

**IMPOLITENESS STRATEGIES REPRESENTING POWER
RELATIONS IN *BIRDS OF PREY* MOVIE**

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IMPOLITENESS STRATEGIES REPRESENTING POWER

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THESIS

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I state that the thesis entitled “Impoliteness Strategies Representing Power Relations in *Birds of Prey* Movie” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Herby, if there is my objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 15 December 2023

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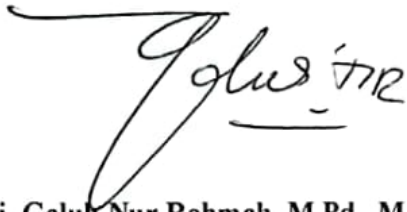
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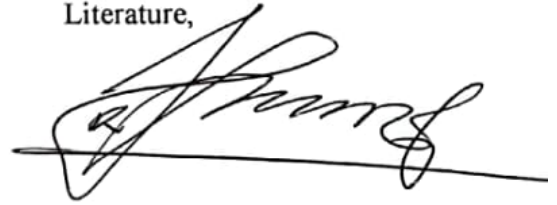
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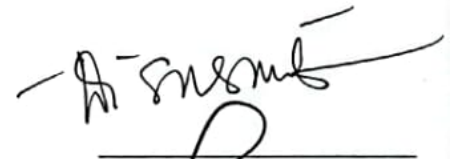
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MOTTO

بَلِ الْإِنْسَانُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ بَصِيرَةٌ

“don't mind what others say about you, you know who you are and Allah knows better the state of you and the intentions that are in your heart”

Q.S Al Qiyamah:14

DEDICATION

I proudly dedicate this thesis to my beloved parents, Mrs. Yeni Vianti and Mr. Agus Yulianto. My beloved siblings Muhammad Adesvian Putra Yulianto and all My family, Friends, and Teachers who always give prays, love, motivation, and spirit.

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The thesis was written as a partial fulfillment of the criteria for obtaining a Bachelor's degree in Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) from the Department of English Literature at the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Nevertheless, the author acknowledges that their achievement is not solely attributed to their own efforts, but rather to the assistance and advice provided by all involved parties.

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The author realizes that the preparation of this thesis could be done better and is far from perfect. Therefore, the author is ready to accept constructive criticism and suggestions from readers. Hopefully this thesis can provide benefits for future generations.

Malang, 15 December 2023

Researcher

Ashilah Putri Yulianti

ABSTRACT

Yulianti, Ashilah Putri (2023). Impoliteness Strategies Representing Power Relations in *Birds of Prey* Movie Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Dr. Hj. Galuh Nur Rohmah, M.Pd., M.Ed.,

Keywords: Pragmatic, impoliteness strategies, power relation

The use of impoliteness in communication has become a habit, things like this often not only occur in informal situations but are used in formal situations. This study analyzes the impoliteness strategies found in the main character's speech in *Birds of Prey* movie, Harley Quinn. There are two objectives carried out by researchers for this study, namely first, to find out the strategy of impoliteness carried out by the main character in speaking with her interlocutors, and second, to find out the main character uses her impoliteness to exercise her power. This research uses the descriptive qualitative method because the data describes the language in sentences. In finding the type of impoliteness in this study, the researcher used Culpeper's theory (1996) and Beebe's theory (1995) to explain the main character's purpose for using her power. This study obtained data from all conversations of the main character and her interlocutors. The researcher found all types of impoliteness strategies used by Harley Quinn in *Birds of Prey*, namely positive impoliteness strategies consisting of seven strategies, negative impoliteness strategies consisting of six strategies, withhold politeness strategies consisting of four strategies, bald on-record strategies consisting of two strategy, and sarcasm or mock politeness consisting of three strategies. From the types of strategies above, the dominant impoliteness strategy is the positive impoliteness strategy. The results also reveal the main character's purpose in using power through impoliteness, and the most dominant is gaining power over actions.

جريدي

يوليانتى ، أشيلا بوتري (2023). استراتيجيات غير مهذبة تمثل علاقات القوة في أطروحة البكالوريوس في فيلم الطيور الجارحة. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية ، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المستشار الدكتور الحاج جالوح نور رحمة، دكتور في الطب، دكتور في الطب،

الكلمات المفتاحية: براغماتية، استراتيجية الفظاظة، علاقات القوة

لقد أصبح استخدام الفظاظة في التواصل عادة، فأشياء مثل هذه غالبًا لا تحدث فقط في المواقف غير الرسمية ولكنها تستخدم في المواقف الرسمية. تحلل هذه الدراسة استراتيجيات الفظاظة الموجودة في خطاب الشخصية الرئيسية في فيلم الطيور الجارحة، هارلي كوين. هناك هدفان قام بهما الباحثون لهذه الدراسة، الأول هو معرفة استراتيجية قلة الأدب التي تمارسها الشخصية الرئيسية في التحدث مع محاورها، والثاني معرفة أن الشخصية الرئيسية تستخدم قلة الأدب لممارسة سلطتها. يستخدم هذا البحث المنهج الوصفي النوعي لأن البيانات تصف اللغة في جمل. ولإيجاد نوع قلة الأدب في هذه الدراسة، استخدم الباحث نظرية كولبير (1996) ونظرية بيبي (1995) لتوضيح عرض الشخصية الرئيسية من استخدام قوتها. حصلت هذه الدراسة على بيانات من جميع محادثات الشخصية الرئيسية ومحاورها. وقد توصل الباحث إلى جميع أنواع إستراتيجيات الفظاظة التي استخدمها هارلي كوين في الطيور الجارحة، وهي إستراتيجيات قلة الأدب الإيجابية المكونة من سبع إستراتيجيات، إستراتيجيات قلة الأدب السلبي المكونة من ست إستراتيجيات، استراتيجيات حجب المداراة المكونة من أربع إستراتيجيات، إستراتيجيات الصلح المسجلة المكونة من اثنتين. الاستراتيجية، والسخرية أو المداراة الساخرة المكونة من ثلاث استراتيجيات. من أنواع الاستراتيجيات المذكورة أعلاه، فإن استراتيجية قلة الأدب السائدة هي استراتيجية قلة الأدب الإيجابية. تكشف النتائج أيضًا عن عرض الشخصية الرئيسية من استخدام القوة من خلال الفظاظة، والأكثر هيمنة هو اكتساب القوة على الأفعال.

ABSTRAK

Yulianti, Ashilah Putri (2023). Impoliteness Strategies Representing Power Relations in *Birds of Prey* Movie Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Dr. Hj. Galuh Nur Rohmah, M.Pd., M.Ed.,

Kata kunci: Pragmatis, strategi ketidaksopanan, relasi kuasa

Penggunaan ketidaksopanan dalam berkomunikasi sudah menjadi suatu kebiasaan, hal seperti ini seringkali tidak hanya terjadi pada situasi informal saja melainkan digunakan pada situasi formal. Ada dua tujuan yang dilakukan peneliti untuk penelitian ini, yaitu pertama untuk mengetahui strategi ketidaksopanan yang dilakukan oleh tokoh utama dalam berbicara dengan lawan bicaranya, kedua untuk mengetahui tujuan tokoh utama menggunakan ketidaksopanannya untuk melaksanakan kekuasaannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif karena data yang digunakan menjabarkan tentang bahasa dalam bentuk kalimat. Dalam menemukan tipe ketidaksopanan dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan teori Culpeper (1996) dan menggunakan teori Beebe (1995) untuk menjelaskan tujuan tokoh utama menggunakan kekuasaannya. Penelitian ini memperoleh sumber data dari semua percakapan tokoh utama dan lawan bicaranya. Peneliti menemukan semua jenis strategi ketidaksopanan yang digunakan oleh Harley Quinn dalam film *Birds of Prey*, yaitu strategi ketidaksopanan positif yang terdiri dari tujuh strategi, strategi ketidaksopanan negative yang terdiri dari enam strategi, strategi withhold politeness yang terdiri dari empat strategi, strategi bald on-record yang terdiri dari 2 strategi, dan sarcasm atau mock politeness yang terdiri dari 3 strategi. Dari jenis strategi diatas, strategi ketidaksopanan yang dominan adalah strategi ketidaksopanan positif. Hasil penelitian juga mengungkapkan tentang tujuan tokoh utama dalam penggunaan kekuasaan melalui ketidaksopanan dan yang paling dominan adalah mendapatkan kekuasaan atas tindakannya.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses several topics related to the area of the research. These are the background of the study, research questions, and significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of the key terms.

A. Background of The Study

Nowadays, the use of impoliteness in communication has become a habit; things like this often not only occur in informal situations but are used in formal situations (Dubrovskaya, 2007). This kind of phenomenon is often seen in society and is often seen in several films. Therefore, impoliteness usually occurs because someone chooses to ignore politeness when speaking; besides that, some of them use the language of impoliteness as a modified tool to meet their needs with specific goals. Movie is one of the most popular media, so researchers are interested in studying the impoliteness strategies used by the characters in the movie. However, this research only focuses on the impoliteness strategies used by the main character to examine the main character towards his interlocutor in the film, this is to convey something meaningful by using impoliteness strategies contained in pragmatics.

The linguists in the field of pragmatics who discusses impoliteness strategies is Culpeper (1996), who explains impoliteness as a strategy designed to attack faces that cause social conflict and can cause social disruption. However, any act of impolite will depend on the speaker's and

listener's actions regarding the speaker's understanding and relationship. The object that the researcher took was a film where the film was visible, especially from the perspective of people who have power and those who do not. People who have power can manipulate their power to speak. It means that speakers can manipulate impoliteness to control the actions of other interlocutors (Locher, 2004; Locher & Watts, 2008). The theory used to analyze power relations was proposed by Beebe (1995).

Power relations are the ability in social relations to impose personal efforts even though they face various resistances and have various powers (Bousfield, 2008). When someone commits an act of impoliteness, the majority of them have a higher position than other people, that is where power relations can occur. Keinpointner (2008) also believes that the factor causing impoliteness is power. When the speaker has more power than the person he is talking to, it causes impoliteness. In this case, power relations are applied to obtain power in speech and mean that power and impoliteness are interrelated. This study takes the *Birds of Prey* movie as the object because there are characteristics of impoliteness strategies in the dialogue, and power relations can be explained further.

Birds of Prey is a film that shows the power relations women use to attack by exploiting their power. This film tells the story of a woman who maintains her power to control a city, namely Gotham city. *Birds of Prey* is a sequel to *Joker*, which was released in 2020 with a crime comedy genre and has a duration of 109 minutes. In crime comedies genre,

directness, and clarity, even in irreverence, can enhance the comedic effect and propel the plot forward. It also can increase the audience's understanding of the characters' intentions, providing insight into their motivations, attitudes, and personalities. Therefore, this film focuses more on Harley Queen as a strong city leader who cannot be underestimated. From a pragmatic point of view, this film can analyze the speech contained in each conversation between the main character and his interlocutor. However, linguistically, this film can be analyzed because it contains elements of the relationship carried out by the leader. Therefore, this film can be analyzed from a linguistic point of view in the realm of impoliteness.

Several studies have discussed the topic of impoliteness by the main character in the movie, such as Maharani Asnur et al. (2019), with the research title *Impoliteness Strategies in Peter Rabbit Movie*. This movie uses a qualitative method and focuses on the main characters. The main character demonstrates all strategies; the most dominant is the Bald on Record strategy. Furthermore, impoliteness became the subject of a study by Reswara Sani in 2020 entitled *Impoliteness Strategies Used by The Main Character in The Hancock Movie*. This research uses a qualitative approach by collecting non-numerical data. Explains that the main character uses various impoliteness strategies, including Positive Impoliteness, Negative Impoliteness, Withhold Politeness, Sarcasm, and Bald on Record. Apart from that, the main character also uses strategies to

counter the facial attacks used by the interlocutor. Navi Rahmansyah also studied the impoliteness strategies used by the main character in the film *Hidden Figures* (2021). The approach used in this research is qualitative. Suhandoko et al. (2021) also focus on the impoliteness strategies used by the main character. Findings from research by Maharani Asnur et al. (2019), Reswana Sani (2020), Navi Rahmansyah (2021), and Suhandoko et al. (2021) include impoliteness strategies that evaluate the main characters in films. These strategies include Positive Impoliteness, Negative Impoliteness, Withhold Politeness, Sarcasm or Mock Politeness, and Bald on Record strategies.

Djohan (2022), in her study entitled *Impoliteness Strategies in Cruella Movie* about impoliteness in crime comedy movies, found types of impoliteness strategies and meanings addressed by the characters in the *Cruella* movie. Literal meaning dominates in this research. This is because most impoliteness strategies are carried out directly, clearly, and unambiguously. In contrast to Djohan, who focuses on impoliteness and the meaning addressed, Simanjuntak (2022) focuses on studying impoliteness in the romantic comedy film *Easy A*. Using Culpeper's theory of impoliteness; he finds the characters used all types of impoliteness strategies; Positive Impoliteness, Negative Impoliteness, Withhold Politeness, Sarcasm or Mock Politeness, and Bald on Record strategies. Ratri et al (2019) also found all types of impoliteness strategies but the researchers focused on two characters, namely Miranda and Emily. Apart

from that, several factors influence the characters in films that use impoliteness strategy, namely the power between the speaker and the listener.

Previous research has discussed the topic of impoliteness strategies on several occasions. Apriliyani et al. (2019) paper entitled *Impoliteness Strategies Used by Male and Female Haters of Habib Rizieq and Felix Siauw was found in Instagram Comments*. The approach used in this research is descriptive. This research focuses not only on one figure who carries out impolite strategies but also on female and male haters. Ahmad Wijanarko (2019), with the title *Impoliteness and Power in U.S. Political Campaign Debates: The Case of Donald Trump*. Researchers used qualitative research methods in this research. Apart from that, researchers also tried to analyze the power used by Donald Trump in his debate. Izzah (2021) with the title *Impoliteness in Donald Trump's Tweets*. This research also analyzes the impoliteness and power strategies used by Donald Trump in his Tweets. Rugun Mastiar (2021) examines the power generated by netizens in Jefri Nichol's tweets. According to study findings, what is often done by power is to emphasize the power hierarchy. The results of the four research papers by Apriliyani et al. (2019), Ahmad Wijanarko (2019), Izzah (2021), and Rugun Mastiar (2021) show that impoliteness and power can be found from various objects, such as debates and social media, not just in films.

The difference between this research and previous impoliteness research is that the researchers focused on the speech of the main character in the film *Birds of Prey*. Impoliteness is one of the areas of pragmatics because impoliteness is a social and cultural communication context, its use is important for various reasons. This film can be studied from two aspects that researchers want, namely impoliteness and power relations. This topic is important to discuss because it relates to life in society. In this case, people who have authority tend to be free to do whatever they want without thinking about what other people feel and the consequences, as shown in the film *Birds of Prey*. The film *Birds of Prey* shows more impoliteness between Harley and her interlocutor. This research aims to find impoliteness strategies that are related to the power of the main character.

B. Research Question

Considering the background of the research above, the researcher formulates the problems to be answered in this research as follows:

1. What are the types of impoliteness strategies used in *Birds of Prey* movie?
2. What is the purpose of Harley Quinn use impoliteness strategies to perform her power?

C. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research is the field of pragmatics by examining utterances and how the main character interacts with his interlocutor through the language used by the main character in the *Birds of Prey* movie. Therefore, this research focuses on the speech of the main character in the film, which is characterized by the use of impoliteness strategies based on the concept of Culpeper (1996). Researchers used the film *Birds of Prey*, released in 2020 because it follows the impoliteness theory. Meanwhile, this research is only limited to analyzing the main character's speech in the film *Birds of Prey*. Then, the researcher analyzed the utterances that were demonstrated using impoliteness strategies. Finally, researchers also differentiated the use of impoliteness strategies based on the type of strategy to find significant differences.

D. Significance of the Study

This research provides some practical significance. This research functions as knowledge and research that contributes to expanding understanding of practical meaning as a source of insight into the main analysis, namely linguistics. The practical meaning of the object that the researcher took was the film *Birds of Prey* which depicts power. In the movie of course, there are conversations and also elements of impoliteness. For readers, this research can help and provide new knowledge about the impoliteness used by the main character in the *Birds of Prey* movie. Apart from that, this research can also help other

researchers who are interested as a reference in further analyzing impoliteness strategies.

E. Definition of Key Terms

The researcher defines some simple descriptions related to this research. They are:

1. **Impoliteness** is a communication conduct that intends to attack the interlocutors, which creates communication inconvenience.
2. **Power relation** is the ability in social relations to force personal efforts even though they encounter various resistances and have various powers.
3. **Birds of Prey** is a movie that tells about a woman who defends her power in order to control the city namely, Gotham City.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter contains several major sub-chapters. In this chapter, the researcher discusses the pragmatics, impoliteness, impoliteness strategies, and power relation.

A. Pragmatics

Communication requires understanding the context between both parties when interacting. In interacting, everyone must interact politely, but sometimes someone chooses to be impoliteness. Therefore, impoliteness is a unit that is considered pragmatics. Several linguistic sciences state several pragmatic meanings. O' Keeffe, Clancy, & Adolphs (2011) stated that pragmatics is a language study that identifies language as dependent on context. This means that everything depends on the speaker's or listener's point of view, the speaker's point of view will be related to what is in someone's mind. Culpeper (2014) also states that pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the meaning of language to the context used between speakers (writers) and listeners (readers).

The main purpose of language and communication is to convey the meaning that the speaker wants to convey to the listener and its meaning must be studied specifically in linguistic studies which are concerned with a meaning. Indeed, Yule (2010) states that pragmatics is a study that

discusses the meaning of "invisible" which means that the interlocutor has an assessment of what the speaker is saying to mention certain intentions and how an utterance is obtained from the wishes of the speaker. Based on statement of some linguists about definition of pragmatics, pragmatics is a study that focuses on meaning based on context and observation to get the gist of a conversation even when the speaker does not mention the meaning directly while having a conversation.

B. Impoliteness

Polite and impolite expressions are usually used by people when talking but dirty words are being used more and more frequently in their lives. Everyone who makes jokes is already using dirty words. Moreover, impoliteness has developed in linguistic studies that analyze the attitudes of people who use language. Culpeper (1996) stated that impoliteness has characteristics related to language and behavior which are then considered as detrimental deviations. Bousfield and Locher (2008: 3), also argue that impoliteness is an attitude that aggravates face in a certain situations. Therefore, it can be interpreted that impolite acts are behavior that is intended to attack someone's face.

In essence, impoliteness is an inappropriate action that has negative intentions. According to Eelen (2001:15) said that people employ impoliteness when they do not return a salutation or they prefer to keep silent. In a conversation, politeness or impoliteness in speaking becomes a benchmark for the interlocutor in providing a response or choosing silence

which aims to worsen the situation of another individual and embarrass the interlocutor in a conversation. According to Culpeper in Rahmansyah (2021), it was revealed that there are five impoliteness strategies. Apart from that, there are also bare on record strategies, positive impoliteness strategies, negative impoliteness strategies, feigned politeness or sarcasm, and finally the strategy of withholding politeness.

C. Types of Impoliteness Strategies

Based on Culpeper (1996) divided impoliteness into five strategies, such as positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, bald on record impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness and withhold politeness.

1. Positive impoliteness

Positive impoliteness is a strategy used to attack the positive face of the recipient to attack the recipient's positive face. Based on Culpeper (1996), there are nine kinds of positive impoliteness output strategies, such as using taboo words, ignoring, being unsympathetic, seeking disagreement, calling other names, using secret words, and using inappropriate words identity makers, making others feel uncomfortable and, disassociating from the other.

a. Disassociating from the other

Severing and separating relationships with other people means refusing association with other people and avoiding togetherness.

Example: I don't want with you, he's not invited because I hate him.

In the example above, he separates himself from other people by saying "I don't want with you".

b. Use taboo words

When someone applying swear or abusive language during the conversation

Example: I kiss my brother' ass, I will beat him on Monday!

The use of the word "brother' ass" is a word of disrespect towards his brother.

c. Call the other name

Calling undue identity markers to the hearer

Example: you're yellow, you like moron

The use of insulting words includes calling other names. in this example, someone can be seen saying you're yellow, you like moron, he mentions someone's name as "moron". This impolite behavior includes insulting someone when they don't like them.

d. Use inappropriate identity makers

Mention less and surnames when close contact, or a special nickname when a distant relationship is related.

Example: look at his stinking face, she like a bad bitch.

In this example, he uses an inappropriate identity marker for his friend to mark him by saying “*stinking face.*”

e. Make other feel uncomfortable

Discussing a annoying topic to make the hearer feel uncomfortable

Example: joke and do not avoid silence.

2. Negative impoliteness

Culpeper stated that negative impoliteness is a strategy designed to destroy the negative facial desires of the recipient and contrast it with positive impoliteness. Negative impoliteness strategies are used when the speaker is destructive and performs negative actions during the conversation. This strategy also applies when the speaker does not want to strike back at the speaker. Following Djohan (2022), Culpeper adds several characteristics when makers use this strategy:

a. Condescending, scorning, and ridiculing

This strategy is used when a person feels brighter or more potent than others, does not have respect for other people, and

when someone does something in a way that is rude and can make other people look stupid.

Example: You will be babyish isn't it?

In the conversation above, it can be seen that the word babyish is all there is suitable for babies. The word is used by someone to ridicule another person and when someone has a purpose to attack the negative face.

b. Associate the other with a negative aspect

The use of 'I' and 'You' to someone is included in the word association others with explicitly negative aspects

c. Frighten

Have the belief that actions can harm others and one day will occur.

d. Invade the other's space

Talking by providing information related to relationships and asking for privacy even though the speaker and listener do not have a close relationship are criteria for invading other people's space.

Based on those statements above, negative impoliteness is how the speakers keep their pride from the hearer who wants to attack the speaker.

3. Bald on record

Bald on record is a strategy that risks more face where there is an intention on the part of the speaker to attack the listener's face in a clear, unambiguous, and concise manner. This strategy is usually used when too many faces are at risk, and when the speaker spoils the listener's face, there will be explicit and direct impolite remarks. This strategy is very clearly shown to attack the interlocutor unintentionally (Bousfield & Locher, 2008). Therefore, one can mutilate the recipient's face by using direct speech with the intent of countering the opponent's face.

Example: "don't see", "Do your homework"

4. Sarcasm or mock politeness

This politeness strategy is used to threaten face in a sarcastic way. Sarcasm can be used by someone to express the feelings of their opponent who is not using the true meaning of what someone said or it could be said his words were not sincere. Sarcasm is an individual or group use at first the words sounded polite but the meaning was the opposite. Face-threatening acts are often performed using this politeness strategy.

Example:

"You are blind huh!" , "The food is delicious, even the cockroaches eat it", and "behaves like a devil!"

Somebody can use sarcasm to express the opposite feeling which is not what it means the true meaning of what he said. some of these examples say otherwise the meaning of what he feels.

5. Withhold politeness

This strategy can happen when someone prefers to be silent when asked by someone else, chooses to be silent, neglects to thank them, and does not even apologize when they make a mistake. This is one form of impoliteness where speakers maintain politeness but must get the expected politeness. Indeed, the speaker attacks the interlocutor by ignoring acknowledgments (called polite acts) during a conversation, such as:

a. Failing to thank

When someone receives gift from a friend and fails to say thank you.

Example:

Anne: *“This is a gift for your graduation”*

Lisa: *“What is that? like my pet food hahaa*

In the conversation above, Lisa did not show any expression of gratitude towards Anne. That it could be seen that Lisa didn't want to express a polite attitude towards Anne when saying thank you expression is expected.

b. Being silent

When someone keeps being silent to another person.

Example:

Roman: "Hi! Good evening!"

Anne: (silent)

When Roman greeted Anne, Anne just remained silent. Roman expected Anne to reply greetings with greetings too. Meanwhile, Anne did not respond and chose to remain silent.

D. The Purpose of Power

The perform of power through impoliteness strategies in several purposes. Beebe (1995) argues that there are three purposes for exercising power. The first goal is for the more powerful speaker to appear superior. This goal will be realized when a more powerful speaker uses speech to insult and greet. The second purpose is when a more powerful speaker wants to gain authority for their actions. They use this goal to ask someone to do something the other person doesn't like. This goal can be seen through an attitude of sarcasm and politeness forced by asking someone to do something or asking that person to leave and leave themselves alone or choose to finish their business more quickly. The third goal is to dominate the conversation. This goal is seen when a more powerful speaker tries to carry out an exchange, such as getting someone else to talk, someone to stop talking or getting support. When someone says "shut up!" with rude

interruptions included in this purpose. Recorded impoliteness is one strategy that can demonstrate power hierarchies through impoliteness.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter introduces the methodology of the research. The research methodology consists of research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This research uses a qualitative descriptive research design to describe linguistic phenomena conceptualized in a film using a theoretical basis. Qualitative method as a research approach that emphasizes an in-depth understanding of the context, process, and meaning of a phenomenon (Kenneth S. Bordens and Bruce B. Abbott, 2014). Every element of the movie can be watched on multiple platforms eliminating the need for field research. Researchers got help from other journals and other movie to find out how impoliteness can be related to power relations.

B. Data and Data sources

The research data is the speech of the main character and the conversation between the main character and his interlocutor in the Birds of Prey movie. There are several dialogues between characters that contain strategies of impoliteness and power relations. What was studied was a conversation of impoliteness that occurs when someone has higher power. Therefore, Birds of Prey is a film that tells the story of a female city leader who uses her power to control the entire city and scare other people.

The research data can be in the form of expressions, sayings, or sentences made by the main character of the film.

C. Data Collection

Researchers took several steps to collect data. The first step is to download the film on the Netflix application and then watch the film. Second, researchers downloaded subtitles from the website. Third, read the film script and focus on classifying what kind of impolite strategies are used by the main character. Fourth, analyze the data using Culpeper (1996) theory then look for the purpose of power using Beebe (1995) theory. In the final step, researchers collect data and the data will be analyzed.

D. Data Analysis

A qualitative descriptive approach was used by researchers to examine the impoliteness of the main character in the film *Birds of Prey* and descriptive research aims to describe the findings of this research in more detail and clearly. The types of impoliteness that occur in a conversation are determined by researchers by looking at the speaker's speech in the film using Culpeper's (1996) theory and looking for its purpose using Beebe's (1995) theory.

In collecting data from data sources, the film *Birds of Prey* tells the story of a female city leader who wants to control the entire city. The researcher classified the main character's conversation with the opponent

according to the type of impoliteness strategy. Then, researchers analyzed the data using the main character's speech. next, final step is concluding the results based on the findings and discussions.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents findings and a discussion that presents all research information. The research findings taken from the “Birds of Prey” movie are considered. The findings section describes the impoliteness strategies used by the main character and finds the way the characters show their power in the *Birds of Prey* movie, especially the interlocutors’ encounter with the main characters.

A. Findings

In this section, describes the types of impoliteness strategies and power relations used by Harley Quinn in the movie. The data sources used in this study are all the utterances of the main character of the movie Birds of Prey to all the characters. The researcher found 22 data from the script of the Birds of Prey movie. The researcher categorized them into five types such as positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, bald on record, withhold politeness, and sarcasm or mock politeness. The researcher categorized the impoliteness strategies used by the main character in the form of the table below:

1. Types of Impoliteness strategies in the Birds of Prey movie

This part contains the solution to the first research problem, namely determine what type of impoliteness strategies by the main characters of Birds of Prey Movie. Researchers categorized them into five types such as positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, withhold politeness, bald on record, and sarcasm or mock politeness. Researchers categorize impoliteness strategies used by the main character in the form of the table below.

No	Types of Impoliteness Strategies	Frequency
1	Positive Impoliteness	7
2	Negative Impoliteness	6
3	Withhold Politeness	4
4	Bald on Record	2
5	Sarcasm or Mock Politeness	3
TOTAL		22

Table 1 Types of Impoliteness Strategies in the Birds of Prey movie

Table 1 shows that 22 utterances containing impoliteness strategies were found in this research. Harley used the five types of impoliteness strategies. The highest type of impoliteness is positive, which is 7 data representing of all the data. Then, negative impoliteness with 6 data representing of all the data. Withhold Politeness with 4 data representing of all the data. Sarcasm or Mock with 3 data representing of all the data. So, the lowest number is Bald on Record which is 2 data representing of all the data.

1. Impoliteness Strategies Used by the Main Character in the Birds of Prey Movie

a. Positive Impoliteness

The researcher found that there were 7 utterances that were used in this movie. The following data will provide a more detailed of these utterances.

Datum 1

Time: 00:13:30 - 00:13:32

Characters: Police, Harley, Montaya

Police: "Freeze! Gotham PD"

Harley: "Are you fucking kidding me?"

Montaya: "Yo! Police, Come on, boy. Get him!"

In this situation, Harley is wanted by the police because she blew up an industrial processing plant. he is frustrated by Mr. J because he left her, when she was drunk she got this crazy idea and ended up becoming a fugitive. After buying the breakfast he liked with his last money, Harley met several police officers, one of whom was Montaya. Montaya is a very influential police agent who really wants to catch Harley Quinn. Therefore, Montaya never gave up until he was almost hit by a car. Harley is annoyed because she should be able to eat his precious breakfast in peace but she can't because Montaya and the other police want to arrest her. Even though she is annoyed, Harley tries to run away with his precious sandwich.

In this conversation, Harley used harsh words when expressing his annoyance with Montaya, such as "Are you kidding me?" Harley's remarks were analyzed as positive impoliteness, in this situation in line with Culpeper's (1996) theory, namely a situation where someone uses a taboo word such as "Fucking" and says it roughly to show impolite actions. In addition, the impoliteness was because he felt that as a person leading the city, she felt free to use any words to speak, no matter whether polite or not; she did not need to think about the feelings of his listeners even in that situation, she was saying even to a police officer.

Datum 2

Time: 00:22:51 - 00:22:54

Characters: Policeman, Harley

Harley: "Hi boys, meeting's over."

Policeman: (RUNNING)

Harley: "**Run, Piggy, run**"

This situation explains that Harley disguised herself as a woman in a luxurious style to enter the police station because Harley's disheveled appearance would not allow her to enter. Apart from that, Harley also admitted to reporting a crime even though she was keeping a weapon in his clothes. Harley did this to find a little girl named Cassandra Cain, who swallowed the diamond that everyone was looking for. Harley is determined to enter the police station and shoot all the police she meets. At that time, one of the police tried to run away, but in vain because Harley

still knew him; Harley shouted and called him "Piggy" because the policeman had a big body like a pig.

Harley's "Run, Piggy, run" contains a positive impoliteness that is inappropriate to express. The word "Piggy" refers to an incident where the policeman ran and had a body like a pig. Therefore, Harley chose to mock him by calling him other names with derogatory words. One of the police officers ran away from being shot because she called people with those words. Condescension is a pleasant thing. This situation is in line with Culpeper's (1996) theory that calling people names using harsh words is considered an act of impoliteness aimed at dominating social interactions. This was considered impolite because it happened between people with distant relationships, such as Harley and the police.

Datum 3

Time: 00:54:17 – 00:54:22

Characters: Cass, Harley

Cass: "You've got the wrong kid. Now, uncuff me."

Harley: "Oh, Sure, As soon as you give me the diamond."

Cass: "What diamond?"

Harley: "**Fuck you! Look at me!**"

Cass: "What? I don't know nothing about diamonds"

Harley: "Now, hand it over"

In this situation, Harley finally took Cass and ran away from the police station. Harley brought Cass like this because Harley knew that

Cass was carrying the diamond he was looking for. This is what makes Harley pretend to be nice to Cass by taking her to the supermarket with the aim of buying liquid so that the diamond that Cass eats can come out. Actually, Cass didn't know what Harley meant by taking him until Harley talked about diamonds. Cass tried to lie by saying he wasn't the person Harley was looking for, but Harley didn't believe him because she knew the truth. Harley is angry with all of Cass' lies and threatens to turn the car suddenly, almost hurting her and still threatens her by shouting while she is talking.

In her speech, Harley uses taboo words when attacking his interlocutor. Harley uses the words "Fuck!" to attack Cass's face. The use of the word shows Harley's failure to use more polite words and consider Cass' feelings. She has deep anger and hatred because Cass tried to lie about the diamond that Harley was looking for. Apart from that, she also feels uncomfortable with people who cover up the truth. Harley's attitude shows his disagreement or frustration with Cass' statement. Harley's speech is included in positive impoliteness which attacks opponents by using taboo words.

Datum 4

Time: 00:41:51-00:41:53

Characters: Roman, Harley

Roman: "Do you know why you're here? Hmm? You're here because..."

Harley: **“Oh, God, Stop.”**

Roman: I'm building a better... Seriously, you don't have to. Really!

During this conversation, Roman arrested Harley because he knew that Harley had broken up with Joker, so he could freely do whatever he wanted to Harley without having to be afraid of Joker. When Harley is captured, she has no fear of continuing to fight Roman. He continued to taunt Roman by interrupting his conversation because Harley was too bored with all Roman's chatter. Because of this, Roman becomes angry and wants to kill Harley, but Harley is still not afraid of Roman.

Harley's "Oh My God, Stop." is a positive impoliteness strategy. Harley's speech shows an impoliteness strategy because she tries to interrupt her interlocutor's conversation in a lazy tone to listen to the rest of Roman's story. The words "Oh my God, stop" can reflect Harley's uncomfortable reaction to Roman's words; even though these words are not explicitly rude, they can reflect positive impoliteness, which shows rejection and makes the other person uncomfortable. Therefore, Harley's words made Roman even angrier because when he explained something, Harley interrupted him and made him want to kill Harley immediately.

Datum 5

Time: 01:12:53 – 01:12:57

Characters: Victor, Roman, Harley

Victor: (CALL ROMAN) “Canary betrayed you, boss. She betrayed you.”

Roman: "Are you sure?"

Harley: "**Your little bird's a fucking rat.**"

In this situation, Harley, who was being arrested by Roman, accidentally heard Roman on the phone with Victor, he heard them talking about Canary, who now works as Roman's driver. At that time, Harley heard that Canary was betraying him on purpose. Harley wanted to make Roman even more angry with Canary and Harley hoped that Roman would let him go because he was defending Roman. Because of Harley's words, Roman became angry and immediately approached Victor.

Harley says "**Your little bird's a fucking rat.**" And this is included in positive impoliteness. This is because Harley uses another name to call Canary. Culpeper (1996) says that calling undue identity markers to makes the hearer feel uncomfortable. When Harley tries to anger Roman, he chooses to use the taboo word "**fucking rat**" and calls Canary "**Litte bird**". In her utterance, Harley described the canary as a cunning traitor, besides that, her utterances made people who heard it feel uncomfortable.

Datum 6

Time: 00:03:47 – 00:03:51

Characters: Harley

Harley: "**Call me dumb. I have a PhD, motherfucker.**"

In this context, Harley is dancing at Roman's bar but one of the men makes fun of him and Harley injures the man's leg. After the commotion, Harley sat next to the man to reply to the man's teasing. Harley feels that the person who should be called stupid is the man, not Harley because Harley has a high title. Not long after, Roman approached Harley and told him that the man was Roman's personal driver.

Harley's words "Call me dumb. I have a PhD, motherfucker." is an example of positive impoliteness because there are interactions where the speaker uses language or actions that are impolite. In this context, the speaker uses harsh and insulting language with the words "call me dumb" and "motherfucker" with the aim of showing his superiority. Statements like this show that Harley uses impoliteness as a tool to assert his superiority. Actions like this are not always acceptable or considered positive by everyone and can offend other people's feelings.

Datum 7

Time: 01:29:44-01:29:46

Characters: Harley, Montaya

Harley: "Aren't you glad you wore that? sexy and bulletproff."

Montaya: "Harley! No! Get off me!"

This situation is explained when everyone is about to run away from the men Roman sent to Harley's hideout. Everyone there tried to find clothes and weapons that could be used to fight. At first, Montaya didn't

want to wear the clothes that Harley chose, but in the end, she wore them too. Harley really intended to embarrass Montaya with the clothes he chose, but in fact, the clothes would be very bad if hit by gunfire. Sure enough, when Montaya was shot, the bullet did not penetrate his body. The bullet caught Montaya's shirt. Seeing this, Harley laughed and made fun of Montaya because his face was so scared. Montaya felt embarrassed and told Harley to leave.

Harley's words "Aren't you glad you wore that? sexy and bulletproof." using a positive impoliteness strategy by sarcasm or praising in a sarcastic tone. Harley uses somewhat sharp and cynical language to be sarcastic, but she also offers subtle praise. She said that Montaya's clothes were sexy and bulletproof. However, the way he conveyed it had a slightly sarcastic tone which fell into positive impoliteness even though his statement did not show harsh language.

b. Negative Impoliteness

The researcher discovered 6 instances of negative impoliteness in the Birds of Prey. The following data will provide a more detailed of these utterances.

Datum 8

Time: 00:54:49 – 00:54:57

Characters: Harley, Cass

Harley: "**Come again?**"

Cass: "I said I can't"

Harley: "**One more time!**"

Cass: "I can't give it to you."

Harley: "Why not?"

Cass: "Because I ate it."

In this context, Cass still doesn't know why he was caught by Harley, but in the middle of the trip Harley discusses diamonds but Cass can't give him the diamonds. At first, Harley was confused as to why Cass couldn't give him the diamonds even though it was clear that Cass was the one who brought the diamonds. Harley pressured Cass to admit where the diamond was, after being pressured, Cass finally admitted that she had eaten the diamond and Cass was confused about how to get the diamond out of her body.

Harley's utterances "**Come again?**" and "**One more time!**" are a type of negative impoliteness because in Harley's utterances, she does not believe and suppresses Cass' statement repeatedly, Harley assumes that the diamond owned by Cass is her, therefore he suppresses and refutes Cass' statement. Harley forces Cass to tell the truth about where the diamond is. Harley forcing and emphasizing the diamond is a form of impoliteness with the intention of attacking the face of the person she is talking to.

Datum 9

Time: 01:05:23 – 01:05:27

Characters: Harley, Man, Erika

Harley: **“Take her fucking dress off. Just rip it off her. Hurry up!”**

Man: (CUT THE GIRL DRESS)

Erika: “I’m sorry, I’m sorry”

When Harley was angry with Roman, suddenly at the next table there was Erika who was laughing with her friends. In reality, Erika wasn't mocking Harley by laughing, but Harley misunderstood and instead scolded Erika. Harley told Erika to stand on the table and dance, dissatisfied with that, Harley ordered one of Erika's friends to tear off the dress Erika was wearing. Erika cried and apologized for what she had done even though she was actually innocent.

Harley says **“Take off the damn clothes. Just take it off him. Come on, hurry up!”** is a negative impoliteness strategy with the aim of demeaning other people. Harley gave a very rude and aggressive order to immediately take off Erica's clothes. This utterance falls into the category of teasing where the speaker says something so rudely that it causes the other person to look very stupid. Said **“Just rip it off her. Hurry up!”** shows that Harley doesn't care whether his actions will disturb other people or not and he also hopes that his orders will be carried out quickly. Situation like this are included in the strategy of negative impoliteness.

Datum 10**Time: 00:55:54 – 00:55:57****Characters: Harley, Cass**

Harley: "You're not gonna try to run, are you?"

Cass: "Look, if there's really a half mil on my head, I figure I'm better off with the person who's not gonna cut me open."

Harley: "**Fine, but if you try to run, I will kill you!**"

In this context, Cass has been seduced by Harley Queen, but Harley is still wary of Cass so that Cass won't run away again. Cass is a master thief, so Harley threatens Cass if Cass tries to run away. Cass has started to trust Harley and be with Harley because there are more people out there who are looking for Cass and some want to kill her. Therefore, Cass wants to stay with Harley because, for Cass, Harley is a different person, not like other people who want to take his diamonds.

Harley says "**Okay, but if you try to run, I'll kill you!**" contains negative impoliteness which is a form of threat that makes the person you are talking to feel afraid. Harley shows no signs of compromise with Cass and even threatens to kill her if Cass tries to escape. Harley intimidates and scares to make sure Cass understands the seriousness of her threat. In his words "Fine, but if you try to run" Harley emphasizes that even though he allows Cass to do something, if he breaks it the consequences will be severe.

Datum 11**Time: 00:35:27 – 00:35:31****Characters:** Harley, Canary, Crossbow

Harley: "People don't kill people I own without my permission, why doesn't this crossbow guy know that?"

Canary: "You know that!"

Crossbow guy: "I know it."

In this situation, Harley was eating, then Canary said that last night's crossbow had killed several people along with 4 of his friends. Harley, who heard this, was immediately shocked and wanted to get angry because she felt that she was the only one who controlled the city and only he could manage everything. In the middle of the conversation, Crossbow Guy suddenly came and immediately pointed his crossbow at her. Harley got angry and then scolded Crossbow for killing people without his permission. After Harley got angry and Canary urged him, Crossbow understood.

In this dialogue, Harley's utterance "People don't kill people I own without my permission, why doesn't this crossbow guy know that?" is a form of fear that threatens the crossbow guy to no longer kill people or do anything without Harley's permission. This is an example of negative impoliteness because the speaker threatens the listener's invaluable value.

Datum 12**Time:** 01:18:44 – 01:18:47**Characters:** Crossbow, Harley, Montaya

Crossbow guy: "Shoot them, kid"

Harley: "**You, put that stupid-ass Robin Hood piece of shit down!**"

Montaya: "Cass, it's okay. Just calm."

In this context, Harley and Cass managed to escape from their romantic pursuit and found a suitable hiding place. However, I don't know where Montaya came in and found out about them. Montaya really wanted to catch Harley but at that moment a crossbow came. Because of this incident, Cass felt betrayed by Harley, she took the gun that was in Montaya's pocket. Everyone panics but Crossbow tells Cass to shoot everyone. Harley suddenly became angry with the crossbow and told her to put his weapon away too.

Harley warns the crossbow to keep Cass from shooting everyone. Harley utters the line, "You, get rid of that stupid Robin Hood shit!" in a high tone. Her remarks were used to insult the crossbow wielded by the crossbow. Harley shows disrespect for the arc even using the words "piece of shit." This speech falls into the category of ridicule where the speaker says something rude that causes other people to look stupid because Harley told him to use harsh words and lower weapons. Using insults is a type of negative impoliteness because she does not respect other people's feelings or rights in order to fulfill her wishes.

Datum 13**Time:** 00:39:56 – 00:40:03**Characters:** Harley

Harley: **“Get! Get out of here! You, too! Go! With your fucking sage stinking my place up. Fuck off!”**

In this context, Harley is relaxing at home and suddenly Canary comes with bad news. Canary tells her that someone stole the diamond and it turns out it was only a child who stole it. Canary gave him a poster of Cass who was a fugitive and Harley was even more shocked because it was just a child but it turned out that Cass was a master thief who had stolen various things. Knowing this, she got angry and told everyone to get out of his house because he thought they were only making the house smell bad even though this was a form of expressing Harley's frustration.

In the conversation above, Harley says, **“Get! Get out of here! You, too! Go! With your fucking sage stinking my place up. Fuck off!”** to order people to leave their place firmly. This is considered impolite because he ignores other people's feelings and he also repeats his words twice using a harsh tone. The use of the words “fucking sage stinking” describes a person who is annoying or annoying. This is an example of using impolite language to express annoyance. Apart from that, Harley also used very harsh words to emphasize his demand for people to leave. In this situation, Harley has no desire to be friendly or polite and instead,

she uses very rude language to emphasize his desires. This is what reflects the negative act of impoliteness by ignoring other people's feelings.

c. Withhold Politeness

In the Birds of Prey movie, the researcher found 4 utterances categorized as Withhold Politeness. The following information explains it in further depth.

Datum 14

Time: 00:26:52 – 00:26:54

Characters: Canary, Harley

Canary: “How do you spell mercenary? Merceninny? Merceran?”

Harley: **(ignoring)**

Canary: “Oof!”

In this context, Harley was at the bar alone and daydreaming, then Canary came and asked Harley in a drunken state, according to Harley the question was very unclear and not appropriate to reply to. Canary worked as a singer in the bar before becoming Roman's driver. After finding out that Harley had ignored her question, Canary felt that Harley didn't think she existed, she responded by laughing because she was drunk.

In this scene, what Harley did by not answering Canary's question was a bad thing. Harley was silent about Canary because he disappointed his listeners with unclear questions that made the listeners reluctant to answer. Harley chose to ignore the canary's question completely. She did

not provide any response to Canary's questions, showing an attitude of rejection of Canary's communication efforts. The action that Harley took was Withhold politeness because Harley showed that she did not want to participate in the interaction or help Canary.

Datum 15

Time: 00:40:20 – 00:40:22

Characters: Roman, Harley

Roman: “Why is this happening to me? Why!”

Harley: **(Silent)**

This happened when Harley reported to Roman that the diamond had disappeared and the thief was just a little girl. In the theft incident, Harley actually knew that Cass had stolen it, but she let Cass escape and Harley pretended to Roman that he couldn't catch her. Roman was angry with Harley and felt frustrated because he couldn't catch a petty thief who Roman thought was very easy to catch. When Roman was angry, Harley chose to remain silent and not respond.

In this dialogue, Harley prefers to remain silent and let Roman get angry on his own until Roman wakes up. Roman expresses how angry he is with Harley because Harley couldn't catch Cass stealing her diamonds. Harley completely ignored Roman and made Roman feel guilty for being too angry with Harley even though Harley was the one who helped him catch and look for the diamond. What Harley did to Roman was

considered a restraint of decency. Apart from that, Roman also failed to carry out the politeness that he should have done, such as thanking him, this is also included in withhold politeness.

Datum 16

Time: 01:27:49 – 01:27:51

Characters: Cass, Montaya, Harley

Cass: “We gotta go this way!”

Montaya: “Ugh. More?””

Canary: “When the fuck did you have time to do a shoe change?”

Harley: **(ignoring)**

In this context, in the end they were all able to escape from Roman's pursuit, however, the people who worked for Roman continued to chase them until they finally met underground, which was the only way if they wanted to get out of the underground. Like it or not, they fought them, when everyone was focused on fighting Canary, the wrong focus was on Harley because only Harley changed her shoes while the others only changed clothes and added weapons. Canary asked Harley about this, but Harley chose to remain silent and ignore Canary's question.

Harley didn't respond to Canary's questions during the fight because Harley was only focused on trying to escape and chose to remain silent about Canary's questions. In this conversation, Harley deliberately ignored Canary. The speaker invites the listener to talk but the listener remains silent. Because of this, speakers may feel disappointed because

their questions are not answered. Speech like this is an example of withhold politeness speech because the speaker does not answer the speaker.

Datum 17

Time: 00:16:03 – 00:16:10

Characters: Happy, Harley

Happy: “Harley Quinn, I’ve waited a long time for this. You have?”

Harley: **“Oh... I haven’t had breakfast yet.”**

In this situation, Harley managed to escape from the police and people who had a grudge against him. However, it turns out that he met Happy, who was one of the people Harley had bullied. Happy looked everywhere for Harley and finally met him behind a bar. Happy wants revenge because Harley has drawn a shameful tattoo on Happy's face. He was very angry because he was embarrassed by what Harley had done.

In this conversation, Harley uses a form of impoliteness by not giving a direct answer to Happy's question. When Happy says **“Harley Quinn, I've waited a long time for this. You have?”** it was very clear that he was asking if Harley was waiting like he was. However, Harley's reply did not directly answer Happy's question. Harley instead gave a response that diverted the conversation by mentioning that he hadn't had breakfast. This is in accordance with Culpeper's (1996) theory about not answering or responding to actions directly and as expected by the

speaker. In this way, Harley's actions reflect the Withhold Politeness strategy.

d. Bald on record

In the Bird of Prey movie, the researcher found 2 utterances categorized as bald on record impoliteness. The following data presents it in more detail.

Datum 18

Time: 01:05:07 – 01:05:09

Characters: Harley

Harley: **“This dress is fucking hideous.”**

In this context, Erika is being scolded by Harley for laughing even though in fact Erika is not laughing at Harley, she is just laughing with her friends. Therefore, Harley was annoyed and played with Erika, making fun of the clothes Erika was wearing and making Erika feel very embarrassed. Roman and everyone else was just silent at Harley's AOA because they didn't dare to do it either.

Harley says, **“This dress is so ugly.”** She describes him as someone who makes fun of someone's clothes. In this context, Harley openly and without further ado expressed her opinion about the dress using harsh words. The use of the word “fucking” indicates a very strong dislike for Erica's dress. Harley makes Erica look like a very sad and

embarrassing woman because her dress is so ugly. Something like this is a condition called impoliteness because the speech is very direct and frank without caring about other people's feelings or views on the statement.

Datum 19

Time: 01:17:11-01:17:14

Characters: Victor, Harley

Victor: "The hell, cut her open."

Harley: "**Stop fucking around, you heard me!**"

When Harley takes Cass to be handed over to Roman in a hiding place, it turns out that Harley was betrayed by Roman by bringing in Roman's men. Not only that, it turned out that suddenly lots of people came to arrest Cass and Harley. They all argued and fought over the diamond. When the situation heated up, Harley felt annoyed because she felt she was being played by Roman. Everyone there was still arguing, the situation suddenly became silent when Roman ordered his friend to open Cass's stomach but the others scolded Victor because they felt he had no right to have it. Seeing the situation that could no longer be conditioned, Harley scolded Victor because fighting over diamonds was just playing around and there was no way out.

In this context, Harley's utterances "Stop fucking around, you heard me!" stated that he immediately attacked or damaged Victor's face without any intention of hiding his feelings. Based on Culpeper's (1996)

speech is included in the bald on record category because Harley immediately attacks Victor's face without any interest in hiding her feelings. Harley was angry with Victor because he felt it was a waste of time and just playing around. This situation made Harley angry, she showed her anger through her speech which was direct, clear, and unambiguous. Attacking someone's face without any intention of hiding their feelings is an indication of a bald record because it is considered rude.

e. Sarcasm or Mock Politeness

The researcher discovered 3 instances of sarcasm or mock politeness in the Birds of Prey movie. The following data will provide a more detailed of these utterances.

Datum 20

Time: 00:36:46 – 00:36:49

Characters: Harley, Roman

Harley: “**Is he an acupuncture model, too?**”

Roman: “He is not an acupuncture model, this is a statue of me.”

In this context, Harley is at Roman's house. After he was captured by Roman, Harley was invited to a room where there were lots of ancient acupunctures. Roman explains to Harley that he has a lot of ancient acupuncture that he bought from various years and countries. While looking at Roman statues, Harley deliberately asked about one of the

statues even though it was clear that the statue was a statue that resembled Roman.

Harley uses sarcasm to insult a statue that resembles a Roman. Using slightly ambiguous sentences, Harley shows that she is mocking Roman. Harley's statement could have hurt his audience because she mocked the statue, likened the statue to an acupuncture model, and tried to make Roman look ridiculous. This speech is a statement of sarcasm or mocking politeness because the speaker's speech looks polite even though it is actually not polite.

Datum 21

Time: 00:11:18-00:11:30

Characters: Harley, Girl

Harley: “**I think we can let her go, Baby. Aww.**”

Girl: (CRYING)

Harley: “Don’t cry”

Girl: “Thank you, Thank you”

In this context, when Harley captured the family that had betrayed him in the past, now he has managed to capture 4 family members. One of his men had slashed the face of one of the men, namely their father. When all the family members saw them, they were scared and Harley played with them. She pretends he wants to free one of his children when in fact she won't let her go. The child cried and asked for help to be freed but Harley laughed when he saw the child asking for help.

In this data, the listener asks the speaker for help but the speaker does not want to help the listener because he intends to kill him. After Harley thought he decided to play a trick on her by saying “I think we can let her go, Baby. Aww.” to make the listeners' hearts feel happy. But actually, Harley wasn't sincere in saying that because in the end, she would still kill her. In this case, Harley uses sarcasm or mocking politeness because he speaks with insincere politeness. This utterance is in line with Culpeper (1996) who states that insincere meaning is an example of sarcasm or mock politeness.

Datum 22

Time: 01:35:22-01:35:30

Characters: Harley

Harley: “I’m the only one they should be scared of, not you and not Mr. J ‘cause I’m Harley Fucking Quinn.”

In this context, Cass is being taken away by Roman and Harley is trying to chase him with all her might. Harley missed the trail because he fell, but after a while he finally found Roman's place. When she arrived, it turned out that Roman was hiding by holding Cass hostage. Roman only spoke without showing himself with the intention of making Harley fooled. Feeling cheated, Harley uses various tricks, one of which is by telling stories about how scary she is even though she is no longer with

Mr. J or Joker, Harley can live without the Joker and she is still feared by everyone even though she is not with the Joker.

Harley uses sarcastic words to express her beliefs about how scary she is to other people. Harley also uses sarcastic words by degrading other people's roles and strengths. he overstates that he should be the only person worth fearing, ignoring potential threats from others. Therefore, Harley's actions include acts of sarcasm to express herself. confidence and show that he considers himself to be very great and scary. Apart from that, it is used to show Harley's eccentric nature.

2. The Purpose of The Exercise of Power Through Impoliteness

This part presents the answers to the second problem of the study about how does Harley Quinn uses impoliteness to exercise her power. According to Beebe's instrumental purposes of impoliteness (1995), divided impoliteness serves the purposes of exercising power into three types, such as to appear as superior, to get power over actions, and to dominate the conversation.

No	The purpose of the Exercise of Power through Impoliteness	Frequency
1	To Appear as Superior	2
2	To Get Power Over Actions	3
3	To Dominate the Conversation	1
TOTAL		6

Table 2 The Purpose of the Exercise of Power through Impoliteness

Based on table 2, it shows that there were three purposes exercising power through impoliteness used by the main character in Birds of Prey movie. The researcher found 6 data from the main character's impoliteness. The most dominant purpose found is to get power over actions, which is 3 data representing of all the data. Then to appear as superior with 2 data representing of all the data. The last is to dominate the conversation with only 1 data representing of all the data.

a. To appear as superior

This goal is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting or demeaning his interlocutor (Beebe, 1995). In this research, Harley applies this goal to convey their speech through impoliteness. The example of impoliteness serves the purpose of exercising power to appear as superior in the following.

Datum 23

Harley: **people don't kill people I own without my permission, why doesn't this crossbow guy know that?**

Canary: you know that!

Crossbow boy: I know it.

Harley Queen used the saying "People don't kill people I own without my permission, why doesn't this crossbow guy know that?" to show that she has higher power than his interlocutor because she feels that she has more power over Gotham City. That way Harley feels stronger and cannot be defeated. At that time, Crossbow intended to attack Harley, but

Harley instead attacked back and even made fun of Crossbow guy by using a negative impoliteness strategy. So, this is an example of how the main character in this movie uses his power when talking to the person he is talking to.

Datum 24

Harley: **Get out! Get out of here! You, too! Go! With your fucking sage stinking my place up. Fuck off!**

Harley's words above are to show his superiority over everything, whether in strength or intelligence. This happened when Harley was upset because Canary couldn't catch Cass even though Cass was just a small child who should be easy to catch. Later, Harley uses her powers to convey her intentions through impoliteness to take Canary down for not being able to catch Cass. This action clearly shows that the purpose of exercising this power is to appear superior. The words used by Harley were very rude and impolite because he positioned himself as a superior who had more power over his subordinates.

b. To get authority over action

Datum 25

Harley: **"Take her fucking dress off. Just rip it off her. Hurry up!"**

Man: (CUT THE GIRL DRESS)

Erika: "I'm sorry, I'm sorry"

This happened when Harley was laughed at by Erika at a bar even though Erika and her friends were not laughing at her. Hearing this, Harley was immediately offended and immediately approached him. Harley made Erika stand on the table and ordered Erika's friend to cut the beautiful dress Erika was wearing. Even though the man was Erika's friend, she was more afraid of Harley. This is in line with Beebe (1995) who states that asking someone to do something includes the aim of gaining authority for that action. Therefore, the man received the facial attack by carrying out orders from Harley, who had more power than Erika as his friend.

Datum 26

Harley: **“Come again?”**

Cass: I said I can't

Harley: **One more time!**

Cass: I can't give it to you.

Harley: Why not?

Cass: Because I ate it.

Harley's statement above was to threaten Cass so that Cass would tell him where the diamond that Harley was looking for was. Harley uses scary shapes and snarls to make threats about where the diamond is. In this story, Harley's power is revealed to ask Cass to admit where the diamond she is looking for is located. Harley also uses fear to ask her interlocutor to do something by asking him to tell her the whereabouts of the diamond. Because of the threat, Cass admits where it is. Harley's purpose in using

her power is to gain authority over an action because Harley asks Cass to confess.

Datum 27

Harley: “You’re not gonna try to run, are you?”

Cass: “Look, if there’s really a half mil on my head, I figure I’m better off with the person who’s not gonna cut me open.”

Harley: “**Fine, but if you try to run, I will kill you!**”

This situation occurred when Harley asked Cass not to run away anymore because there were many people out there who wanted to catch Cass, Harley reminded him that being with Harley was the right choice. Cass doesn't easily trust Harley because she met Harley when she was kidnapped. Harley gives a very firm threat to Cass so that she doesn't run away again, and Harley also feels that she has the power to carry out her threat, namely the power to kill Cass. Harley's purpose in using her powers is to gain authority over an action because Harley asks Cass not to run away again. Even though Cass wanted to run away again, like it or not, she couldn't refuse Harley's threat not to run away again, that's why she received a face attack from Harley.

c. To dominate the conversation

Datum 28

Roman: “Do you know why you’re here? Hmm? You’re here because...”

Harley: “**Oh, God, Stop.**”

Roman: I'm building a better... Seriously, you don't have to. Really!

Harley interrupted Roman's conversation, Roman talked about how much better he was than Harley, Harley felt so fed up with Roman's story that he interrupted his story by saying "**Oh, God, Stop.**" He does it because romances are a waste of time by telling stories that aren't even interesting anymore. Harley was already annoyed because he was caught by Roman but he had to listen to an uninteresting story, that's why he interrupted Roman's conversation. Interrupting someone's conversation is included in the goal of dominating the conversation. Therefore, Roman received a face attack from Harley.

B. Discussion

In this section, the researcher explains the overall findings. Researchers discuss their findings in detail to answer research problems. The first research question was, "What are the types of impoliteness strategies used in Birds of Prey movie?" the strategies used are positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, bald on record, withhold politeness, sarcasm, or mock politeness. The second question is, "What is the purpose Harley Quinn used impoliteness strategies to perform her power?". With the aim of gaining power over actions, appear superior, and dominate the conversation. The researcher used Culpeper's (1996) theory to help analyze the main character's impolite speech strategy in the film Birds of Prey and to find out the purpose used by Harley; the researcher used Beebe's (1995) theory because these two theories are very suitable for discussing these two problem formulations.

The *Birds of Prey* movie itself is a crime-comedy movie that tells the story of a woman who maintains her power in order to control the city, namely Gotham City. This movie was produced by Margot Robbie and aired in 2020 with a duration of 109 minutes. According to Culpeper (1996), all impoliteness strategies are found in the main character's speech. Researchers managed to find 22 types of impoliteness strategies used by the main character.

Researchers found 22 conversations that contained strategic impoliteness. Through these 22 conversations, researchers discovered all kinds of impolite strategies used by the main characters in this movie. The most dominant type of impoliteness is positive impoliteness, and researchers found seven utterances related to positive strategy impoliteness. Based on Culpeper (1996, p.356), who states that "Positive impoliteness is a strategy intended to attack the listener's positive face," the main character shows herself as rude and unique when talking to her interlocutor. She also did not hesitate to interrupt her interlocutor's conversation. The use of this strategy indicates that the main character often attacks the face of the person she is talking to by using taboo words and sometimes using other names to call other people; Harley is also not worried about distancing herself from other people. This is in line with research conducted by Reswara Sani (2020), which identified Hancock's main use of positive impoliteness strategies as the main character

primarily influenced by his superhuman qualities, such as unmatched strength, ability to fly, and invincible body.

The second most frequently encountered impoliteness strategy is the negative impoliteness strategy. According to Culpeper, negative impoliteness is using strategies to damage the recipient's negative face. Researchers found six utterances related to negative impoliteness strategies. Harley's frequent use of negative strategy shows that she attacks her interlocutor's face by demeaning other people and threatening them to gain power and strength because Harley's goal in dealing with many people is to gain power, so many people fear her. The findings in this study align with the results of research conducted by Suhandoko et al. (2020), which found that the female main character prefers to use negative impoliteness to force her interlocutor to submit to her wishes and suppresses her interlocutor's freedom of choice by threatening his negative side. Apart from that, there is Navi Rahmansyah (2021) where the main character attacks his interlocutor with his negative side and often puts other people down.

In addition, another strategy used in the film *Birds of Prey* is to restrain politeness. Culpeper explained that withhold politeness occurs when someone prefers to remain silent rather than attack their opponent's face with curse words or words that can offend other people's feelings. Researchers only found four expressions related to withholding politeness. The main character uses this strategy to show that he has power because

he can ignore answering his interlocutor's questions. Harley ignored many questions and chose to remain silent and not respond to other people's actions. Situations like this make the conversation occur indirectly and can become ambiguous because the speaker does not answer clearly and instead ignores it. This is in line with research by Maharani Asnur et al. (2019), who said that impoliteness can be seen from the interactions and relationships between the main character and the person he is talking to, especially the withhold politeness strategy, which requires power if you want to ignore other people's conversations. In his research, this strategy was only found four times, the same as the results found by researchers. Apart from Maharani (2019), the researchers Ratri et al. (2019) also found the same results where the characters preferred not to respond to the words of their interlocutors and were able to carry out this strategy because they had power.

The next impolite strategy most often used in the *Birds of Prey* film is sarcasm or mocking politeness. Bousfield (2008, p.95) states that sarcasm is the use of speech that seems appropriate but has the opposite intent and actually threatens, attacks, and even injures the face of the person speaking. Researchers found three utterances related to sarcasm or mocking politeness. This strategy shows that the main character uses insincere politeness and uses sarcastic words. The purpose of using this strategy is to hide Harley's true feelings or annoyance towards the person she is talking to by making her tone seem more polite, even though what

she means is an insincere feeling. The main character's words appear indirectly in conveying his wishes. The results of this research are the same as research from Simanjuntak (2022), with the results of sarcasm shown through irony and jokes; apart from that the characters carry out sarcasm cleverly by instilling humor in dialogue and interactions with other characters to bring out sarcasm. Other researchers with the same results were Apriliyani et al. (2019), with results of sarcasm carried out by two figures, a woman and a man. Interestingly, the sarcasm both use has small differences and is not significant enough. Therefore, the characters more often use insincere politeness to express their opinions.

The least used impoliteness strategies in the film *Birds of Prey* is Bald on record because it attacks the interlocutor's face directly, briefly, and unambiguously (Culpeper 1996, p.356). Researchers only found two utterances that used the bald-on-record strategy. The main character uses this strategy to show her strength so that the speaker can speak directly to the listener. In the expressions uttered by the main character, it can be seen that there is a difference in rank between the speaker and the listener so that the speaker can freely speak without thinking about the listener's feelings. The main characters use this strategy to attack the opponent's face clearly and closely. Previous research by Djohan (2022) is also relevant to the findings of this study. The researcher demonstrates this through the main character expressing impoliteness in a direct, unambiguous way and

basically attacking his opponent's face closely. This impoliteness can become the focus of the character's intended meaning.

Then, researchers also found six conversations that aimed to exercise power, according to Beebe (1995), namely to appear superior, to get power over actions, and to dominate the conversation. From the data above, gaining power over action is the thing that occurs most often in the way the main character shows his strategy of impoliteness with his power, namely, 3 data represent of all data. Based on the researchers' findings, what often emerges is that the main character often uses power to carry out his disrespect and also to strengthen the hierarchy. One example of the main character's conversation is, "People don't kill my people without my permission, why doesn't this archer know?". This sentence was said by Harley when he was annoyed with the crossbowman because he did something that Harley should have permitted, but the crossbowman didn't do it. This aligns with research by Rugun Mastiar (2021), which states that netizens want to gain hierarchical power. Harsh words are used to express pent-up anger, thus further strengthening existing power dynamics.

This research has the same method and process in identifying the purpose of power as Wijanarko (2019) and Izzah (2021). Difference between Wijanarko (2019) uses the object of debates to explore impoliteness strategies with power. the main character uses his power to assert power in a heated debate. This previous research resulted in the purpose of dominating the conversation by exerting power through

impoliteness. This is related to research by Izzah (2021) which also researched through another object, Twitter. The figures she studied were people who had power and used impoliteness as a tool to challenge competitors and assert dominance. The purpose that is often carried out is to appear as superior, where the main character wants to appear superior by showing a strong image in each tweet so that he can manipulate the appearance of power in politics.

The benefits of research for researchers is to continue previous research and add academics to the analysis of Impoliteness Strategies. The researchers also used the latest movies and no one has ever analyzed impoliteness strategies. The limitation of this research is that only analyzes the main character's speech in the film *Birds of Prey*. It is hope that future research can continue the research by analyzing all the characters to complete it and can looks for different kinds of data in another source, such as, novels, plays, or real life. Apart from that, this research only uses and utilizes the theoretical perspective put forward by Culpeper (1996).

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions for further research after the researchers have analyzed and interpreted the existing data in the next chapter. The author summarizes the research results and conveys some suggestions to further researchers.

1. Conclusion

In conclusion, this research primarily explored the presence and use of impoliteness strategies within the context of the movie "Birds of Prey". It specifically focused on the application of these strategies by Harley, the movie's main character. Harley Quinn employed all types of impoliteness strategies throughout the movie. The most commonly used strategy amongst these was found to be positive impoliteness, while the least common one was withhold politeness. Therefore, the predominant strategy implemented by Harley Quinn can be concluded to be positive impoliteness. The research further discovered that Harley Quinn didn't only use these impoliteness strategies aimlessly; she had distinct objectives. Principally, Harley's use of impoliteness was seen as her tool to exercise power. She acquired power actions through this devious tactic, often aimed at imposing a power hierarchy over other less powerful characters.

Thus, to answer the posed research questions, The types of impoliteness strategies used in the "Birds of Prey" movie were all identified within Harley Quinn's dialogue. However, her most frequently used strategy was positive impoliteness. The primary reason Harley Quinn used impoliteness strategies was to gain power and to establish a hierarchical dominance over other participants in the film. This research underscores how impoliteness strategies can serve as an insightful medium to comprehend the dynamics of power portrayed through a character in a movie. Harley Quinn's enactment provides a captivating case study towards the same.

2. Suggestion

Based on this research, impoliteness strategies are revealed through data obtained from the Birds of Prey movie. This research is important because it examines how someone chooses certain strategies to maintain good communication with other people. Positive strategy is the most dominant strategy in this research. The author suggests future researchers to study impoliteness strategies through different kinds of data in other sources, such as novels, plays, or real life in order to obtain more varied data.

Researchers also use different theories by combining Culpeper's theory (1996) with Beebe's power theory to get another point of view. Thus, it is hoped that future researchers will be able to use other relevant theories. Researchers hope that this research can help and provide

a reference for future researchers who want to analyze impoliteness and use other theories to analyze impoliteness strategies.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



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APPENDIX

Table 3. Table of result analysis of impoliteness strategies

No.	Utterances	Impoliteness Strategies					Datum	Duration
		PI	NI	WP	BR	S		
1	Police: "Freeze! Gotham PD" Harley: " Are you fucking kidding me? " Montaya: "Yo! Police, Come on, boy. Get him!"	✓					Datum 1	00:13:30 - 00:13:32
2	Harley: "Hi boys, meeting's over." Policeman: (RUNNING) Harley: " Run, Piggy, run "	✓					Datum 2	00:22:51- 00:22:54
3	Cass: "You've got the wrong kid. Now, uncuff me." Harley: "Oh, Sure, As soon as you give me the diamond." Cass: "What diamond?" Harley: " Fuck you! Look at me! " Cass: "What? I don't know nothing about diamonds" Harley: "Now, hand it over"	✓					Datum 3	00:54:17- 00:54:22
4	Roman: "Do you know why you're here? Hmm? You're here because... Harley: " Oh, God, Stop. " Roman: I'm building a better... Seriously, you don't have to. Really!	✓					Datum 4	00:41:51-00:41:53

5	Victor: (CALL ROMAN) “Canary betrayed you, boss. She betrayed you.” Roman: “Are you sure?” Harley: “ Your little bird’s a fucking rat. ”	✓					Datum 5	01:12:53- 01:12:57
6	Harley: “ Call me dumb. I have a PhD, motherfucker. ”	✓					Datum 6	00:03:47- 00:03:51
7	Harley: “ Aren’t you glad you wore that? sexy and bulletproff. ” Montaya: “Harley! No! Get off me!”	✓					Datum 7	01:29:44- 01:29:46
8	Harley: “ Come again? ” Cass: “I said I can’t” Harley: “ One more time! ” Cass: “I can’t give it to you.” Harley: “Why not?” Cass: “Because I ate it.”		✓				Datum 8	00:54:49- 00:54:57
9	Harley: “ Take her fucking dress off. Just rip it off her. Hurry up! ” Man: (CUT THE GIRL DRESS) Erika: “I’m sorry, I’m sorry”		✓				Datum 9	01:05:23- 01:05:27
10	Harley: “You’re not gonna try to run, are you?” Cass: “Look, if there’s really a half mil on my head, I figure I’m better off with the person who’s not gonna cut me open.” Harley: “ Fine, but if you try to run, I will kill you! ”		✓				Datum 10	00:55:54- 00:55:57

11	Harley:” People don’t kill people I own without my permission, why doesn’t this crossbow guy know that?” Canary: “You know that!” Crossbow guy: “I know it.”		✓			Datum 11	00:35:27- 00:35:31
12	Crossbow guy: “Shoot them, kid” Harley: “ You, put that stupid-ass Robin Hood piece of shit down! ” Montaya: “Cass, it’s okay. Just calm.”		✓			Datum 12	01:18:44-01:18:47
13	Harley: “ Get! Get out of here! You, too! Go! With your fucking sage stinking my place up. Fuck off! ”		✓			Datum 13	00:39:56-00:40:03
14	Canary: “How do you spell mercenary? Merceninny? Merceran?” Harley: (ignoring) Canary: “oof!”			✓		Datum 14	00:26:52- 00:26:54
15	Roman: “Why is this happening to me? Why!” Harley: (Silent)			✓		Datum 15	00:40:20- 00:40:24
16	Cass: “We gotta go this way!” Montaya: “Ugh. More?”” Canary: “When the fuck did you have time to do a shoe change?” Harley: (ignoring)			✓		Datum 16	01:27:49- 01:27:51
17	Happy: “Harley Quinn, I’ve waited a long time for this. You have?” Harley: “ Oh... I haven’t had breakfast yet. ”			✓		Datum 17	00:16:06- 00:16:10
18	Harley: “ This dress is fucking hideous. ”					Datum 18	01:05:07-01:05:09

					✓			
19	Victor: "The hell, cut her open." Harley: " Stop fucking around, you heard me! "				✓		Datum 19	01:17:11-01:17:14
20	Harley: " Is he an acupuncture model, too? " Roman: "He is not an acupuncture model, this is a statue of me."					✓	Datum 20	00:36:46-00:36:49
21	Harley: " I think we can let her go, Baby. Aww. " Girl: (CRYING) Harley: "Don't cry" Girl: "Thank you, Thank you"					✓	Datum 21	00:11:18-00:11:30
22	Harley: " I'm the only one they should be scared of, not you and not Mr. J 'cause I'm Harley Fucking Quinn. "					✓	Datum 22	01:35:22-01:35:30