemerintahan kolonial Belanda. Novel ini menggambarkan berbagai bentuk penggunaan tindakan ketidaksantunan dan kekuasaan yang dilakukan oleh karakter Eropa terhadap karakter pribumi. Karakter Eropa melakukan berbagai cara untuk memusnahkan dan menguasai bangsa pribumi, yaitu dengan melakukan peperangan, kerja paksa, menguasai tanah pribumi, pengusiran, kekerasan, dan lain sebagainya. Dari cerita tersebut peneliti tertarik untuk meneliti jenis, fungsi, dan tujuan ketidaksantunan dan kekuasaan yang digunakan oleh karakter Eropa dalam novel Bumi Manusia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif karena karena data dalam penelitian ini berupa data kualitatif dalam bentuk percakapan kemudian dianalisis dalam bentuk deskriptif. Objek penelitian ini adalah novel Bumi Manusia yang ditulis oleh Pramoedya Ananta Toer. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah percakapan antara orang Eropa dengan pribumi yang mengandung unsur ketidaksantunan dan kekuasaan yang terdapat dalam novel. Ada empat teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Teori pertama milik Culpeper (1996) untuk mengidentifikasi jenis ketidaksantunan. Teori kedua milik Culpeper (2011) untuk mengidentifikasi fungsi ketidaksantunan. Selanjutnya teori milik Beebe (1950) dan Bousfield (2008) digunakan untuk memahami tujuan menggunakan kekuasaan melalui bahasa yang tidak santun.

Hasil dari penelitian ini dinyatakan sebagai berikut. Hasil pertama, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa karakter Eropa dalam novel Bumi Manusia menggunakan semua jenis ketidaksantunan menurut Culpeper (1996). Jenis ketidaksantunan yang digunakan adalah (1) ketidaksantunan secara langsung (*Bald on record impoliteness*), (2) ketidaksantunan positif (*Positive impoliteness*), (3) ketidaksantunan negatif (*negative impoliteness*), (4) sarkasme atau kesantunan semu (*sarcasm or mock politeness*), (5) menahan kesantunan (*withhold politeness*). Dari 40 data yang ditemukan di novel Bumi Manusia, ketidaksantunan negatif memiliki jumlah yang paling sering digunakan dengan total 17 percakapan. Hasil kedua dari penelitian ini, menurut teori Culpeper (2011) ditemukan dua fungsi ketidaksantunan, yaitu afektif dengan total 22 percakapan dan koersif dengan total 11 percakapan, kemudian satu fungsi yang tidak ditemukan adalah menghibur. Fungsi menghibur tidak ditemukan karena fungsi ini biasanya terjadi di dunia hiburan seperti talkshow yang menggunakan ketidaksantunan melalui lelucon. Hasil penelitian yang ketiga, menurut teori Beebe (1995) dan Bousfield (2008) ditemukan empat tujuan penggunaan kekuasaan melalui ketidaksantunan, yaitu tampil superior dengan total 22 percakapan, mendapatkan otoritas dari tindakan dengan total 5 percakapan, menekankan hierarki kekuasaan dengan total 10 percakapan, untuk mendominasi dalam percakapan dengan total 2 percakapan, dan yang terakhir adalah mengaktifkan kembali kekuasaan dengan total 1 percakapan.

مستخلص البحث

أبريليانا ، كاندارا. 2020. أطروحة "عدم الأدب والقوة المستخدمة من قبل الأوروبيين في هذه الأرض للبشرية". قسم الأدب الإنجليزي. كلية العلوم الإنسانية. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج.

المشرفة: مزروتول الاصلاحية، الماجستير.

الكلمات المفتاحية: استراتيجيات اللاأدب ، القوة ، الأوروبية ، رواية هذه الأرض للبشرية.

Bumi Manusia هي رواية كتبها برامويديا أنانتا توير. تحكي هذه الرواية عن الظروف السياسية والاجتماعية لإندونيسيا في الدولة الاستعماري الهولندي. تصف هذه الرواية الأشكال المختلفة لاستخدام أفعال عدم الاحترام والسلطة من قبل الشخصيات الأوروبية ضد الشخصيات الأصلية. قام الطابع الأوروبي بطرق مختلفة لتدمير الأمة الأصلية والسيطرة عليها ، أي عن طريق شن الحرب ، والعمل القسري ، والسيطرة على أراضي السكان الأصليين ، والطرده ، والعنف ، وغير ذلك. من هذه القصة تهم الباحثة بالتحقيق في أنواع ووظائف وأغراض عدم أدب وقوة الشخصيات الأوروبية في الرواية *Bumi Manusia*.

استخدمت هذه الدراسة منهج البحث الوصفي النوعي لأن البيانات في هذه الدراسة كانت بيانات نوعية في شكل محادثة ثم تم تحليلها بشكل وصفي. الهدف من هذا البحث هو رواية *Bumi Manusia* التي كتبها برامويديا أنانتا توير. البيانات المستخدمة في هذه الدراسة عبارة عن محادثات بين الأوروبيين والسكان الأصليين والتي تحتوي على عناصر عدم التأمل والقوة في الرواية. هناك أربع نظريات مستخدمة في هذا البحث. تحدد نظرية الأولى كولير (1996) أنواع عدم الأدب. تحدد نظرية الثانية كولير (2011) وظيفة اللامبالاة. علاوة على ذلك ، تُستخدم نظرية بيب (1950) وبوسفيلد (2008) لفهم الغرض من استخدام القوة من خلال لغة غير محترمة.

عرض نتائج هذه الدراسة على النحو التالي. النتيجة الأولى ، يظهر هذا البحث أن الشخصيات الأوروبية في رواية *Bumi Manusia* تستخدم كل أنواع عدم الاحترام. وفقاً لكولير (1996)، فإن أنواع اللامبالاة المستخدمة هي (1) اللامبالاة المباشرة (أصلع في قلة أدب) ، (2) وقاحة إيجابية ، (3) وقاحة سلبية ، (4) تهكم أو أدب. السخرية أو الأدب الزائف ، (5) حجب الأدب. ووجدت نتائج الدراسة الثانية ، وفقاً لنظرية كولبير (2011) ، وظيفتين للافتقار إلى الأدب ، وهما العاطفي والقسري ، ثم وظيفة واحدة لم يتم العثور عليها كانت مسلية. لم يتم العثور على الوظيفة الترفيحية لأن هذه الوظيفة تحدث عادة في عالم الترفيه مثل البرامج الحوارية التي تستخدم اللامبالاة من خلال النكات. نتائج الدراسة الثالثة ، وفقاً لنظرية بيب (1950) وبوسفيلد (2008)، وجدت أربعة أهداف لاستخدام القوة من خلال اللامبالاة ، وهي الظهور المتفوق ، واكتساب السلطة من العمل ، والتأكيد على التسلسل الهرمي للسلطة ، والأخير هو إعادة تنشيط القوة وهدف واحد غير موجود هو المسيطر. في المحادثة ، لأن الهدف يحدث عندما تتدخل الشخصية بشكل مباشر دون إذن. على سبيل المثال .

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses several points related to the area of the research itself. Those are the background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, scope and limitations, significance of the study, definition of key terms, previous studies, and research method.

A. Background of the Study

Good communication is conveyed not only in good language but also in good actions. Everyone must maintain their performance by being wise, humble, and kind to others (Yule, 2010). In other words, there are three ways that people need to pay attention when communicating with others. The first way, people need to take a wise attitude with the aim that the words and actions used by someone do not disappoint the speech partner. The second way, people need to be humble by always assuming that everyone has good qualities, so that person will never look down on the speech partner. The third way, people need to be good people by being friendly to the speech partner. When someone is friendly then other people will also respect and consider the feelings of others who also consider their feelings. Someone who has implemented these three ways of communicating can maintain their performance in communication. Therefore, maintaining the performance of one another is important to do in communication.

In daily communication, impoliteness is one of the common problems that

occur in linguistic phenomena, which often occur verbally and non-verbally. Terkourafi (2008) stated that impoliteness occurs when the expression used is not appropriate to the context of the event by threatening the listener's face but the speaker has no intention of threatening the listener. This means that impoliteness occurs when the recipient feels that he can lose his face because the speaker attacked him, but the recipient does not do the same to the speaker. The speaker attacks the face of the listener and the listener is just silent.

According to Holmes (2013), the impoliteness strategy is very important to be understood by the speaker and the speech partner so that they can produce language properly and correctly. The meaning of speech and the intention of the speaker will not be well understood by the speech partner if the impoliteness strategy is not well understood. On the other hand, a speaker will not be able to speak properly, if the signs of impoliteness are not well understood.

The most important thing is, impoliteness has a close relationship with social power. Impoliteness is an exercise of power that would be easily performed by those who have power which boosts their confidence in being impoliteness (Scollon, 2001). This means that speakers could manipulate the impoliteness they performed to get power over the actions of other interlocutors (Locher and Watts, 2008). Power is one of the factors that influence impoliteness (Keinpoither, 2008). Power imbalances between the speaker and listener can influence the use of impoliteness strategies. The participants who are stronger with more power tend to be impolite because they have more freedom to act than less strong participants (Culpeper, 1996).

Impoliteness is likely to occur in situations where the speaker has more power, for example in an atmosphere of politics and social media both oral and written. According to the theory from Culpeper (1996), power and the use of impoliteness strategies are related. Culpeper convinces that impoliteness is more likely to occur when the speaker is more powerful than the addressee or hearer. When the speaker is in a higher position, he or she could be impolite freely since he or she might have the means to (a) reduce the ability of the less powerful participant to retaliate with impoliteness, and (b) threaten more severe retaliation should the less powerful participant be impolite (Culpeper, 1996). From these explanations, the researcher concluded that impoliteness strategies and power is a very complex thing that needs to understand and requires deeper analysis.

The novel with the title "This Earth of Mankind", is a novel written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. This novel tells about the political and social conditions of Indonesia during the Dutch colonial government. This novel portrays various forms of the use of impoliteness strategies and power by European characters towards native characters. European characters do many ways to annihilate and control the native characters, namely by carrying out warfare, forced labor, controlling the native's land, expulsion, violence, and other violence. They were not only physically oppressed, but they also oppressed the economy of native characters. In this novel, native characters are portrayed as humans who are not on par with European characters because they are uneducated, fool, primitive, and backward. From this phenomenon, the researcher was interested in analyzing problems that occurred through

impoliteness strategies and power used by European characters in *This Earth of Mankind* novel.

Related to this research, some previous studies have been conducted with impoliteness strategies and power. They analyzed the Impoliteness strategies and power in various ways, for example, in the use of impoliteness strategies and power in the movie by Mirhosseini (2017), Hanim (2017), and Saputro (2016). Those previous studies have analyzed the type of impoliteness strategies. They used the theory of impoliteness strategies by Culpeper (2005) While, Hamzah, and Erza (2018), Yulidar (2017), Salman (2017), and Wibowo (2012) used media online as an object of their research and the purpose of their research only to show the types of impoliteness strategies.

From those several previous studies, the researcher finds the gap in this research. The gap in this research is the researcher analyzes impoliteness strategies and power used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* and the researcher used the theory of impoliteness strategies from Culpeper (1996) to analyze the types of impoliteness strategies, they are Bald on Record or Direct Impoliteness, Positive Impoliteness, Negative Impoliteness, Sarcasm or Mock politeness, and withhold Politeness.

To make a difference from all previous studies above, the researcher used the theory from Culpeper (2011) to examine the function of impoliteness strategies used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel, they are: Affective function, Coercive function, and Entertaining function and the researcher used the theory from Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008) to investigate the purpose of

exercising power through impoliteness used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel, they are: to appear as superior, to get authority over action, to dominate in conversation, to emphasize the power hierarchy, to reactive the power. Above all, this research on impoliteness strategies and power remains trustworthy to be conducted.

B. Research Questions

Based on the background of the research above, the research problems of this research are formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of impoliteness strategies used by European in “This Earth of Mankind” novel?
2. What are the functions of impoliteness strategies used by European in “This Earth of Mankind” novel?
3. What are the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies used by European in "This Earth of Mankind" novel?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the research questions above, the objectives of this study are presented below, they are:

1. To identify the types of impoliteness strategies used by European in “This Earth of Mankind” novel.

2. To describe the functions of the impoliteness strategies used by European in “This Earth of Mankind” novel.
3. To describe the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies used by European in “This Earth of Mankind” novel.

D. Significances of the Study

This research has theoretical and practical significance, especially in pragmatics studies. Theoretically, the research is expected to give academic contributions to develop a theoretical framework of Impoliteness strategies in the field of Pragmatics.

Practically, this research is used to enrich the knowledge of the readers, especially the students of the English Literature Department and the next researchers who research the types, functions, and purposes of impoliteness strategies and power used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel. This research might benefit the students of the English Letters Department, especially linguistics students who are interested to investigate impoliteness strategies and power.

E. Scope and Limitations

The scope of this research is Pragmatics. In this research, the researcher focused on the impoliteness strategies and power used by European in “This Earth of Mankind” novel. The novel was chosen as the object of this research because the novel is a narrative text which tells a story that represents a situation that is considered to reflect real life. The researcher chose This Earth of Mankind

novel because it represented the political and social conditions of Indonesia between the colonial government. This is related to the themes of power that make people respected and have authority in controlling society by using impoliteness strategies.

In this research, the researcher focused on the impoliteness strategies and power used by European in the “This Earth of Mankind” novel. The novel was chosen as the object of this research because many previous studies have not examined impoliteness strategies and power using the novel. There are many characters in this novel, but this research is limited only to the characters of Europeans in the novel. The researcher has chosen European characters because they often appear in conversations in the novel.

F. Definitions of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding for the readers in understanding the terms in this research, the definition is given as follows:

1. Impoliteness strategies refer to words or actions taken by European in This Earth of Mankind novel which aim to show disrespect and can also cause disharmony between Native and European.
2. Power is the ability of the Europeans in the novel to control the native population of that era. In the colonial era, power was only possessed by Europeans. They argued that Europeans were stronger because they were superior in all respects and the biggest holders of control in the area and the natives had no power over the actions they were taking at the time.
3. The Europeans are the characters in the novel who hold full power.

4. This Earth of Mankind novel is a novel written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer, which contains impoliteness strategies and power. This novel tells about the political and social conditions of Indonesia between the colonial government in the old era.
5. Pribumi in This Earth Of Mankind novel are people who are native to Indonesia or have pure Indonesian blood who had to face the very strong social class differences in the colonial era at that time. At that time the colonizers were in the highest class, while the natives were in the low class.

G. Previous Studies

This research has been carried out by several researchers. The first previous study was conducted by Mirhosseini (2017). This research used film as the object. The title of this research is Impoliteness Strategies based on the Culpeper Model: Analysis of Gender Differences between Two Characters in the film Mother. This research used the theory from Culpeper (2005) to analyze the data about impoliteness strategies. The second previous study was conducted by Hanim (2017). This research used the movie as an object. The title of this research is Impoliteness Used in Ted Movie. This research used the theory from Culpeper (1996) to analyze impoliteness strategies. This research not only analyzed impoliteness strategies but also gender differences that influenced the accuracy of impoliteness strategies.

The third previous study was conducted by Saputro (2016). This study focused on the impoliteness strategies with the title The Analysis of Impoliteness

in Devil Wears Prada Movie. This research used the movie as the object of this research. The researcher used the theory of impoliteness strategies by Culpeper (1996). The fourth previous study was conducted by Hamzah and Erza (2018). This study focused on the impoliteness strategies and gender with the title "Impoliteness Used by Haters on Instagram Comments of Male-Female Entertainers". In this case, the researcher used Instagram's comments about male and female entertainers. This study only discussed impoliteness strategies. The theory from Culpeper (1996) was used to analyze the data in this research.

The fifth previous study was conducted by Yulidar (2017). This study focused on impoliteness strategies. The researcher of this study used Dailymail comments as the object. This study explained the use of impolite language from languages written in Dailymail comments. This study used the theory of Culpeper's impoliteness strategy. The next sixth study was conducted by Salman (2017). This study focused on politeness and impoliteness strategies. The title of this study is Impoliteness in English and Arabic, Facebook comments show some of the impoliteness and politeness of pronunciation. This study used Facebook users using uncoordinated strategies commenting on a few posts on Facebook using English and Arabic. This study used the Culpeper (1996) theory to analyze impoliteness strategies.

The seventh previous study was conducted by Chintiyabela (2017). This study focused on (1) the types of impoliteness strategies, (2) the functions of the strategies, and (3) the responses to impoliteness strategies performed by the characters in the Carrie movie. The study was descriptive qualitative and was

supported by the quantitative method in presenting the occurrence of the data in frequency. The data were in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in the context of dialogues. This study used the Culpeper theory to analyze the types and functions of impoliteness strategies.

The eighth previous study was conducted by Ayu (2017). This study focused on the types of impoliteness strategies and the purposes of the exercise of power through impolite language in the movie *The Devil Wears Prada*. This study focuses on two characters who have power relationships in their workplace. The researcher employed the qualitative content analysis method. In this case, the researcher compared the researchers' interpretation and the theory of impoliteness strategies by Culpeper (2005) and the purpose of the exercise of power through impoliteness by Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008).

The last previous study is from Wibowo (2012). The title of this study is *Impoliteness Strategies Used in Online Comments on Indonesian Football Sites*. This study focused on the use of impoliteness strategies in the online soccer commentary website Okezone. They used the theory from Culpeper (1996) to analyze the impoliteness strategies.

From all the previous studies above, the researcher concludes that there has been a previous study that analyzed the Impoliteness strategies with gender. The research is different from those previous studies above because, the researcher in this research has a different method, objects, research problems, and results of the research. This research showed the different types, the function of impoliteness strategies, and the purpose of exercising power used by

European in This Earth of Mankind novel. The researcher used the theory of impoliteness strategies from Culpeper (1996) to analyze the types of impoliteness strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel. To make a difference from all previous studies above, the researcher examined the function of impoliteness strategies power used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel, the researcher used the theory from Culpeper (2011) and the researcher investigated the purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies the researcher used theory from Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008).

H. Research Method

This chapter presents a research method consisting of research design, research instrument, data and data source, data collection, and data analysis.

1. Research Design

This research used a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data that have been found by the researcher since the aims of this research were to classify the types of impoliteness strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel based on Culpeper (1996), the functions of impoliteness strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel based on Culpeper (2011), and purposes of impoliteness strategies and power used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel based on Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008).

This research was categorized as a descriptive qualitative method because the data in this research were in the form of words than a number. According to Arikunto (2010), the purpose of descriptive qualitative research is to describe a phenomenon and its characteristics. The researcher wanted to describe the types,

functions, and purposes of impoliteness strategies and power used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel.

2. Research Instrument

The instrument of this research is the researcher herself. This research is descriptive qualitative research as a function of human instruments. In this research, the researcher determined the focus of the study, collected data, assessed data quality, analyzed data, interpreted data, and made conclusions about the findings (Sugiono, 2009). As the authors know, the instrument is a tool used to accumulate Gay and Airasian data (2000).

3. Data and Data Source

The data source was novel with the title "This Earth of Mankind" published by the Penguin group. The data in this research were conversations between European and Native characters that doing conversation containing impoliteness strategies and power used by European in This Earth of Mankin novel.

4. Data Collection

In data collection, the researcher took the data through several steps. Firstly, the researcher read the novel with the title This Earth of Mankind novel by Penguin group repeatedly to understand the novel deeply. Secondly, the researcher underlined the conversations which contain impoliteness strategies and power used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel using the theory from Culpeper (1996). Thirdly, the researcher gave code for some parts of conversations that showed impoliteness strategies and power used by European in

This Earth of Mankind novel. Fourthly, the researcher listed the conversations that contain impoliteness strategies and power on a table.

5. Data Analysis

In data analysis, the researcher analyzed the data in the form of conversations between European characters and Native characters which contained impoliteness strategies and power. After the researcher collected the data, the researcher had several steps to analyze the data. In the first step, the researcher classified the types of impoliteness strategies based on the theory Culpeper (1996), namely bald on record or direct impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm, or mock politeness, and withhold politeness.

In the second step, the researcher examined the function of impoliteness strategies based on the theory of Culpeper (2011), namely coercive impoliteness, affective impoliteness, and entertaining impoliteness. In the third type, the researcher investigated the purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies based on the theory Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008), namely to appear as superior, to get authority over actions, to emphasize the power hierarchy, and to reactivate the power. In the fourth step, the researcher took a conclusion from the whole analysis that the researcher has done.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher presents several supporting theories to help the researcher in analyzing the data. It involves pragmatics, impoliteness strategies, type and function of impoliteness strategies, and the last is impoliteness strategies and power in 'This Earth of Mankind' novel.

A. Pragmatics

Yule (1996) clarified there are several important points discussed in pragmatics. Firstly, the point of pragmatics is the study of speeches and how people can be understood what has been said. Secondly, pragmatics is the study of how people can recognize the meaning of the speaker's words. Finally, pragmatics is a study of the relationship between listener and speaker to determine the ongoing conversation. Thirdly, pragmatics is the knowledge about how to understand the context of meaning and how to consider what words should be used when talking to someone.

May (1993) said pragmatics is the knowledge that studies language used by humans which has a very close relationship with the surrounding conditions in the society. This means that if someone wants to fully understand pragmatics, they must understand the condition of society. In society there are various types of people who are vulnerable to being offended when people talk about something or even in a tone that does not suit them, therefore people need to pay attention and be careful to say something to other people.

According to Leech (1983), pragmatics is a study that encourages people to learn meaning in language related to conversation. Many people say that Pragmatics is the study of meaning in the everyday language used by humans. As an example in a conversation consisting of speakers and listeners, they must be able to work together when the speaker conveys meaning and the listener interprets the meaning contained in the conversation. In light, his argument explained that pragmatics is one of the studies of the language used to understand meaning through context. It means a word can have several meanings contained in it depending on the context. The meaning of context is a way to understand the meaning of the topic in the conversation.

In brief, understanding pragmatics can help people to know about the way people interact with someone in society. Identically, from pragmatics, people learned about the context from what other people said. People in a conversation must be able to recognize the meaning of the speech partner's word, so there is no misunderstanding that can cause disputes, quarrels, and others. In this case, the knowledge about impoliteness strategies can influence a factor to keep the conversation going. According to Culpeper (2008), he argued that impoliteness strategies are communication behavior that intends to attack the face of the speech partner or cause the speech partner to feel that way.

B. Impoliteness Strategies

As claimed by Walaszewska and Piskorska (2012), impoliteness is words that can cause disputes between speakers and listeners when communicating in a conversation. That means impoliteness is speech that can cause disputes between

one another while communicating. Furthermore, Culpeper (1996) argued that impoliteness is a design strategy that is deliberately used for a particular purpose. For example, deliberately aiming to challenge or blaspheme the interlocutor, causing disputes between them.

Bousfield (2008) confirmed Culpeper's argument about impoliteness strategies. In his book, he explained that "Impoliteness is a deliberate verbal or non-verbal interaction that aims to attack the face of others (p. 1-13). In other words, impoliteness is a mutual influence between the speaker and the listener which is done to deliberately insult or attack the face of another person. In other words, impoliteness is a reciprocal relationship in communication that occurs between the speaker and the listener that is done by attacking the speech partner's face. Overall, it may be said that impoliteness strategies are deliberate actions by someone aimed at a certain person to publicly humiliate.

C. Strategies of Impoliteness

Culpeper (1996) wrote an article about impoliteness that contained: He claims that impoliteness is a parasite. This claim is based on Brown and Levinson's model (1987) of politeness strategy. Likewise, the impoliteness strategy was seen as the opposite of politeness. According to him, politeness is a way that can be used to avoid disputes in communication, while the impoliteness strategy is used as a way to bring down the speech partner.

Culpeper (2005) stated that impoliteness is found when: First, the speaker deliberately makes a comment that is insulting the other person. Second, if the listener or interlocutor understands that the words are intended to attack his face

or insult, and vice versa. Culpeper also added an explanation of the signs that were defined as impoliteness strategies. Culpeper explained that impoliteness strategies have four signs. The first sign of impoliteness strategies is Co-text. This means that the speech is deliberately using abusive, bad language. The second sign of impoliteness strategies is by commenting on others. The third sign of impoliteness strategies is to use nonverbal actions aimed at attacking speech partners. The fourth sign of impoliteness strategies is deliberately using the impoliteness strategy on their speech partner. Based on Culpeper (1996), impoliteness strategies are bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, and withhold politeness. The five Culpeper impoliteness strategies are each explained by Culpeper (1996) in detail as follows.

1. Bald on Record Impoliteness (Direct impoliteness)

This is an action intentionally carried out by someone involved in certain communication to harass or attack the face. In other words, someone uses the word impoliteness directly, clearly, concisely, unambiguously, insulting the person they are talking to is using the planned intentional element.

Example:

Context:

This conversation occurred before the soccer competition began, they were in the locker room at his school to get ready to carry out the soccer competition

Dean: "You're crazy. You are crazier than Alves fruit cakes."

Sam: "What? What did you say?"

This conversation is classified as bald on the record of impoliteness or direct impoliteness. The sign of bald on the record of impoliteness or direct impoliteness is to use the word impoliteness directly, clearly, concisely, unambiguously, and in an irrelevant face, the state is addressed to Sam as his speech partner when they are together in a room.

2. Positive Impoliteness

This strategy is a method used to harass the other person but not intentionally so there is little possibility of violence from this strategy. This strategy is done by acting not responding to the interlocutor while communicating by using a plastic smile and words to masquerade as a nice person.

According to Culpeper (1996), several things can be classified as acts of positive impoliteness. The first act is when the speaker ignores or does not pay attention to their speech partner and deliberately attacks the face or harasses others. The second act when not caring or deliberately does not give sympathy to the person you are talking to. The third act is deliberately changing someone's name or identity to be ridiculed, or demoted. The fourth act is using language that is not clear or secret language that was deliberately made so that other people can not understand. The fifth act is deliberately doing impoliteness. The sixth act is using taboo words. Taboo is a prohibited word or word that cannot be spoken by anyone without exception. The seventh act is using utterances like this, for example: "Ignore the others". Then the eighth act is called someone by name

without including the title, father, or mother, and others. The ninth act is making others feel uncomfortable with their behavior and so on.

Example:

Context:

This conversation happened when Dean was in the car park of Sam's house, he was going back to his house when he saw that his car was hit by a truck.

Dean: "Hey, Sam, what did you do with my car?"

Sam: "I did not do anything, Dean."

Dean: "*Damn, you damaged it.*"

This conversation is classified as positive impoliteness. The sign of positive impoliteness is to use the word taboo, which is the word "Damn" which is addressed to the speech partner. The word "Damn" has an unlucky meaning, used by a speaker to damage the face of his interlocutor.

3. Negative impoliteness

The use of these strategies is aimed at destroying the negative face of the listener or talking partner. The act that includes negative impoliteness: scaring (instilling the belief that his actions will be detrimental), demeaning / harassing, ridiculing or mocking, insulting, not treating the talking partner seriously, belittling the talking partner (underestimating), attacking others (seizing opportunities), using negative people pronouns, placing other people who have dependents, and others.

Example:

Context:

This conversation occurred before the soccer competition began, they were in the locker room at his school to get ready to carry out the soccer competition.

Dean: Hey, you. You are the one who is running you're little mouth again. You're the one intimidating and threatening my squad leaders

Sam: No, I am not.

Dean: Yes, you are. I am going to bite you then.

This conversation is classified as negative impoliteness. Signs of negative impoliteness are using threats and intimidating speech partners. This happened when Dean as a speaker used his words to frighten and threaten his speech partner if he did not want to obey his orders.

4. Sarcasm or Mock Politeness

Sarcasm or mock politeness is the use of politeness strategies that are not sincere, pretend, or appear polite on the surface. Culpeper (1996) explains that the sarcasm or mock politeness strategy is not intended to embarrass or attack the face of the speech partner. However, in certain contexts, this impoliteness strategy also seems to attack the face based on the response of the speech partner. The existence of sarcasm or mock politeness strategies shows that there are speech situations that appear impolite and will be judged politely in certain contexts.

Example:

Context:

This conversation occurred when Lutfi and Danar were in the office dining room joking with the other workers.

Julio: Hey, you know something about you?
Tom: About what?
Julio: *You impress people with your little act girl.*

This conversation is classified as Sarcasm or mocking politeness. The sign of Sarcasm or mocking politeness is the use of politeness strategies that are not sincere and mock politeness on the surface. In this case, speaker 1 uses the word "impressive" which is used to refine the purpose of mocking his speech partner.

5. Withhold Politeness

Withhold politeness is not doing the politeness strategy as expected, for example not saying thank you to the speech partner who gives a gift or congratulations (Culpeper, 1996).

Example:

Context:

The conversation occurred in the restaurant when the wife wants to give a birthday gift to his beloved husband.

Wife: Honey, come here!
Husband: Okay, wait a minute
Wife: Happy birthday, Honey! This is a little gift for you.
Husband: *(keep silent)*

This conversation is classified as Withhold politeness and does not carry out the politeness strategy as expected. At that time, the wife came to the room with a gift for her husband. The small gift was a surprise given to her husband. However, the husband did not give a positive response to the gift, the husband just kept quiet.

D. The Function of Impoliteness Strategies

In analyzing the function of impoliteness strategies, the researcher uses the theory formulated by Culpeper (2011). In his theory, he explained that there were 3 functions of impoliteness strategies. It consists of effective impoliteness, coercive impoliteness, and entertaining impoliteness which will be explained in detail below.

1. Affective impoliteness

The function of affective impoliteness has the purpose of opposing specific identities, interpersonal relationships, social norms, etc. So that other people can be provoked and then produce negative emotions. Generate disputes in communication between speaker and listener.

Example:

Context:

Mason's family moved to the city of Houston because his mother wanted to continue her studies there. In the backseat of his car, Mason and Samantha fight and Mother can't let him.

Samantha: Eeeee! Don't!

Mom: Hey! Hey, what's happening back there? Stop, put the barrier up.

Samantha: Ahh! Stop! No!

Mason:(punches the pillow barrier between himself and Samantha, while his Mom speaks.)

Mom: Hey, put the pillow between you. Make a barrier, come on. Stop. We're gonna play a game called The Game of Silence. Whoever can stay quiet for the longest period wins. Do you guys think you can do that? Okay, go!

This conversation is classified as a function of affective impoliteness by opposing social norms because it takes action to violate orders from its mother to

stop fighting. This action was aimed at making his mother angry, therefore the action taken by Mason was classified as a function of affective impoliteness.

2. Coercive impoliteness

The function of coercive impoliteness has the aim of forcing the talking partner to obey the command made, otherwise, he will be threatened, so the order can be carried out.

Example:

Context:

Early morning in the kid's room, Samantha bothered her brother. She sang in front of Mason Jr and it was very annoying. To make Samantha stop, he threw things at his sister.

Mom: Do you guys know what time it is?

Samantha: He's throwing things at me...

Mom: Mason! Do not throw things at your sister!

Mason: She's faking, she hit me first!!

Mom: Listen, both of you! I am going back to bed. I don't wanna hear another peep out of here for an hour.

This conversation is classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because the mother used her power to make her child do what she wants. Therefore, the mother's actions are seen as a function of coercive impoliteness.

3. Entertaining impoliteness

The last function is the function of entertaining impoliteness. This function uses utterances and actions to entertain others without having the purpose of presenting disputes between the two when communicating.

Example:

Context:

Dad and Mason Jr. were together in the boy's bedroom. The boy showed his collection of arrowheads and a long feather to Dad. Then, Samantha entered the room carrying photos. She sat down next to Dad and interrupted Mason Jr. She told Dad about her friends including her basketball team.

Dad: Uh-huh. Wait, are you scoring any points?

Samantha: Well, about eight or ten a game.

Dad: Eight or ten a game? That is awesome!

Samantha: Yeah!

Mason: Once she didn't score any and she cried!

At that time Mason Jr. said that his sister had cried and did not get a score in the basketball game. He aims to let his father know about it. He used his sister as an ingredient to make his father laugh. The action taken by Mason is classified as a function of entertaining impoliteness.

E. Power

According to Salifu (2010), power is the authority or ability of a person to be able to do something to someone else. In other words, power is the ability of someone to put pressure on others to do or not do something following the instructions given. In line with Lewin's (1951) in his argument, he explained that power is a reciprocal relationship that produces cause and effect between the two parties. He added that power is the act of someone who has an interaction that has the aim to influence one another. In other words, strength is an action taken by someone to provoke someone else who is targeted. In conclusion, power is the

action taken by someone to control a group or individual to want to obey or carry out established regulations. An explanation added by Foucault (1980) stressed that power is a very complicated thing because it can trigger a debate between two parties. The power in this research is arbitrary actions taken by Europeans against the natives. In this *Earth of Mankind* novel, the European characters are in a stronger position than native characters, because they hold more power so they are more influential in everything and have the greatest control in the area while indigenous characters have no power over the actions they took at the time.

F. Impoliteness and Power

Bousfield and Locher (2008), claim that power and impoliteness have a very close relationship because in this case power is a very important aspect of impoliteness research. On the other hand, they explain that power is the most important thing in a reciprocal relationship, and impoliteness is a tool for applying power. Keinpoinker (2008) added his argument about power and impoliteness. He said that power is one of the factors that can cause impoliteness. If someone has a higher power then that person can hold the power between them. In other opinions, if someone has a higher power then they can realize anything according to what they ordered.

In line with the argument made by Culpeper (1996) that impoliteness will occur if the speaker holds the most powerful power than the speaker. On the other hand, if the speaker holds a high degree of power, he can do impoliteness freely with the number of means he has to reduce the ability of the interlocutor to act improperly. Someone with higher power can easily threaten someone with low

power to be afraid, and they will give more cruel retribution if the interlocutors dare to retaliate with impoliteness. In conclusion, if a person has the highest power he can have complete control and they can act freely to make the speech partner obey them. Vice versa, if someone with low power then he will be oppressed or lose their face.

G. The Purpose of Exercising Power Through Impoliteness Strategies

In analyzing the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies, the researcher used the theory formulated by Beebe (1955) and Bousfield (2008). The first purpose is the more powerful speaker wants to appear as superior. This purpose is applied when the more powerful speakers use their utterances to insult and put down the addressees.

Example:

Context:

This conversation occurred when Miranda was disappointed because Emily can not confirm the promise for him.

Miranda: *I don't understand why it's so difficult to confirm an appointment.*

Emily: I know. I'm sorry, Miranda I did confirm last night.

Miranda's actions were classified as the purpose of using power to appear as superior because the speaker uses his power to impolitely the speech partner. This happened when Miranda was annoyed and annoyed when yesterday Emely could not receive an appointment for him. Then Miranda used her strength as a superior to impoliteness to Emely.

The second purpose is when the more powerful speaker wants to get authority over actions. They use this purpose to ask someone to do something or avoid doing something by themselves. This purpose can be seen through sarcasm and pushy politeness to ask someone to do something, as well as attempt to ask people to go away or leave them alone or finish their business more quickly.

Example:

Context:

This conversation happened in the office when Emily asked Andrea to be serious about her work.

Emily: Miranda sacked the last two girls after only a few weeks. We need to find someone who can survive here. Do you understand?

Andrea: Yeah. Of course.

The action taken by Emily was classified as using power to get authority over action because Emily asked Andrea to take her job seriously and reminded her that it was not an easy job. The aim of the action is that Andrea can complete the work well.

The third purpose is to dominate a conversation. This purpose can be seen when the more powerful speaker tries to do conversational management such as making the interlocutor talk, asking someone to stop talking, shaping what they tell you, or getting to the floor. Saying “shush!” and rude interruptions are included in this purpose.

Example:

Context:

This conversation occurred when Andrea heard the conversation between Miranda and her husband last night.

Andrea: Miranda, about last night, I ...

Miranda: I need the new Harry Potter book for the twins.

Andrea: Okay. Okay.

In this case, the action taken by Miranda was classified as the purpose of dominating the conversation, because Miranda interrupted when the speech partner spoke. The purpose of the action is to be able to dominate the conversation.

The fourth purpose is to emphasize the hierarchy of power. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker uses their utterances to emphasize the hierarchy of power who is above and who is above under.

Example:

Context:

This conversation occurred between Emily and Andrea in the office when they are taking a rest.

Emily: Right remember, you and I have different jobs. I mean, you get coffee – and you run errands. Yet I am in charge of her schedule...her appointments and her expenses.

Andrea: (silent)

In this case, the action taken by Emily was classified as an exercise of power to emphasize the hierarchy of power, because Emily used her power as a first assistant. By comparing her work with Andrea's, she told her that Andrea had

a different and heavier job that had to leave his office. Emily's work was only in the office.

The final purpose is to reactivate the power. The purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies is expressed when the speaker intentionally used their power to reprimand the behavior of participants who have less power and is also used to clarify the meaning behind these words.

Example:

Context:

This conversation occurred in the office when Andrea wants to get an interview in magazine mode.

Emily: Andrea, Runway is a fashion magazine so an interest in fashion is crucial.
Andrea: *What makes you think I'm not interested in fashion?*

In this case, Emily's actions were classified as the purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies to reactivate the power. This action is taken when the speaker intentionally used their power to reprimand the behavior of participants who have less power and is also used to clarify the meaning behind these words.

H. This Earth of Mankind

This Earth of Mankind novel was published in 1975 and within 12 days it became a popular novel not only in Indonesia but also popular in other countries. This novel is very interesting because it can reveal Indonesia's political and social conditions between the colonial and independent governments. This is related to the themes of power that make people respected and have authority in controlling

society. 'This Earth of Mankind novel tells the story of Minke, an indigenous boy who has a European-like mindset, he is not a native descendant, but his blood still flows from the blood of Javanese kings, so he can get an education at HBS.

He met Annelies in the house of Mr. Mellema. She is a girl with a beautiful face, her beauty was called more than the beauty of the Queen of the Netherlands at that time Queen Mellema. She is the daughter of an extraordinary mother, a mother who is very capable of taking care of many jobs. Annelies's father turned into a crazy person who did not care about anything around him. Minke and Nyai are highly educated, strong-willed individuals who refuse to accept a hierarchy that separates freedom and power according to the amount of European blood flowing through one's veins. They are against European law firmly. They fight for their justice.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of the finding and discussion sections. The result answered the objectives of this research are to identify and describe the types of impoliteness strategies used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel based on Culpeper (2011), the functions of impoliteness strategies used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel based on Culpeper (2011), and the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel based on Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008).

A. Finding

This section describes the findings of the research on the conversations that contained impoliteness strategies and power collected from the *This Earth of Mankind* novel. From the analysis process, the total data collected in this research is 40 data. The first finding is the types of Impoliteness strategies used in the theory from Culpeper (1996), there are 3 data of bald on record impoliteness, 16 data on positive impoliteness, 17 data on negative impoliteness, 3 data on sarcasm or mock politeness, and 2 data of withhold politeness.

The second finding is the function of impoliteness strategies used the theory from Culpeper (2011), there are 29 conversations on affective impoliteness, and 11 conversations on coercive impoliteness. The third finding is the purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies used the theory from Babe (1995) and Bousfield (2008), there are 22 conversations to appear as superior, 2

conversations to dominate in conversation, 5 conversations to get authority over actions, 11 conversations to emphasize the power hierarchy and 1 conversation of to reactivate the power.

The next section explains in detail and gives some examples about the type, function, and purpose with used each theory by the expert on impoliteness strategies and power. However, all of the analyses of the type, function, and purpose of impoliteness strategies and power in the *This Earth of Mankind* novel are shown in Appendix 1.

1. Types of Impoliteness Strategies Used by European in ‘This Earth of Mankind’ Novel

The following datum explains the types of impoliteness found in the conversation in *This Earth of Mankind* novel. The researcher also explains five types of impoliteness strategies based on Culpeper (1996). There are five types of impoliteness strategies used by European characters in *This Earth of Mankind*. The detailed explanations were as follows:

a. Bald on Record Impoliteness

This is an action intentionally carried out by someone involved in certain communication to harass or attack the face. In other words, someone using the word impoliteness directly, clearly, concisely, unambiguously, insulting the person they are talking to is using the planned intentional element. The researcher found two data in this type of impoliteness strategy.

The researcher presents two examples of Bald on record impoliteness, in the novel 'This Earth of Mankind'. This conversation occurred between Robert Suurhof, Mr, Mellema, and Minke.

Datum 1

Context:

Without knocking on the back door of Minke's rented room, Robert Suurhof enters. He enters while Minke is looking at a photo of a woman. Then Robert Suurhof bursts into laughter and his eyes become moist. He yells politely.

Robert Suurhof: "Oho, you philogynist, lady-killer, crocodile! What is the good of wishing for the moon?"

Minke: "Oh . . . you never know!"

Analysis:

In this conversation, there was an act of impoliteness strategies expressed by Robert Suurhof. The purpose of this action is to insult and demean the speech partner. He called Minke by using the word "lady-killer, crocodile". The meaning of his sentence is a man likes to play with women. In this case, Robert Suurhof's actions were classified as bald on the record of impoliteness or direct impoliteness because he committed acts that threatened the couple's face to speak directly, clearly, and concisely, clearly by insulting Minke when they were in Minke's room. According to Culpeper (1996), the actions that intentionally used impoliteness strategies frontally are classified as bald on record impoliteness or direct impoliteness.

Datum 6

Context:

A conversation took place at Nyai Ontosoroh's house when the dinner party was attended by his friends.

Mr. Mellema:

“You think, boy, because you wear European clothes, mix with Europeans, and can speak a little Dutch you then become a European?”

Mr. Mellema:

"You are still a monkey".

Nyai Ontosoroh:

“Close your mouth!” (shouted Nyai loudly in Dutch,) “He is my guest.”

Analysis:

In this conversation, the one using impoliteness strategies is Mr. Mellema. This happened when Mr. Mellema was at a dinner organized by Nyai Ontosoroh to invite Robert Mellema's friends. Mr. Mellema came and immediately looked at Minke for using an impoliteness word at dinner. In this case, the actions taken by Mr. Mellema are classified as bald on the record of impoliteness or direct impoliteness because he committed acts that threatened the couple's face to speak directly, clearly, and concisely, clearly by insulting Minke when they were in Nyai Ontosoroh's room. According to Culpeper (1996), the actions that intentionally used impoliteness strategies frontally are classified as bald on record impoliteness or direct impoliteness.

b. Positive Impoliteness

Positive impoliteness is the use of impoliteness strategies aimed at damaging the positive face of the listener or talking partner. A positive face intends, every individual's desire to be valued and treated well by others. Things

that are positive impoliteness include, ignoring, assuming the speech partner does not exist, separating, not being sympathetic, using identity markers/designations inappropriately, using secret language / which is incomprehensible to the speaking partner, using taboo language, abusive, using derogatory nicknames in greeting, and so on (Culpeper, 1996).

The researcher found fifteen data classified as positive impoliteness by finding four sub-strategies of positive impoliteness, consisting of seven actions by ignoring, four actions using abusive or offensive language, and two actions by actions not sympathetic to the speech partner. The researcher showed several examples of positive impoliteness. In the novel 'This Earth of Mankind', conversations containing impoliteness strategies have been around since the beginning of the story.

c. Ignore or snub

The last example of positive impoliteness is the sub-strategy ignore or snub. Ignore or snub is a sub-strategy of positive impoliteness that is often used in this novel. This strategy is used to drop or damage the positive face of the speech partner by ignoring it or assuming the speech partner does not exist.

Datum 18

Context:

This conversation occurred when Nyai Ontosoroh asked Robert Mellema for help to go look for news about Minke, who had not been home for a long time.

Nyai Ontosoroh: “Go!” (She roared)
Maurits Mellema: (He still ignored)

Analysis:

From the conversation above, Maurits Mellema committed positive impoliteness. He deliberately did not pay attention to Nyai Ontosoroh while the conversation was taking place. He felt that he was not interested in Nyai Ontosoroh, so he did not need to respect it. Besides, he did impoliteness to Nyai Ontosoroh because he thought he was a European with a higher degree than a Nyai who came from the native people. However, he should not do that, because Nyai Ontosoroh is an older person and also a homeowner. However, parents must still be respected. The action taken by Maurits Mellema is classified as positive impoliteness because he deliberately ignores his interlocutors. According to Culpeper (1996), said that the act of deliberately ignoring others when communicating is classified as positive impoliteness.

Datum 3

Context:

A conversation between Nyai Ontosoroh and her guest has never been known before. The conversation took place at Nyai Ontosoroh's house, precisely on the porch of the house.

Nyai Ontosoroh: “Disturbing people’s homes. You say you’re an engineer, but you have no manners at all.”

Maurits Mellema: (He still ignored)

Nyai Ontosoroh: (moved forward a step)

Maurits Mellema: (He moved back half a step as if to show his disgust at being approached by a Native)

Analysis:

In this conversation, the one using the impoliteness strategies is Maurits Mellema. This happened when Maurits Mellema arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh's house without Nyai Ontosoroh's knowledge. When Nyai Ontosoroh approached Maurits to ask questions, Maurits ignored him by not saying a word and immediately left the house without asking. In this case, Maurits Mellema carried out a strategy of impoliteness by ignoring his speech partner. As explained by Culpeper (1996), an act of deliberately ignoring other people when communicating is classified as positive impoliteness.

d. Use harsh, taboo, or not polite language

Taboo is a harsh or impolite language that is prohibited from being spoken in any society that is believed to be dangerous to someone because it will cause them embarrassment and loss of face, for example, shit, hell, fuck, damn, goddamn, bitch, oh my god, and sucks.

Datum 4**Context:**

One day in a room when meeting with all of the students, they tell about their experience on campus while waiting for the event to start.

Mr. Assistant resident: "This is my eldest daughter," he introduced her, "Sarah. This is my youngest daughter, Miriam. Both are H.B.S. graduates. The youngest went to the same school as you, before you, though, of course. Well, excuse me, I have some unexpected work to do," and he went.

Sarah: "Is Miriam's Dutch language and literature teacher, Mr. Mahler, still teaching? That crazy, talkative one?"

Minke: "He's been replaced by Miss Magda Peters."

Analysis:

In the conversation above, the researcher found positive impoliteness. The sign of positive impoliteness used in the conversation above is to use the taboo or abusive language used by Sarah for Minke's teacher by using the word "crazy". Following the theory by Culpeper (1996) actions that use offensive or offensive language are classified as positive impoliteness. Following the theory by Culpeper (1996) the actions that use abusive or offensive language are classified as positive impoliteness.

Datum 5**Context:**

A conversation between Maurits Mellema and his father, Mr. Mellema took place at Nyai Ontosoroh's house when Robert Mellema was visiting his house.

Maurits Mellema:

"My mother, Mrs. Amelia Mellema-Hammers, after you left in such a cowardly manner, had to work, breaking her back to sustain me, to educate me, until I graduated as an engineer."

I and Mrs. Mellema-Hammers had resolved no longer to hope for your return, Mr. Mellema. As far as we were concerned, you had disappeared, swallowed up by the earth.

We sought no reports of your whereabouts."

Mr. Mellema:

(Through the gap in the door, the side of his face was visible. He raised his hands. His lips moved but no voice came out. His cheeks trembled uncontrollably. Then his hands fell.)

Analysis:

In this conversation, the one using the strategy of disrespect is Maurits Mellema. This happened when Maurits Mellema arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh's

house. He belittled his biological father in front of others by saying that his father was not responsible for using language that was not polite. In this case, Maurits Mellema committed this positive impoliteness by ignoring and using language disrespectful or not polite language towards his father as his speech partner. As explained by Culpeper (1996), an act of deliberately ignoring other people when communicating is classified as positive impoliteness.

e. Not being sympathetic

This impoliteness strategy occurs when the speaker does not sympathize with the speech partner when communication is ongoing.

Datum 8

Context:

This conversation took place at Nyai Ontosoroh's house. When Maurits Mellema got out of his carriage to Nyai Ontosoroh's house, using bad Malay he spoke suddenly and arrogantly, in a manner that was rude and opposed to European politeness.

Maurits Mellema: *"Where's Tuan Mellema," (he said, more an order than a question.)*

Nyai Ontosoroh: "And you are Tuan who?"

Maurits Mellema: "I only need to meet Tuan Mellema," (he said more roughly than before.)

Analysis:

In this conversation, the impoliteness strategies were conducted by Maurits Mellema. He came to the house of Nyai Ontosoroh and his father without regard to ethics and behavior. He asked about his father Nyai Ontosoroh in an impolite tone. In this regard, Maurist Mellema is younger than Nyai Ontosoroh.

The actions taken by Maurits Mellema were included in negative impoliteness because he did not respect Nyai Ontosoroh as an older person and also the owner of the house he visited at the time. As explained by Culpeper (1996) that not being respectful to a speech partner is classified as negative impoliteness.

Datum 9

Context:

A conversation between Maurits Mellema and his father, Mr. Mellema took place at Nyai Ontosoroh's house when Robert Mellema was visiting his house.

Nyai Ontosoroh: "You have no right to talk about my family," She roared in Dutch.

Maurits Mellema: *"I no business with you, Nyai."* (he answered in Malay, pronounced very coarsely and stiffly. He refused to look at me again.)

Analysis:

In this conversation, the one using the impoliteness strategies is Maurits Mellema. This happened when Maurits Mellema had just arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh's house without his father's knowledge. When Nyai approached Maurits Mellema to ask what he could do to help. However, Maurits Mellema did not respond politely by using offensive language. In this case, Maurits Mellema adopted the impoliteness strategies by disrespecting Nyai Ontosoroh as the owner of the house and also his speech partner. As explained by Culpeper (1996) that not being respectful to a speech partner is classified as negative impoliteness.

f. Negative Impoliteness

Negative impoliteness is the use of impoliteness strategies that aim to damage the negative face of the listener or the talking partner. A negative face is a form of a person's desire to maintain his freedom of speech without interference from others (Lavinson, 1987). A strategy of negative impoliteness includes: scaring the other person to instill the belief that his actions will be detrimental, demeaning or harassing, ridiculing or mocking, insulting, not treating the partner seriously, disparaging the partner, attacking others (seizing opportunities), using the word replace negative people. (Culpeper, 1996).

In this research, the researcher found several conversations that contained negative impoliteness strategies. As explained by Culpeper, the impoliteness strategy is divided into several subs. In this research, the researcher found two subs, namely, Underestimate and Frighten.

1) **Underestimate**

This impoliteness strategy occurs when the speaker does not trust or underestimate the ability or expertise of the other person when the communication is in progress.

Datum 10

Context:

One day in a room when meeting at an event, they tell about their experience on the campus while waiting for the event to start.

Miriam: "What do you mean by psychological and social background?"

(Sarah and Miriam burst into a fit of giggling again.)

Sarah: "Come on, when has there been a Dutch language and literature teacher who talked about the social and psychological background? (It sounds like a lot of hot air to me!) What does she want to become, this Miss

Magda Peters? At the most, she'd be able to present the Dutch Eighties Generation writers who barked at the sky destroyed by the factory smoke, the fields blasted by the din of traffic, under assault by roads and railway lines." (Miriam, who was more aggressive, attacked.) "If she wants to discuss social background she shouldn't be talking about that sentimental generation, she should be talking about the writer Multatuli. ... and the Indies!" "Yes, that's when you're talking about noble literature, where mud has fostered the growth of the water lily."

Minke: "She's also spoken about Multatuli," (answered resolutely)

Miriam: "Ah, come on, how could Multatuli be discussed in school? Stick to the truth. He has never been mentioned in any textbook
(Miriam continued her attack)

Sarah: "Miriam's right," (confirmed)

"If one wants to talk about social background, Multatuli is indeed a typical example." (Then she glanced at her sister)

Minke: "Miss Magda Peters not only put Multatuli forward as a typical example. She went so far as to elucidate his writings."

Sarah: "Elucidate them!" cried Sarah disbelievingly.

Analysis:

Impoliteness occurs when the two of them, Sarah and Miriam giggle when talking to Minke. In this case, giggling leads to actions that underestimate Minke's abilities. In this case, the actions taken by Miriam and Sarah are classified as negative impoliteness. According to Culpeper (1996), the underestimate act is classified as negative impoliteness.

Datum 11

Context:

A conversation that took place in Minke's room between
Robert Mellema and Minke

Robert Mellema: "What a pity is only a native."

Minke: "It's a crime to be a native?"

Analysis:

In the above conversation, it was found that it was Robert Mellema who used impoliteness. This happened when Robert Mellema suddenly entered Minke's room. When Minke asked him to tell a little about his experiences, Robert Mellema did not believe the story because he thought that the natives could not do anything, was weak, and were still far superior to him than the natives. In this case, Robert Mellema committed this impoliteness by underestimating the native people, namely Minkr as his speech partner. As explained by Culpeper (1996), the acts that underestimate the speech partner are classified as negative impoliteness.

2) Frighten

This impoliteness strategy occurs when the speaker is threatened and feels scared of his speech partner while the communication is in progress.

Datum 12

Context:

In the morning when Minke arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh's house, he came to see Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh after he had been picked up by the army.

Robert Mellema: *I stand alone here. It's best you never forget what a person standing alone can do.* (he said threateningly, with smiling lips.)

Minke: "Yes, Rob, and don't forget your own words either, because they're directed at yourself as well."

Analysis:

In the conversation dialogue above, there is a strategy of impoliteness carried out by Robert Mellema to Minke, by frightening Minke to be afraid of his act. He thought that he is stronger than Minke. In this case, actions taken by

Minke are classified as negative impoliteness. In line with the theory explained by Culpeper (1996) frighten (instilling the belief that his actions will harm) is classified as negative impoliteness.

g. Sarcasm or Mock Politeness

Sarcasm or mock politeness is the use of politeness strategies that are not sincere, pretend, or appear polite on the surface. Culpeper (1996) explains that the sarcasm or mock politeness strategy is not intended to embarrass or attack the face of the speech partner. However, in certain contexts, this impoliteness strategy also seems to attack the face based on the response of the speech partner. The existence of sarcasm or mock politeness strategies shows that there are speech situations that appear impolite and will be judged politely in certain contexts.

In this research, the researcher found three examples of Sarcasm or mock politeness strategies. The example of sarcasm or mock politeness strategies occurs between Robert Suurhof and Minke.

Datum 14

Context:

This conversation occurred between Minke and Robert Suurhof, in the morning when Robert Suurhof invited Minke to join him in his bedroom.

Robert Suurhof: “Good,” he said nodding. “And don’t you forget either, you’re only a Native.”

Minke: “Oh, I’ll certainly always remember that, Rob. Don’t worry. Don’t you forget either, in your veins runs Native blood too? I’m indeed not an Indo, not a Mixed-Blood European; but while I’m studying at European schools, there’s a European knowledge and learning inside me too, if it’s European things that you value so much.”

Robert Suurhof: "You're clever, Minke, fit to be an H.B.S. student."

Analysis:

From the dialogue above, Robert Suurhof sees that Minke is a native who does not have a level proportionate to him. In this case, the action taken by Robert Suurhof is classified as sarcasm or mock politeness because he used the word "You're clever Minke fit to be an H.B.S student". The word clever has the aim to look polite when insulting Minke. Robert Suurhof said that Minke is not equal to indigenous Europeans. As explained by Culpeper (1996), he asserted that actions that use mock politeness for insult are classified as sarcasm or politeness.

h. Withhold politeness

Withhold politeness is not doing the politeness strategy as expected, for example not saying thank you to the speech partner who gives a gift or congratulations (Culpeper, 1996).

Datum 16

Context:

On a sunny morning, Robert visited Minke to talk to Minke and ask her to go somewhere.

Minke: "Where are we going?"

Robert Suurhof: "Direct to target."

Minke: "Rob?" I boxed his shoulder because of my curiosity. "Come on, tell me." And still, he would not say.

Robert Suurhof: (No answer)

Analysis:

From that conversation, there was an expression of impoliteness shown by Robert Suurhoof's character. This happened when the figure of Minke who was forced by Robert Suurhof went to a place to attend the invitation of a friend from Robert Suurhof. When Minke asked where she would be forced to come, Robert remained silent without saying a word. Minke must need that answer. Culpeper (1996) explained that withhold politeness occurs when someone prefers to keep silent when a polite act is hoped to be performed by others. The realization of withhold politeness is being silent and failing to thank.

2. The Function of Impoliteness Strategies in "This Earth of Mankind" Novel

The researcher presents the function of impoliteness strategies that are often used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel. The first function of impoliteness strategies that are often used by Europeans is an affective function with a total of twenty-five, by violating social norms and causing couples to have negative emotions. The second function of impoliteness strategies that are often used by Europeans is a coercive function with a total of ten, by forcing the speaking partner to obey the order made and if he does not carry out the order he will be threatened. These data are tools to answer the second research question. The following are detailed explanations and examples of each function.

a. Affective Impoliteness

The function of affective impoliteness has the purpose of opposing specific identities, interpersonal relationships, and social norms so that other

people can be provoked and then produce negative emotions. Making disputes in communication between speaker and listener.

The researcher presents some examples of affective impoliteness. The first example of affective function occurred between Nyai Ontosoroh and Maurits Mellema.

Datum 17

Context:

One day Maurits Mellema visited the house of Nyai Ontosoroh. He put on an arrogant face wearing neat clothes getting off the train.

Nyai Ontosoroh: “This is my house. You can speak like that out on the street, not here.”

Maurits Mellema: *(still ignoring)*

Analysis:

In the conversation above, the action taken by Maurits Mellema is classified as an effective function because Maurits Mellema committed impoliteness by ignoring Nyai Ontosoroh. In this case, he violated social norms because he did not respect Nyai Ontosoroh as an older person there. This action can bring anger from Nyai Ontosoroh because he did not pay attention when communicating.

The second example of the affective impoliteness of impoliteness occurred between Nyai Ontosoroh and Maurits Mellema.

Datum 15

Context:

Maurits Mellema came to Nyai Ontosoroh's house to look for Mr.

Mellema, but he was still busy so Nyai Ontosoroh wanted to talk to him.

Nyai Ontosoroh: “You have no right to talk about my family,” She roared in Dutch.

Maurits Mellema: *“I have no business with you, Nyai.”* (he answered in Malay, pronounced very coarsely and stiffly. He refused to look at Nyai Ontosoroh again.)

Analysis:

The conversation occurred when Maurits Mellema came to visit without applying politeness in the house of Nyai Ontosoroh. The action taken by Maurits Mellema is classified as an effective impoliteness because Maurits Mellema ignored the warning given by Nyai Ontosoroh, namely not to act disrespectfully in his home. In this case, Maurits Mellema broke up social norms in conversations, where he had to respect Nyai Ontosoroh as an older person and owner of the house. The action brought anger from Nyai Ontosoroh.

The third example of affective impoliteness occurred between Nyai Ontosoroh and Maurits Mellema.

Datum 19

Context:

This incident occurred when the mother talked with Robert Mellema and he did not pay attention when the mother asked for his help.

Nyai Ontosoroh:

“And it’s because he’s a Native that you hate him. So what’s the point of having European blood?” he challenged her. “Good. You hate Minke because he is a Native and you have European blood. Good. I’m not capable of educating and teaching you. Only a European could do that for you. Good, Rob. Now I, your mother, Now, I ask the Native blood in you—not the European in you—to go to the Surabaya police station. Find out what’s happened to Minke. Darsam can’t do that. I can’t either. The work here won’t allow it. You speak Dutch well and you can read and write. Darsam can’t. I want to see what you’re capable of doing. Go by horse, and be quick.”

Robert Mellema: (Robert didn't reply) (He goes wearing slippers to his bedroom)

Analysis:

The incident occurred when Nyai Ontosoroh was talking with Robert Mellema to ask him to find news from Minke that had no news for more than a week. These actions were classified as a function of affective impoliteness because Robert Mellema ignored his mother's orders. He just kept quiet without answering the mother's orders. In this case, Robert Mellema violates social norms. As a child, he had to obey his mother's orders. The purpose of impoliteness by Robert Mellema is to provoke the mother's anger. This action is classified as a function of affective impoliteness.

b. Coercive Impoliteness

The function of coercive impoliteness has the aim of forcing the talking partner to obey the command made, otherwise, he will be threatened, so the order can be carried out.

The researcher presents several examples of coercive impoliteness function. The first example of the effective functions of impoliteness occurred between Robert Mellema and Minke.

Datum 20

Context:

In the morning, when Minke arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh's house, she came to see Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh.

Robert Mellema: I stand alone here. It's best you never forget what a person standing alone can do," (he said threateningly, with smiling lips.)

Minke: “Yes, Rob, and don’t forget your own words either, because they’re directed at yourself as well.”

Analysis:

In the conversation above, the action taken by Robert Mellema is classified as an effective function of impoliteness because Robert Mellema committed impoliteness to frighten his speech partner. In this case, he forces the speech partner to obey the command made, otherwise he will be threatened so the order can be carried out. Following the theory by Culpeper (2011) that the forced action or frightened is classified as a function of coercive impoliteness.

The second example of the functions of coercive impoliteness occurred between Nyai Ontosoroh and Annelies.

Datum 21

Context:

This conversation took place on a very dark morning in Annelies' room with the worry of Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh waiting to hear from Minke.

Annelies: “Do something, Mama. Do something!”

Nyai Ontosoroh: “You think Minke is just your doll, Ann. He’s not a doll. Do something, do something!”

Nyai Ontosoroh: “Of course, I’m going to do something. Be patient. It’s still too early in the morning.”

Annelies: “You’re going to leave me like this, Mama? Do you want to kill me?”
(Nyai became confused.)

Analysis:

In this case, the actions taken by Annelies are classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because Annelies threatened her mother by saying that she

could die if she did not do what she was told. In theory, it is said that the act of scaring people who speak deliberately is classified as a function of coercive impoliteness.

The third example of the functions of coercive impoliteness occurred between Mr. Mellema, Minke, and Nyai Ontosoroh.

Datum 22

Context:

When entering at dinner time at the house of Nyai Ontosoroh, which was attended by a friend Robert Mellema. Mr. Mellema came with dragged feet because he was drunk.

Mr. Mellema: *"You think, boy, because you wear European clothes, mix with Europeans, and can speak a little Dutch you then become a European?? You are still a monkey".*

Nyai Ontosoroh: "Close your mouth!" (shouted Nyai loudly in Dutch,) "He is my guest."

Analysis:

In this case, the action taken by Mr. Mellema is classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because Mr. Mellema frightens by his impoliteness toward Minke. As explained by Culpeper (2011) said that the act of scaring a speech partner is deliberately classified as a function of coercive impoliteness.

3. The Purpose of Exercising Power Through Impoliteness Strategies used by European in "This Earth of Mankind"

a. To Appear As Superior

The first example occurs between Robert Suurhof and Minke.

Datum 23**Context:**

(Without knocking on the back door of Minke's rented room, Robert Suurhof enters. He enters while Minke is looking at a photo of a woman. Then Robert Suurhof bursts into laughter and his eyes become moist. He yells politely.)

Robert Suurhof: *“Oho, you philogynist, lady-killer, crocodile! What is the good of wishing for the moon?”*

Minke: “Oh . . . you never know!”

Analysis:

The action conducted by Robert Suurhof was classified as a purpose to appear superior because Robert Suurhof used his power as a European by impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear as superior by insulting and putting down the recipient (Beebe, 1995).

The second example occurs between Minke and Mr. Rooseboom.

Datum 24**Context:**

When Minke lived in first grade. He sat between two Dutch girls, who always made trouble and bothered him. On one occasion, one of the girls sitting next to him suddenly pinched Minke. She pinched Minke's thigh as hard as she could, as a way of getting acquainted.

Minke: (screaming in pain)

Mr. Rooseboom's eyes appeared in terror, and he shouted:

"Shut up, you are monkkkyyy. . . Minkee! "

(From that day on, everyone in the class called him Minke, the original, and only a native. His teachers also followed. Then his friends from all other classes and also from outside the school also followed).

Analysis:

Actions taken by Mr. Rooseboom are classified as a purpose to appear superior because Mr. Rooseboom uses his power as a European and also a teacher by committing impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting his speech partner (Beebe, 1995). The third example occurs between Minke, Mr. Assistant resident, and Sarah.

Datum 25

Context:

The incident took place when the train took Minke directly to the back of the assistant residency building, stopping on the veranda. The assistant resident rose from his garden chair, as did the two young women beside him. He received his greetings first.

Mr. Assistant resident: "This is my eldest daughter," he introduced her, "Sarah. This is my youngest daughter, Miriam. Both are H.B.S. graduates. The youngest goes to the same school as you, before you, of course. Alright, excuse me, I have some unexpected work to do, "and he left.

Sarah: "Is Miriam's Dutch language and literature teacher, Mr. Mahler, still teaching? What is crazy, talkative?"

Minke: "She was replaced by Miss Magda Peters."

Analysis:

The action taken by Miriam was classified as a purpose to appear as superior because Miriam used her strength as a European and also a senior on the

Minke campus with impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker used his power to appear superior by insulting directly (Beebe, 1995).

1. To Get Authority Over Actions

The first example occurs between Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh.

Datum 26

Context:

This conversation took place on a very dark morning in Annelies' room with the worry of Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh waiting to hear from Minke.

Annelies: *"Do something, Mama. Do something!"*

Nyai Ontosoroh: "You think Minke is just your doll, Ann. He's not a doll. Do something, do something! Of course, I'm going to do something. Be patient. It's still too early in the morning."

Annelies: *"You're going to leave me like this, Mama? Do you want to kill me?"*

Nyai Ontosoroh: (Nyai became confused.)

Analysis:

In the conversation above, Annelies wants Minke to come to see her at that time, she forced Nyai Ontosoroh to immediately grant that wish as soon as possible. In this case, Annelies as a European holds a stronger power he is forced to gain authority over this action. In this case, Annelies' actions are included in the aim of gaining authority over action. She forced her mother to obey what she wanted as soon as possible, it had to be granted.

The second example occurs between Nyai Ontosoroh and Robert Mellema.

Datum 27

Context:

In bad Malay, he spoke abruptly and arrogantly, in a manner I felt straight away to be impudent and opposed to the European politeness I knew.

Maurits Mellema: “Where’s Tuan Mellema,” (he said more an order than a question.)

Nyai Ontosoroh: “And you are Tuan who?”

Maurits Mellema: “I only need to meet Tuan Mellema,” (he said more roughly than before)

Analysis:

In the dialogue above, Robert Mellema came to Nyai Ontosoroh's house to meet his father. He rudely spoke to Nyai Ontosoroh to order him to find his father in a rude tone. In this case, Robert Mellema's actions are classified as the purpose of gaining authority from actions. By using his power as a native European he commanded Nyai Ontosoroh like a slave because he considers Nyai Ontosoroh is only a native. It is appropriate with the theory by Beebe (1995) that the act of using power through impoliteness by commanding the speech partner was classified as the purpose of getting authority.

2. To Emphasize The Hierarchy Of Power

The first example occurred between Robert Suurhof and Minke.

Datum 28

Context:

On the Robert outside of Robert Suurhof’s bedroom, Annelies called Minke.

Robert Suurhof: Catching Minke entirely by surprise, Robert, still sitting, said calmly: “Go, your nyai is looking for you.”

Minke: “Minke stopped at the door and looked at him in astonishment.

Robert Suurhof: *He only smiled.*

Minke: “She’s your sister, Rob. You shouldn’t talk like that. I too have my honor ...”

Analysis:

In this case, the action taken by Robert is classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power, because Robert Mellema was in a stronger position as Europeans holding power in the area, he unambiguously emphasized the hierarchy of power by saying “Go, your nyai is looking for you.”, as explained by (Bousfield 2008), the purpose of the exercise of power is expressed when the speaker used impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power who is at the top level, and who is at the bottom level.

3. To Dominate in Conversation

The first example occurred between Mr. Mellema, Nyai Ontosoroh, and Minke.

Datum 30

Context:

When entering at dinner time at the house of Nyai Ontosoroh, which was attended by a friend Robert Mellema. Mr. Mellema came with dragged feet because he was drunk.

Mr. Mellema: *“You think, boy, because you wear European clothes, mix with Europeans, and can speak a little Dutch you then become a European? You are still a monkey”.*

Nyai Ontosoroh: “Close your mouth!” shouted Nyai loudly in Dutch, “He is my guest.”

Analysis:

In this case, Mr. Mellema is classified as having the goal of dominating the conversation. It can be seen from the action taken by Mr. Mellema when he reprimanded Minke for wearing European-style clothes. In this case, the purpose

of dominating the conversation is expressed when the speaker uses his power to interrupt the conversation (Bousfield, 2008).

4. To Reactivate Power

The first example occurred between Robert Mellema and Minke.

Datum 20

Context:

In the morning when Minke arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh's house comes to see Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh and then Robert asks them to go to his room.

Robert Mellema: *"What a pity is only a native.*

Minke: *"It's a crime to be a native?"*

In this case, Robert Mellema is classified as to reactivate the power, because Robert Mellema is in a stronger position. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker uses impoliteness to reactive power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.

B. Discussion

From the twenty data above by using the theory from Culpeper (1996), the researcher found that there are four types of impoliteness strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel. They are bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, and withhold politeness. All of them are contained in the This Earth of Mankind novel.

The researcher found that the most dominant type used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel is negative impoliteness strategies. The act of

impoliteness strategies which often used is scorn. The act of Scorn is commonly used by Europeans when they want to exercise power. This is suitable with the theory from Culpeper (2005) states that negative impoliteness is the use of strategies designed to damage the addressee's negative face wants such as scorn, ridicule, and condescending. According to Merriam-Webster, scorn is harsh criticism that shows a lack of respect or approval for someone or something. Scorn is a feeling of pride without respect and thinking the other is stupid or has no value.

This research is also in line with the research conducted by Joan (2015), by analyzing the types of impoliteness strategies using Culpeper's theory (1996). The result of his research revealed that the type of impoliteness strategy that is frequently used by several characters in the British TV-Series Sherlock is negative impoliteness. Another research was conducted by Swantika (2016), in this case, the researcher also analyzed the types of impoliteness strategies using Culpeper's theory (1996) and using the novel as the object of research. In contrast with the results of previous studies above, the research conducted by Swantika revealed that positive impoliteness is often used by characters in novels with using other nicknames for the speech partner.

The results of the research reveal that the similarities and differences lie in the objectives of the objects used in previous research. The difference with previous research is in the object of research being studied. Previous researchers used an object in the form of a comedy genre novel, to use this impoliteness to entertain the audience. According to Rahmani (2021), impoliteness in the world of

comedy is one of the main forms or ways in the process of creating humor. While the similarities in the previous research used novel objects by using impoliteness to dominate the speech partner.

The last dominant type of impoliteness strategy used by Europeans is bald on record. The act of bald on record carried out by European in this research occurred when the speaker deliberately does not use the politeness that should be needed, for example when they do not say thank you or when borrowing other people's things they do not ask permission in the first. This is in line with the research conducted by Dafiqi, Sukarno, and Agung (2016), who also researched the types of impoliteness strategies. The results of the research also revealed that bald on record is the last dominant used by not saying thank you to the speech partner.

In the twenty-nine data above, by using the theory from Culpeper (2005). The researcher only found two functions of impoliteness strategies used by Europeans in the novel *This Earth of Mankind*. There are two functions found in this research, namely affective and coercive functions. The researcher found that function of impoliteness strategies that are often used by European characters in *This Earth of Mankind* novel is the effective function. An effective function is a function performed by one of the speech partners by using or showing his anger to the speech partner.

This is similar to the theory from Culpeper (2006) which explains that affective impoliteness is a wave of anger, which implies that the target is responsible for the negative emotions. In another word, it can be concluded that

effective impoliteness is the action of the speaker who deliberately expresses his anger and frustration to the speech partner, thus creating a negative emotion between the speaker and the speech partner. This type of impoliteness usually leads to misunderstanding and conflict between two parties.

In line with research conducted by Agustin (2019), who also researched the function of impoliteness strategies using the theory from Culpeper (2006). The results of research conducted by Yessy revealed that the function of impoliteness strategies that are often used by an academic, Jordan Peterson in an interview on Chanel 4 News is affective impoliteness. In this research, it was explained that the affective impoliteness function was used to show emotions caused by the speech partner. Further research was conducted by Andy (2020), with the title *An Analysis of Simon Cowell's Impolite Commentaries on Britain's Got Talent 2019: Pragmatics Approach*. In this research, the researcher used the theory of Culpeper (2006). The result of the research revealed that the function of impoliteness that is often used is coercive impoliteness. According to the researcher, the coercive impoliteness function is often used to prove the power revealed by Simon Cowell.

These results are the same as previous studies, which revealed that the function of impoliteness strategies that is often used is coercive impoliteness. The function that is not found in this research is the entertaining function. In this case, the European rarely used the entertaining function because the characters European and natives do not have a good relationship, so there are no conversations that Europeans have with natives for entertainment. This is suitable

with research conducted by Minda (2014). This research examines the use of language impoliteness in the Indonesian Lawak Klub (ILK) television program. The results of this research indicate that language impoliteness in ILK simultaneously entertains the audience at the event.

The results of this research found all forms of the purpose of using power through impoliteness, such as to appear as superior, to get authority over actions, to dominate in a conversation, to emphasize the power hierarchy, and reactive power. This is in line with the research under the title “Impoliteness Strategies And Power Performed By Netizens On Twitter” conducted by Rugun, Rahmadsyah, and Roma (2021) who also conducted research related to impoliteness strategies and power. The result of this research is that all purposes of the use of power are found through impoliteness strategies.

The new findings of this research find that the most dominant purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies in *This Earth of Mankind* novel used by Europeans is to appear superior because European deliberately use power through impoliteness strategies towards their interlocutors to show that they have higher power than the natives. This is following the arguments of Keinpoither (2008) about power and impoliteness. He said power was one of the factors that could lead to impoliteness, when a person or group has a higher power then it will be able to hold power among them. It could be concluded, that if one had a higher power then they could obtain anything according to what they commanded.

The least finding of the use of power through impoliteness is to revive power because Europeans in *This Earth of Mankind* novel at that time still

dominated and held full power. However, reactive power tends to be used when the speaker is not in dominant conditions.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter informs two different sections: the conclusion and some suggestions from research. Two points are concluded from the result based on the objectives of this research. In suggestion, some suggestions are given to some parties related to the result.

A. Conclusion

Based on the research findings and discussion, some conclusions can be formulated as follows. The first aim of this researcher is to analyze the types of impoliteness strategies in *This Earth of Mankind* novel. This research found five types of impoliteness strategies proposed by Culpeper (1996). The data collected was 40 conversations that contained impoliteness strategies and power used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel. In this research, the researcher found 4 types of impoliteness used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel, namely bald on record or direct impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm, or mock politeness, and withhold politeness. The most dominant type of impoliteness strategy is negative impoliteness with a total of 17 conversations. Finally, the type of impoliteness strategy that rarely appears is withhold politeness with a total of 2 conversations.

The second objective of this research is to examine the function of the impoliteness strategies used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel. This research used the theory from Culpeper (2011) to investigate the function of

impoliteness strategies. The most functions of impoliteness strategies in the *This Earth Of Mankind* novel are an affective function with a total of 29 conversations. Furthermore, the function not found in this research is the entertaining impoliteness function.

The third objective of this research is to investigate the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel. This research used the theory of Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008) to investigate the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies. From the 40 data classified as the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel, there are 40 purposes of exercising power through impoliteness. The purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies that are often used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel is to appear as superior with a total of 22 conversations. Then, the least purpose of exercising power through impoliteness is to reactivate the power with a total of 1 conversation.

B. Suggestion

The researcher on this topic said that this research is not completely perfect work. Therefore the researcher provided some suggestions for further research, especially to the students of the English Literature Department who choose the same topics for this research. The first suggestion, the researcher hopes for the future researcher to use the different theories that can make new findings to be discussed and shared with others. The second suggestion, the researcher hopes that the further researcher can analyze more specific and deeper

types, functions, and also the purpose of using impoliteness and power by using other objects. Furthermore, it is hoped to prove that the identities of certain people can be built through the appearance of impoliteness in their communication.

The following are some of the research objects that can be used as options because they have not been widely studied impoliteness strategies and power through social media like WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook, even tweeters, and so on. Those are all suggestions from the researcher, hopefully, these suggestions can help improve and increase the knowledge for further researchers in conducting studies on the study of impoliteness strategies and power.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



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APPENDIX

Appendix 1. Types & Functions of Impoliteness Strategies and the purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies in This Earth of Mankind

Notes:

B: Bald on Record Impoliteness

P: Positive Impoliteness

N: Negative Impoliteness

S: Sarcasm or Mock Politeness

W: Withhold Politeness

A: Affective impoliteness

C: Coercive impoliteness

E: Entertaining impoliteness

TA: To Appear as Superior

TG: To Get Authority Over Actions

TD: To Dominate in a Conversation

TE: To Emphasize the Power Hierarchy

TR: To Reactive Power

No	Dialogue	Type of Impoliteness Strategies					The Function of Impoliteness Strategies			Purpose of Using Power Through Impoliteness Strategies					Explanation
		B	P	N	S	W	A	C	E	TA	TG	TD	TE	TR	
1.	Robert Suurhof: <u>“Oho, you philogynist, lady-killer, crocodile!”</u>	√					√			√					<p>From the conversation found the use of bald on record politeness with used the word impoliteness directly, clearly, concisely, and unambiguously, insulting the speech partner. The function of impoliteness is classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to provoke the speech partner's emotions.</p> <p>Actions taken by Mr. Rooseboom are classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Robert Suurhof used his power as a European by impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear as superior by insulting Minke.</p>
2.	Mr. Rooseboom's eyes popped out frighteningly, and he yelled: <u>“Quiet, you monk . . . Minkee!”</u>		√					√		√					<p>From the conversation found the use of positive impoliteness strategies with other sub-strategy nicknames. The impoliteness function is</p>

																			classified as a coercive impoliteness function. Because the purpose of the impoliteness is to make Minke willing to follow her orders to be quiet. Actions taken by Mr. Rooseboom are classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Mr. Rooseboom uses his power as a European and also a teacher by committing impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting his speech partner.
3.	Mr. Assistant resident: “This is my eldest daughter,” he introduced her, “Sarah. This is my youngest daughter, Miriam. Both are H.B.S. graduates. The youngest went to the same school as you, before you, though, of course. Well, excuse, me, I have some unexpected work to do,” and he went.	√				√			√										From these conversations found the use of positive impoliteness strategies using harsh words, the word "crazy". The impoliteness function is classified as an effective impoliteness function. Because the purpose of impoliteness is to make his speech partner emotionally burned. The action taken by Miriam was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Miriam uses her power as a European and also a senior on the Minke campus with

	Sarah: <u>"Is Miriam's Dutch language and literature teacher, Mr. Mahler, still teaching? That crazy, talkative one?"</u> Minke: "He's been replaced by Miss Magda Peters."													impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting directly
4.	Sarah: <u>"No doubt more talkative still and with only a kitchen vocabulary,"</u> she followed on. Mariam: "Do you know for sure that she is a Miss?" Minke: "Everyone calls her Miss."			√		√			√					From the conversation found 3 uses of the impoliteness strategy. The first negative impoliteness is by underestimating the ability of his teacher. The impoliteness function is classified as an affective impoliteness function. Because the purpose of impoliteness is to make his speech partner emotionally burned. The second is positive impoliteness by ignoring the speech partners. Because Miriam and Sarah were laughing deliberately in front of their speech partners. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make the partner's speech burn with emotion. The third is positive impoliteness, by ignoring the speech partners.

<p><u>(Miriam giggled. Then Sarah too)</u></p> <p>Truly, I didn't know what they were laughing about.)</p> <p>I answered hotheadedly and recklessly:</p> <p>Minke: "I think she has more than just a kitchen vocabulary. She is my cleverest teacher, the one of whom I'm most fond."</p> <p><u>(Now they both laughed, giggling while covering their mouths with their handkerchiefs.</u></p> <p>I was confused, not knowing what was so funny. For a moment I saw shining glances coming from my left and right.)</p>		√				√			√														<p>Deliberately laughing in front of Minke. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make speech partners angry.</p> <p>The action taken by Miriam was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Miriam uses his power as a European and also a senior on the Minke campus with impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear as superior by insulting directly</p>
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5.	<p>Miriam:</p> <p>“What do you mean by psychological and social background?”</p> <p><i>(Sarah and Miriam burst into a fit of giggling again.)</i></p> <p>Sarah:</p> <p>"Come on, when has there been a Dutch language and literature teacher who talked about the social and psychological background?</p> <p>(It sounds like a lot of hot air to me!)</p> <p><u>What does she want to become, this Miss Magda Peters?</u></p> <p><u>At the most, she'd be able to present the Dutch Eighties Generation writers who barked at the sky destroyed</u></p>	√				√				√							<p>From the conversation found 2 uses of the impoliteness strategy. The first is positive impoliteness by ignoring the speech partners. Because Miriam and Sarah were laughing deliberately in front of their speech partners. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make the partner burn with emotion. The second is negative impoliteness by underestimating the ability of his teacher. The impoliteness function is classified as an effective impoliteness function. Because the purpose of impoliteness is to make his speech partner emotionally burned. The action taken by Miriam and Sarah was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Miriam uses his power as a European and also a senior on the Minke campus with impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting directly with laughter which is directed at Minke.</p>

<p><u>by the factory smoke, the fields blasted by the din of traffic, under assault by roads and railway lines."</u> (Miriam, who was more aggressive, attacked.) "If she wants to discuss social background she shouldn't be talking about that sentimental generation, she should be talking about the writer Multatuli. . . and the Indies!" "Yes, that's when you're talking about noble literature, where mud has fostered the growth of the water lily."</p> <p>Minke: "‘She’s also spoken about Multatuli," (answered resolutely)</p> <p>Miriam: "‘Ah, come on, how could</p>																							
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<p>Multatuli be discussed in school? Stick to the truth. He has never been mentioned in any textbook</p> <p>(Miriam continued her attack)</p> <p>Sarah:</p> <p>“Miriam’s right,” (confirmed) “If one wants to talk about social background, Multatuli is indeed a typical example.”</p> <p>(Then she glanced at her sister)</p> <p>Minke:</p> <p>“Miss Magda Peters not only put Multatuli forward as a typical example. She went so far as to elucidate his writings.”</p> <p>Sarah:</p>																							
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	“Elucidate them!” cried Sarah disbelievingly.													
6.	<p>Sarah: <i>“So you don’t know,” (Sarah said insultingly.)</i></p> <p><i>(Miriam burst into a fit of uncontrolled giggling.)</i></p> <p>Minke:</p> <p>“I only know of Eduard Douwes Dekker, whose pen name is Multatuli. If there is any other Douwes Dekker I truly don’t know of him.”</p>		√		√			√						<p>From these conversations, there are two strategies of impoliteness carried out by Miriam and Sarah. The first is found negative impoliteness by Sarah. He underestimated the ability of his teacher. The impoliteness function is classified as an affective impoliteness function. Because the purpose of impoliteness is to make the speech partner burn emotionally. The second is the negative impoliteness committed by Miriam. He laughed to underestimate Minke's abilities. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make the partner's speech burn with emotion.</p> <p>The action taken by Miriam and Sarah was classified as a purpose to appear superior because Miriam uses his power as a European and also a senior on the Minke campus with impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting directly with</p>

																laughter which is directed at Minke.
7.	<p>Sarah: “Indeed, there is,” (Sarah resumed again.) (Miriam hid her face in a silk handkerchief.)</p> <p>Miriam: <u>“But more importantly, who is he?”</u> <u>“Don’t be confused, don’t go pale,”</u> <u>she teased.</u> <u>“You know, don’t you, you’re just pretending not to know.”</u></p> <p>Minke: “I truly don’t know,”</p>			√			√			√						<p>The conversation found negative impoliteness carried out by Miriam. A sign of negative impoliteness is when Miriam underestimates knowledge by asking questions. It is classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to get a spouse to speak out of anger because of his actions.</p> <p>The action taken by Miriam was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Miriam used her power as a European and also a senior on the Minke campus with impoliteness to insult Minke. By asking for lessons on campus they assume Minke is not a smart student. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear as superior by insulting directly with laughter directed at Minke.</p>

	(answered impatiently.)														
8.	<p>Miriam:</p> <p><u>“Then your teacher Miss Magda Peters, whom you so greatly praise, has insufficient general knowledge. Listen, and remember not to shame your seniors.</u></p> <p>Don’t forget this. The other Douwes Dekker, who is more important than Multatuli, is a youth ...”</p> <p>Minke: “He’s still a youth?”</p> <p>Miriam:</p> <p>"Of course, he's still a youth. He's on board a ship. Or perhaps he's already in South Africa, fighting with the Dutch against the British. Have you heard of</p>		√			√			√						<p>From the conversation found three impoliteness carried out by Miriam. The first was found negative impoliteness carried out by Sarah. She underestimated the ability of his teacher by saying that the knowledge possessed by the teacher was limited. The impoliteness function is classified as an affective impoliteness function. Because the purpose of impoliteness is to make the speech partner burn emotionally. The second is negative impoliteness. Because Sarah does not treat her speech partner seriously when speaking. Namely by laughing at his speech partner. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make emotional speech partners. The third is the negative impoliteness. Because Sarah doesn't treat her speech partner seriously when talking. He made fun of his speech partners by providing fake information that was deliberately fabricated by Sarah and Miriam.</p>

<p>him?"</p> <p>Minke: "No. What has he written?" (asked humbly.)</p> <p>Sarah: "He's still a youth. So he can, of course, be forgiven if he hasn't yet written anything,"</p> <p><u>(then she too giggled.)</u></p> <p>Minke: "So why should I know about him?" I protested.</p> <p>"People become known because of their works." Now I was getting the chance to defend myself.</p> <p>"Hundreds of millions of people on this earth have not produced works that would have made them famous, so they are not famous."</p>			√		√			√							<p>which aims to insult. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make speech partners angry.</p> <p>The action taken by Miriam and Sarah was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Miriam uses her strength as a European and also a senior on the Minke campus with impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear as superior by insulting Minke directly.</p>
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	<p>Sarah: <u>“Actually he’s produced a lot of writings too. But there’s only one reader. Here she is, that most faithful of all readers: Miriam de la Croix. He is her boyfriend, understand?”</u></p> <p>Sarah: “Come on, Mir, tell us about your boyfriend,” (coaxed Sarah in high spirits.)</p>													
9.	<p>Miriam: <u>“You’re a pure Native, aren’t you Minke?”</u></p> <p>Minke: (Minke was silent, not answering.)</p> <p>Miriam: <u>“A Native who has obtained European education. Very good. And you already know</u></p>		√			√			√					<p>From these conversations, there are two strategies of impoliteness carried out by Miriam. The first is found in negative impoliteness. Because Miriam deliberately asked Minke if she was a native. Even though Miriam already knew about it. The question was made to bring down or insult Minke. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make speech partners angry. The second is negative impoliteness. Because Miriam underestimated the knowledge of her speech partner. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make speech partners angry.</p>

	<p><u>so much about Europe. Perhaps you don't know as much about your own country. Perhaps. True? I'm not wrong, am I?"</u></p>				√				√						<p>The action taken by Miriam was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Miriam uses her strength as a European and also a senior on the Minke campus with impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting Minke's knowledge directly.</p>
10.	<p>Mr. Mellema: <u>"You think, boy, because you wear European clothes, mix with Europeans, and can speak a little Dutch you then become a European?"</u></p> <p>Mr. Mellema: <u>"You are still a monkey".</u></p> <p>Nyai Ontosoroh: "Close your mouth!"</p>	√						√				√			<p>From these conversations, there are two strategies of impoliteness carried out by Mr. Mellema. The first is Sarcasm or mock politeness. Because Mr. Mellema uses the word "boy" to soften the impoliteness of his speech partner. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness, because it aims to make the speech partner afraid of his actions. The second is positive impoliteness. Because Mr. Mellema called a speech partner using a name that did not match his real name. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to make the speech</p>

	(shouted Nyai loudly in Dutch,) “He is my guest.”		√				√						partner afraid of his actions. Mellema's action against Minke was classified as a purpose to dominate the conversation between Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh because in this case, Mellema's position was stronger as a native of Europe than Minke, who was only a native. He used impoliteness to interrupt the conversation between the two parties clearly and unambiguously. The purpose of the use of power expressed when the speaker uses politeness is to dominate the conversation using the power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level through rudeness.
11.	<p>Minke: “Where are we going?”</p> <p>Robert Suurhof: “Direct to target.”</p> <p>Minke: "Rob?" I boxed his shoulder because of my</p>				√		√			√			<p>This dialogue is classified as Withhold politeness because Robert Suurhof did not answer his speech partners who were willing to take part in the event. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to force speech partners.</p> <p>Actions taken by Robert Suurhof are classified as an objective to gain authority over actions. Because he uses impoliteness towards Minke, namely by keeping silent so that Minke continues to go where he</p>

	curiosity. "Come on, tell me." Robert Suurhof: <i>(No answer)</i>													wants.
12.	(In bad Malay, he spoke abruptly and arrogantly, in a manner I felt straight away to be impudent and opposed to the European politeness I knew.) Maurits Mellema: <i>"Where's Tuan Mellema," (he said, more an order than a question.)</i> Nyai Ontosoroh: "And you are Tuan who?" Maurits Mellema: <i>"I only need to meet Tuan Mellema," (he said more</i>		√				√			√				From these conversations, there are two strategies of impoliteness carried out by Maurits Mellema. The first is negative impoliteness. Because Maurits Mellema does not treat speech partners seriously. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to force speech partner. The second is negative impoliteness. Because Maurits Mellema does not treat speech partners seriously. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to force speech partner. Maurits Mellema's actions are classified as the purpose of gaining authority from actions, by using his power as a native European, he commits impoliteness by

	<i>roughly than before.)</i>															commanding Nyai Ontosoroh like a slave. Because he considers if Nyai Ontosoroh is only a native.
13.	Mr. Mellema: “Maurits!” Tuan greeted him. “You’re already so dashing.” Maurits Mellema: <u>“En-gin-eer Maurits Mellema, Mr.Mellema!”</u> <u>(didn’t answer respectfully)</u>		√			√			√							From the conversation found the use of negative impoliteness conducted by Maurits Mellema. Classified as negative impoliteness because he does not treat the spouse seriously. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to coerce the speech partner. The action taken by Maurits was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Maurits used his power as a European and also an engineer by doing impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear as superior by insulting directly
14.	Maurits Mellema: My mother, Mrs.Amelia Mellema-Hammers, <u>after you left in such a cowardly manner</u> , had to work, breaking her back to sustain me, to educate me, until I		√			√			√							From the conversation found the use of positive impoliteness conducted by Maurits Mellema. Classified as positive impoliteness because he uses language that is not polite to his father. By saying that his father was a coward. Classified as a function of

	<p>graduated as an engineer.</p> <p>I and Mrs.</p> <p>Mellema-Hammers had resolved no longer to hope for your return, Mr. Mellema. As far as we were concerned, you had disappeared, swallowed up by the earth.</p> <p>We sought no reports of your whereabouts.”</p> <p>Mr. Mellema:</p> <p>(Through the gap in the door, the side of his face was visible. He raised his hands.</p> <p>His lips moved but no voice came out. His cheeks trembled uncontrollably. Then his hands fell.)</p>														<p>affective impoliteness because it aims to make speech partners angry and it breaks the norm.</p> <p>The action taken by Maurits was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Maurits used his power as a European and also an engineer by doing impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting directly</p>
15.	<p>Nyai Ontosoroh:</p> <p>“You have no right to talk about my family,” She roared in Dutch.</p>		√				√						√		<p>From the conversation found the use of positive impoliteness conducted by Maurits Mellema. Classified as positive impoliteness because Maurits Mellema does not sympathize with his speech partners.</p>

	<p>Maurits Mellema:</p> <p><u>"I have no business with you, Nyai."</u></p> <p><u>(he answered in Malay, pronounced very coarsely and stiffly. He refused to look at me again.)</u></p>													<p>Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make the speech partner angry.</p> <p>The action taken by Maurits was classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power. Because Maurits Mellema was in a stronger position as a native of Europe than Nyai Ontosoroh who was only a native. He emphasized the hierarchy of power clearly and unambiguously. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker uses impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.</p>
16.	<p>Nyai Ontosoroh:</p> <p>"This is my house. You can speak like that out on the street, not here."</p> <p>Maurits Mellema: <u>(still ignoring)</u></p>		√				√					√		<p>From the conversation found the use of positive impoliteness conducted by Maurits Mellema. Classified as positive impoliteness because Maurits Mellema does not sympathize with his speech partners. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make the speech partner angry.</p> <p>The action taken by Maurits was classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power. Because Maurits Mellema was in a stronger position as a native of Europe than Nyai</p>

															Ontosoroh who was only a native. He emphasized the hierarchy of power clearly and unambiguously. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker uses impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.
17.	Maurits Mellema: “Mr. Mellema, Even if you married this nyai, this concubine, in a legal marriage, she is still not Christian. <u>She’s an unbeliever!</u> And even if she were Christian, <u>you, sir, are still more rotten than Amelia Mellema- Hammers, more rotten than all the rottenness you accused my mother of.</u> You, sir, have committed a blood sin, a crime against blood! Mixing Christian European blood with colored, Native, unbeliever’s blood!		√				√						√		<p>In the dialogue found two impoliteness, the first is negative impoliteness because Maurits Mellema uses language that is not polite to his speech partners. By saying that Nyai Ontosoroh is an infidel. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make speech partners angry.</p> <p>The second is negative impoliteness because Maurits Mellema uses language that is not polite to his speech partners. By saying that more rotten than his mother and more rotten than all the rottenness that you accuse of his mother. Classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to make speech partners angry.</p> <p>The action taken by Maurits was</p>

	A sin never to be forgiven!" Maurits spoke again in Dutch.													classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Maurits used his power as a European and also an engineer by doing impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting directly
18.	Nyai Ontosoroh: "Go!" (She roared) Maurits Mellema: <i>(He still ignored)</i>	√				√			√					<p>From these conversations, the sentence is classified as positive impoliteness because it deliberately ignores the other person. This is classified as a sign of negative impoliteness. Maurits Mellema uses impoliteness by ignoring speech partners.</p> <p>Then, it is classified as an affective impoliteness function. Because the aim is to make a speech partner angry.</p> <p>The action taken by Maurits was classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Maurits used his power as a European and also an engineer by doing impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear as superior by</p>

																insulting directly
19.	<p>Nyai Ontosoroh: “Disturbing people’s homes. You say you’re an engineer, but you have no manners at all.”</p> <p>Maurits Mellema: <i>(still ignored)</i></p> <p>Nyai Ontosoroh: (moved forward a step)</p> <p>Maurits Mellema: <i>(he moved back half a step as if to show his disgust at being approached by a Native)</i></p>			√											√	<p>In this conversation, there are two impoliteness strategies employed by Maurits Mellema. The first is classified as negative impoliteness because it deliberately ignores the other person. This is classified as a sign of negative impoliteness. Maurits Mellema uses impoliteness to infuriate the speech partner. Then, it is classified as an affective impoliteness function. Because the aim is to make a speech partner angry.</p> <p>The second is classified as positive impoliteness. Because he does not respect Nyai Ontosoroh, where he is an older person who must be respected. The aim of the impoliteness carried out by Maurits Mellema is for Nyai Ontosoroh to burn his emotions included as the function of affective impoliteness.</p> <p>The action taken by Maurits was classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power. Because Maurits Mellema was in a stronger position as a native European he emphasized the hierarchy of power clearly and</p>

																		unambiguously. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker uses impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.
20.	Robert Mellema: <u>"What a pity is only a native.</u> Minke: "It's a crime to be a native?"			√			√										√	From these conversations, the sentence is classified as negative impoliteness. Because Robert Mellema underestimated his speech partner. Classified as an affective impoliteness function, because it aims to make speech partners angry. The action taken by Robert is classified as an aim to reactivate the power. Because Robert Mellema is in a stronger position. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker uses impoliteness to reactive power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.
21.	Robert Mellema: <u>I stand alone here.</u> <u>You should never forget what a person standing alone can do."</u> (he said threateningly, with			√			√		√									In the conversation, there is a strategy of impoliteness carried out by Robert Mellema. The sentence is classified as negative impoliteness, by scaring the speech partner to be afraid of him. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to coerce the speech partner.

	<p>educating and teaching you.</p> <p>Only a European could do that for you. Good, Rob.</p> <p>Now I, your mother, Now, I ask the Native blood in you—not the European in you—to go to the Surabaya police station. Find out what's happened to Minke.</p> <p>Darsam can't do that. I can't either. The work here won't allow it. You speak Dutch well and you can read and write.</p> <p>Darsam can't. I want to see what you're capable of doing. Go by horse, and be quick.”</p> <p>Robert Mellema: (<i>Robert didn't reply</i>)</p>																<p>to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.</p>
23.	<p>Scene: Robert Mellema did not pay attention when Darsam told him to leave to carry out his mother's orders.</p>	√				√							√				<p>From these conversations, the sentence is classified as positive impoliteness. A sign of positive impoliteness was used when Robert Mellema ignored Darsam's orders.</p>

	<p>Darsam: “Go, Nyo!”</p> <p>Robert Mellema: <i>(Without answering, Robert Mellema turned around and walked off, dragging his sandals. He went into his room and didn't come out again.)</i></p>														<p>Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to make speech partners angry.</p> <p>The action taken by Robert Mellema was classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power. Because Robert Mellema is in a stronger position than Minke, he emphasizes the hierarchy of power clearly and unambiguously. With proof, he didn't want to leave just to find Minke who was only a native. Robert Mellema felt he was not interested. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker uses impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.</p>
24.	<p>Annelies: <i>“Do something, Mama. Do something!”</i></p> <p>Nyai Ontosoroh: “You think Minke is just your doll, Ann. He’s not a doll. Do something, do something!”</p>			√				√			√				<p>From these conversations, the sentence is classified as negative impoliteness. A sign of negative impoliteness is used when Annelies scare the speech partner to instill the belief that his speech partner’s actions will have a bad effect. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to coerce the speech partner.</p>

	<p>Nyai Ontosoroh:</p> <p>“Of course, I’m going to do something.</p> <p>Be patient. It’s still too early in the morning.”</p> <p>Annelies:</p> <p><u>“You’re going to leave me like this, Mama? Do you want to kill me?”</u></p> <p>(Nyai became confused.)</p>														<p>In the dialogue above, Annelies wants Minke to come to see her when</p> <p>The actions taken by Annelies are classified as a purpose to gain authority over actions. Because he forced Nyai Ontosoroh to immediately grant that wish as soon as possible. In this case, Annelies as a European person has a stronger power, she is forced to gain authority over these actions.</p>
25.	<p>Context:</p> <p>On a sunny morning, Robert visited Minke to talk to Minke and ask her to go somewhere.</p> <p>Minke: “Where are we going?”</p> <p>Robert Suurhof: “Direct to target.”</p> <p>Minke: "Rob?" I boxed his</p>				√		√			√					<p>From these conversations, the conversation is classified as withhold politeness. A sign of as withhold politeness was used when Robert Suurhof remained silent without saying a word when Minke must need that answer. Classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because it aims to coerce the speech partner.</p> <p>The actions taken by Robert Suurhof were classified as a purpose to gain authority over actions. Because he</p>

	<p>shoulder because of my curiosity. "Come on, tell me." And still, he would not say.</p> <p>Robert Suurhof: <u>(No answer)</u></p>																		<p>forced Minke to immediately grant that wish as soon as possible. In this case, Robert as a European person has a stronger power, he is forced to gain authority over his actions.</p>
26.	<p>Context:</p> <p>In the morning, when Robert Suurhof asks Minke to join in them his bedroom.</p> <p>Robert Suurhof: <u>"I know, you also know, all the people here are against me. Everyone ignores me. All this is not without its cause. Now you arrive. You're with them, no doubt. I stand alone here. You should never forget what a person standing alone can do," he said threateningly, with smiling lips.</u></p> <p>Minke: "Yes, Rob, and don't</p>			√		√						√							<p>This conversation is classified as sarcasm or mock politeness. The sign of sarcasm or mock politeness used by Robert Suurhof is by using insincere strategy, pretending, or appearing polite with a just face by reminding Minke that he has higher power than him.</p> <p>This conversation is classified as an affective impoliteness function because the aim is to make the speech partner angry.</p> <p>The action taken by Robert Suurhof was classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power. Because Robert Suurhof is in a stronger position than Minke, he emphasizes the hierarchy of power clearly and unambiguously. With proof, he didn't</p>

	forget your own words either, because they're directed at yourself as well." His eyes now dreamily gazed at Minke as he took the measure of Minke's strength, and then Minke also followed smiling like Robert Suurhof.														want to leave just to find Minke who was only a native. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker used impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level
27.	Robert Suurhof: "Good," he said nodding. "And don't you forget either, you're only a Native." Minke: "Oh, I'll certainly always remember that, Rob. Don't worry. Don't you forget either, in your veins runs Native blood too? I'm indeed not an Indo, not a Mixed-Blood European; but while I'm studying at European schools, there's a European knowledge and learning inside me too, if it's European things that you value so much." Robert Suurhof: <u>"You're clever, Minke, fit to be an</u>			√		√									This conversation is classified as sarcasm or mock politeness. The sign of sarcasm or mock politeness used by Robert Suurhof is by using insincere strategy ps, pretending, or appearing polite on the just surface by reminding Minke that he s a higher power than him. This conversation is classified as an affective impoliteness function because the aim is to make the speech partner angry. The action taken by Robert Suurhof was classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power. Because Robert Suurhof is in a stronger position than Minke, he emphasizes the hierarchy of power clearly and unambiguously. With proof, he didn't want to leave just to find Minke who was only a native. The purpose of

	<u>H.B.S. student.</u>																		using power is expressed when the speaker used impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level
28.	Context: Robert outside of Robert Suurhof's bedroom, Annelies called Minke. Robert Suurhof: Catching Minke entirely by surprise, Robert, still sitting, said calmly: <u>"Go, your nyai is looking for you."</u> Minke: "Minke stopped at the door and looked at him in astonishment. Robert Suurhof: <u>He only smiled.</u> Minke: "She's your sister, Rob. You shouldn't talk like that. I too have my honor ..."				√		√								√				This conversation is classified as sarcasm or mock politeness. The sign of sarcasm or mock politeness used by Robert Suurhof is by clearly insincere strategy impoliteness, pretending, or appearing polite on the just surface on reminding Minke that he has higher power than him. This conversation is classified as an affective impoliteness function because the aim is to make the speech partner angry. The action taken by Robert Suurhof was classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power. Because Robert Suurhof is in a stronger position than Minke, he emphasizes the hierarchy of power clearly and unambiguously. With proof, he didn't want to leave just to find Minke who was only a native. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker used impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at

																the bottom level.
29.	<p>Robert Mellema: “Minke, it looks as if you like living here. You’re a school friend of Robert Suurhof, aren’t you? In the same class at the H.B.S.?”</p> <p>Minke: Minke nodded suspiciously.</p> <p>They sat on chairs, facing each other.</p> <p>Minke: “I should have gone to H.B.S. too, and would have already graduated by now.”</p> <p>“Why didn’t you go on?”</p> <p>“That was Mama’s responsibility, and Mama didn’t do it.”</p> <p>“Pity. Perhaps you never asked her.”</p> <p>“No need to ask. It was her responsibility.”</p> <p>“Maybe Mama thought you didn’t want to go on.”</p> <p><u>“There’s no use in supposing about fate, Minke. This is my situation now. I’m outdone</u></p>	√					√						√		<p>From the conversation found the use of bald on record politeness with used the word impoliteness directly, clearly, concisely, and unambiguously, insulting the speech partner. The function of impoliteness is classified as a function of affective impoliteness because it aims to provoke the speech partner's emotions.</p> <p>Actions taken by Robert Mellema are classified as a purpose to appear superior. Because Robert Suurhof used his power as a European by impoliteness to insult Minke. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker used impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.</p>	

<p><i>by you, Minke, you, just a Native— an H.B.S. student. But what's the point of talking about school?"</i></p> <p>He was silent a moment, examining me with his chocolate eyes.</p>															
TOTAL	3	15	17	3	2	29	11	-	22	5	2	10	1		

Table 1

**The data of Impoliteness Strategies used by European
in This Earth of Mankind**

No	Impoliteness Strategies	Amount
1	Bald on Record Impoliteness or Direct Impoliteness	3
2	Positive Impoliteness	
	Ignore or snub	7
	Use harsh or not polite language	4
	Not being sympathetic	4
3	Negative Impoliteness	
	Underestimate	9
	Frighten	2
	Not treating the talking partner seriously	6
4	Sarcasm or Mock Politeness	3
5	Withhold Politeness	2
	Total	40

Table 2. The functions of Impoliteness Strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind

No	The function of Impoliteness Strategies	Amount
1	Affective Impoliteness	29
2	Coercive Impoliteness	11
3	Entertaining Impoliteness	-
	Total	40

Table 3. The purposes of Exercising Power through Impoliteness Strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind.

No	The Purpose of the Exercise of Power through Impoliteness strategies	Amount
1	To Appear as Superior	22
2	To Get Authority Over Actions	5
3	To Dominate in a Conversation	2
4	To emphasize the Power Hierarchy	11
5	To Reactivate the Power	-
	Total	40