IMPOLITENESS USED IN ACTION MOVIES

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in Department of English Education

by

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DECEMBER, 2015
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ABSTRACT
ERIEK BUDI WICAKSONO. A 320 090 086. IMPOLITENESS
USED IN ACTION MOVIES. Research Paper. Muhammadiyah
University of Surakarta. 2015

Pragmatics is the study of meaning that is using non-linguistics
knowledge by considering the intentions of the utterance, the context, and
the social world. Impoliteness is a communicative strategies with the
opposite orientation, that of attacking one's interlocutor and causing
disharmony. In simple definition, impoliteness can be interpreted as
rudeness. However, Culpeper’s suggestion is that impoliteness is
intentional while rudeness is unintentional negative behavior. This paper
studies the impoliteness strategies used in action movies. This research is
a descriptive qualitative method. The data of this research are the
excerpts of conversation which are produced by all the characters with
containing impoliteness strategy in action movies. The movies are chosen
is “Die Hard 3 (1995)” and “The Expendables (2010)”. The
impoliteness work used by the characters of the movie is analyzed using
impoliteness strategies proposed by Culpeper (1996), and it’s analyzed
again by Kasper theory and Halliday theory (1985) to find out the
pragmalinguistic form and the social aspect of contextual meaning in
impoliteness strategies founded. The result of the study shows that
impoliteness strategy which is used is bald-on record, positive
impoliteness, and negative impoliteness that are 94 cases.

Key Words: Pragmatics, Impoliteness, Pragmalinguistic form,
Contextual Meaning, Social Aspect, Action Movies.
A. Background

According to Levinson (1983:7) pragmatics studies the language form by using a functional perspective, it tries to explain the surface of linguistics structure by using non-linguistic pressures and causes. Yule (1996) state that pragmatics is a branch of linguistics study which deals with how the meaning communicated by speakers (or writers) and how it is interpreted by listener (or readers).

Culpeper studied the anatomy of impoliteness in 1996. Impoliteness is a communicative strategies with the opposite orientation, that of attacking one's interlocutor and causing disharmony. Locher and Bousfield (in Kuntsi, 2012) state that impoliteness is behavior that is face-aggravating in a particular context. In simple definition, impoliteness can be interpreted as rudeness, Culpeper (2008: 31-32). However, Culpeper’s suggestion is that impoliteness is intentional while rudeness is unintentional negative behavior.


Leech (1983), things that are local and situational can be arranged in sociopragmatics and pragmalinguistics, these two areas is a branch of general pragmatics. Socio-pragmatic according to Leech (1983) called the accuracy of content (appropriateness in meaning), its means that how the function of communications, attitudes, and ideas deemed appropriate in the circumstances. It is closely related to aspects of sociology. Meanwhile, according to Leech, pragmalinguistics approximately equal to the accuracy of the form (appropriateness in form). It refers to how the meaning of the language represented in verbal or nonverbal form which appropriate to the context of conversation In other words, socio-pragmatics is related to what to
say in certain situations, while pragmalinguistics regard to how a speaker can say precisely.

According to Cenzo (in Suwandi, 2013) "Pragmalinguistics refers to the ability use linguistic elements to perform speech acts". Krisnoni (2013) state that pragmalinguistics focuses primarily on the study of linguistic phenomena (i.e., code) from the point of view of their usage. According to Kasper (in Krisnoni, 2013), a pragmalinguistics form is appropriate forms of utterance in given context. Pragmalinguistics include strategies like direct and directness, routines, and a large range of linguistic forms that can intensify or soften communicate act.

According to Yule (1996:3) pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. This study involve the interpretation of what people mean is particular context and how the context influences what is said. Larson (in Wardoyo, 2015: 24) state that contextual meaning is the meaning raises from the context where and when word, phrase, sentence, and expression are used. The hearer should interpret the meaning on their knowledge of cultural background and social culture.

Halliday (1985) developed an analysis of context in terms of field, tenor and mode. According to Shuqin Hu (2010) Field refers to what is happening, to the nature of social action that is taking place. Tenor refers to who is taking part, to the nature of the participants, their status and roles: what kind of role relationship obtain among the participants, including permanent and temporary relationships of one kind or another, both the types of speech role that they are taking on in the dialogue and the whole cluster of socially significant relationships in which they are involved. Mode refers to the way the language is being used in the speech interaction, including the medium (spoken, written, written to be spoken, etc.)

In previous research of impoliteness, these studies focus on how the theory of impoliteness works in everyday life and work fields. Therefore, this study focuses on how the theory of impoliteness works in the movie. The genre of the movie is used is action movie, in action movie should be a lot of
hard scene, and there will be a lot of communications those are identical to the languages used in the theory of impoliteness.

The focus of the present research, the first goal is to analyze the impoliteness strategy used in action movies. The second goal is to identify the pragmalinguistic form of the impolite expression. And, the third goal is to know the social aspect which influences the use of impoliteness work.

B. Method

This is descriptive qualitative research. This research intends to identify the impoliteness strategies, the pragmalinguistic form and the social aspect which influence the used of impoliteness found in the data source.

This research is done to the use of impoliteness strategies used in action movies entitled “Die Hard 3” and “The Expendables”. “Die Hard 3” was made by John McTiernan in 1995, Bruce Willis become an actor in this film. “The Expendables” was made by Sylvester Stallone in 2010 and he is also an actor of this film.

The data of this study is excerpts which contain impoliteness work used by the characters in the object of the research. The main data sources are Die Hard 3 and The Expendables Movies, i.e. its scripts. The data will analyze based on impoliteness theory by Culpeper (1996) and the contextual meanings are analyzed based on the Halliday’s theory (1985). The data will be analyzed again to find out the pragmalinguistic form based on Kasper (1997).

The technique of collecting the data is documentation. The following are some procedures of collecting the data. Those are watching the movie to understand its story line, reading its script and documenting utterances which contain impoliteness work, and coding the data of the study.

From the collected data, the writer analyses the data. The data in this research are analyzed by using descriptive method. The writer conducts the data analysis with the following procedures:

1. Describing the type of impoliteness strategy used in action movies.
2. Describing the pragmalinguistic form of the impolite expression used in action movies.
3. Describing the social aspect that influences the use of impoliteness.
4. Drawing conclusion and suggestion based on the data analysis.

C. Research Findings and Discussion

1. Impoliteness Strategy

The following section describes the types of impoliteness strategy used by the characters. The strategy are bald on-record, positive impoliteness, and negative impoliteness.

a. Bald-On Record

This research finds 14 data of this strategy. The writer analyzed them based on Culpeper theory of Bald-On Record impoliteness that the FTA is performed in a direct, clear, unambiguous and concise way, and more importantly, it is not the intention of the speaker to attack the face of the hearer.

Below is the sample of Bald-On record strategy found in the data.

1) 02/DIEHARD/4/BALDONREC

John : Yeah, so is she. So, where's the backup gonna be?
Walter : We are going to draw back to 128th street.
John : *What? 10 blocks, are you fucking kidding me?* Ah man, that's just great. Hey Walter, what is all this about?
Walter : If we don't do it, this guy says he's going to blow up another public place.

Context:

The conversation is between John Mc.Clane, Simon, and Walter. John is a cop and also the target of Simon the robber. Walter is the Chief of a Police Department. The conversation occurred in Harlem. To complete the mission, Simon chooses Harlem for John and if John fails to complete it, so the bomb will blow up somewhere. They are talking about Walter’s plan which put the backup for John
10 blocks between him. John disagrees with that plan, because it is too far so he felt that the plan mean nothing. John feels that he will die before the backup arrive to him when John is attacked by Harlem civilians. If this mission fails, Simon will blow up somewhere by the bomb.

Analysis:

The conditions above finally make John superior than Walter, because John is the key to solve the problem which is caused by Simon. Therefore, the possibility of using an impolite sentence will be greater by John. The condition is similar to the characteristic of impoliteness theory bald on record strategy by Culpeper. In that scene, John McClane directly shows impolite expression to Walter, and that is because Walter will provide backup to John 10 blocks where John stands. John is in danger for carrying a board saying “I hate Nigers” in Harlem, a place where African people live in USA. John shows impolite expression because Walter’s plan is mean nothing inspite to protect John. The other factor is because John as Walter’s Chief so he has better position than him. He feels that he is the only one who can solve the case caused by Simon. The impolite utterance above is Bald-On Record strategy because it is direct, clear, and unambiguous.

2) 20/DIEHARD/20/NEGATIVE. BALCONREC

John : Nobody's gonna run, but I got a hundred people down here.
Simon : That's the point. Now, do I have your attention? As I wasgoing to St-Asra, I meet a manwith 7 wives, every wife had 7 sacks, every sac had 7 cats,every cat had 7 kids and everykids, cats, sacs and wives.How many were going to St-Asra? My phone number is 555-...
John : No, no, wait. I didn't get all that. Say itagain.
Simon : Not a chance. My phone number..
John : What? I didn't...
Simon : Is 555 and the answer. Call me in 30 seconds ordie.
John : All right, 7 guys with 7 wives.
Zeus: *Shut up McClane, I'm good at this.*
John: 7 guys with 7 wives.
Zeus: *Shut the fuck up McClane.* He said 7 wives with 7sacs. 7time 7 is 49. Now, tell me therest.
John: All I got is sacs with 7...
Zeus: Weren't you listening?
John: Yeah, I was only trying to hear.
Zeus: What the fuck is wrong with you?
John: Beside I have a fucking hang over for one thing.

**Context:**

The conversation above is between Simon, John Mc.Clane, and Zeus. It occurred in a payphone which is chosen by Simon. Simon is a criminal who orders John and Zeus to answer a riddle, if they cannot answer it, he will blow up the bomb under the payphone. John and Zeus are the Simon’s target who will play some games created by Simon. They are talking about the next games from Simon to John and Zeus. The game is a riddle, if they cannot answer it and cannot call Simon back in 30 seconds the bomb will blow up directly. When John wants to tell the clues, Zeus interrupts John and wants John to stop it because Zeus wants to answer it too, and everything which is done by John make him disturbed. Zeus directly shows impolite expression in order to stop John telling the clues.

**Analysis:**

John and Zeus are in panic situation to answer the question from Simon because if they cannot answer it then Simon would blow up a bomb near the payphone. In that situation, Zeus shows an expression that can be analyzed as impolite expression *Bald-On Record strategy*. Zeus speaks it in direct, clear, unambiguous, and concise way and do not intend to attack John, but he just want to affirm John to focus in completing the answer.
3) 05/DIEHARD/8/BALDONREC

Gang member #2 : *Shut the fuck up.*
Gang member #3 : You made a very bad mistake..
Gang member #4 : Move your damn ass..
Gang member #5 : *Cut this shit off.*

**Context:**

This conversation above is between the members of gang in Harlem. They are talking about John who is wearing a board with signs “I Hate Nigers”. Simon orders John to go to Harlem to do that. When John is walking in the street of Harlem, Zeus comes to John to order him to get away from Harlem in order to save his life. Some of the gang member close by that place is watching Zeus while talking with John, so they come to them and ask to John’s intention of coming to Harlem and wearing some boards which involves racism. The gang members order John to take down the board by showing some impolite expressions.

**Analysis:**

By the data above, there are many impolite expressions spoken by the gang members. They do that because they are angry with John who does some racism acts. They order him using the word “fuck” and “shit”. Those words are said by them to go against John McClane who is racist. In this scene, some of impolite expressions which are spoken by the gang member are one sample of impoliteness work *Bald-On Record strategy*.

**b. Positive Impoliteness**

This research finds 56 data of this strategy. The use of strategies designed to damage the addressee's positive face wants. This strategy has 10 output strategies, and in this research found 6 outputs. The strategies founded are *ignore, use inappropriate identity markers,*
use obscure or secretive language, seek disagreement, use taboo words, call the other names. Below are the sample of impoliteness work which is include into this strategy and write down based on the output strategy.

1) **Ignore, snub the other** - fail to acknowledge the other's presence.

**09/DIEHARD/11/POSITIVE**

Walter : This is Fred Schiller, John, he's a...
John : Pshyrink, yeah, I get it.
Fred Schiller: Yes, I was saying that we are dealing with a mental
deniable personality with possible paranoid symptom.
John : **Hey, hey. How about we skip down to the part where the fuck this have
to do with me.**
Fred Schiller : I don't know. But what I do know is it does have specifically to do with you. This guy wants to pound on you until you crumble. He wants you to
dance to his tune and then...
John : Undress and fuck me?
Fred Schiller : I was going to say kill you. He is sitting on an awful lot of rage and it could be manifested physically if he stress.
Walter : Somebody arrested, somebody pissed off.
Joe : Well, that could be a hell of a long list.
John : Fuck you Joe.
Fred Schiller : These people don't like to work anonymously. They want you to know who's doing it to you. So this name Simon is probably not an alias, it's probably Simon or some variation.

**Context:**

The conversation was between Walter, Fred Schiller, and John Mc. Clane. Fred Schiller is a psychologist who is
invited by Walter to observe Simon. Walter as the chief of the Police Department calls Fred because he wants to know Simon. Walter invites John to hear the observations from Fred. This conversation occurred on the police department office. They are talking about Fred’s observations of Simon. When Fred presenting the result of his observations, John interrupts and ignores him by asking with impolite expression.

**Analysis:**
John’s utterance above is included as impolite sentences positive strategies ignoring output. The form of ignoring actions from the data above is an interrupting conversation. Interruption by john is ignoring. He ignores the presentation conducted by Fred and wants to know what will be done by Simon with him.

2) **Use inappropriate identity markers** - for example, use title and surname when a close relationship pertains, or a nickname when a distant relationship pertains.

76/EXPENDABLES/61/POSITIVE

MONROE :  *Son of a bitch!*

**Context:**
This scene occurred in Villena Island. This scene tells about Monroe. He is the renegade agent of CIA. He tries to kill Barney and Christmas who is investigating him and Garza. Monroe and his soldiers hunt them till the dock, where the Barney’s plane is there. Christmas is the first who arrives into the plane and turns it on while Barney keeps running to get there. Monroe’s soldiers try to blow up the plane by shooting it while the plane is tried to be flew, but when they almost
kill them, the ammo is empty. In this scene, Monroe shows impolite expression to show his disappointment.

**Analysis:**

The word “Bitch” is a word that is meant as a female dog. This word is usually used to speak rudely. This word is used by Monroe to call Barney and Christmas as his enemy. It is clear that the word “Bitch” in sentence “Son of Bitch” is impolite utterance, because that word is used to call people, so that is inappropriate with the meaning of the word. This scene is a sample of impoliteness work positive strategy use inappropriate identity markers.

3) **Use obscure or secretive language** - for example, mystify the other with jargon, or use a code known to others in the group, but not the target.

**11/DIEHARD/13/POSITIVE**

Walter : Simon.
Simon : He used the board walk the street and survived. Hauptmann Walter. Where are my pigeons now?
Walter : Pigeons?
Simon : I had 2 pigeons, bright and gay. Fly from me the other day. Why would it they did go, you cannot tell, you don't know.
Walter : You mean McClane?
Simon : No, I mean Santa Clause.

**Context:**

This conversation is between Simon and Walter. This conversation occurred in the office of Police Department. It tells about Simon who is calling Walter in his office. He asks where John Mc.Clane and Zeus are, after the accident in Harlem. Simon plans they should die in Harlem, but actually they are safe. When
Simon is calling Walter, he uses the word *pigeons* to call Simon and Zeus.

**Analysis:**
This scene is one of the examples of impolite expression categorized as use *secretive language output*. Simon uses the word “*pigeons*” to call Zeus and John. Pigeons are kinds of pet, they are bird which can fly, but they cannot fly if they are in cage. The word “*pigeons*” here is a code used by Simon. Simon makes Zeus and John same with his pigeons who cannot fly sheering of the cage so Simon can control them everytime.

4) **Seek disagreement** - select a sensitive topic. Make the other feel uncomfortable - for example, do not avoid silence, joke, or use small talk.

**09/DIEHARD/11/POSITIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Walter</th>
<th>This is Fred Schiller, John, he's a...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Fuck you Joe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fred Schiller : These people don't like to work anonymously. They want you to know who's doing it to you. So this name Simon is probably not an alias, it's probably Simon or some variation.

Context:

This conversation is between Walter, John, and Fred Schiller. It occurred in office of Police Department. They are talking about, Walter, the chief of Police Department who invites Fred Schiller. He is the psychologist in order to analyze Simon as the suspect of the case. Walter also invites John to the office because he is the target of Simons plans. When Fred explains his analysis, John interrupts him. He shows disagreement with Fred. He expresses it by saying impolite words.

Analysis:

In this scene, John expresses his disagreement with Fred’s explanation by using impolite expressions. He said it by interrupting Fred’s explanations. His words look like a joke, because it is inappropriate with Fred’s statements, but it makes him uncomfortable. This is the same as the characteristics of one category of impoliteness work, positive strategy, seek disagreement output.

5) Use taboo words - swear, or use abusive or profane language.

32/DIEHARD/43/POSITIVE

Simon : On the contrary, you have lots of time. You have 2 hours and 27 minutes precisely. Plenty of time to test those wits of yours.

John : Hey, back. Hey, listen jerk off. Let me tell you something. I got a bad fucking hang over all right? And I'm little sick of these fuck in riddles. Now, where is the school bomb?

Simon : Temper John. The road of the truth as many turns. You will find an envelope under the rain of the fountain. When you will on to
take the trip it suggests. Ask yourself this question: What's 21 out of 42?

**Context:**

This conversation is between John and Simon. It occurred at the park. This conversation tells about John and Zeus that had arrived at the park, the place where Simon chooses for them. John and Zeus cannot arrive on time so they are treated of punishment from Simon. When Simon says it, John becomes angry and replies him impolitely. In his sentences John asks some expression which can be categorized as impolite expression such as “fuck” and “jerk off”. But Simon does not care about John’s replies and he gives another clue for John and Zeus.

**Analysis:**

Some of abusive words are spoken in this scene had been analyzed in the previous data such as “fuck”, in sentence “bad fucking hang over”, “fuck riddles”. The word “jerk off” in John’s sentences means a stupid person. That word is categorized as an abusive word. So this scene is the sample of impoliteness work because containing some abusive words which the characteristic of positive strategy use taboo words output.

6) **Call the other names** - use derogatory nominations.

**81/EXPENDABLES/78/POSITIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BARNEY</td>
<td>I’m going back. Who’s in? Who’s out?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YANG</td>
<td>What’s the plan?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNEY</td>
<td>We’ll figure a ‘plan’ out on the way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRISTMAS</td>
<td>So we’ll just ‘feel’ our way through?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNEY</td>
<td>Trust me or not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRISTMAS</td>
<td>It’s not about trust, it’s about being smart.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HALE CAESAR : An’ about dying man, we need a ‘plan’ made with the lights on.
CHRISTMAS : You said it - We don’t know the ‘layout’ - How to get in, how to get out -
TOLL ROAD : Dead on arrival.
BARNEY : I understand, but I gotta go.
CHRISTMAS : You’re a stupid bastard. If it’s about that woman, you don’t owe her anything - If you wanna kill yourself, do it here, I’ll help you. But don’t lay this guilt crap on us, we don’t deserve it.

Context :
This conversation is between the members of Expendables team. It occurred in their base camp. The "Expendables", is a group of highly skilled mercenaries. Barney is the leader, and his team including knife enthusiast Lee Christmas, martial arts expert Yin Yang, heavy weapons specialist Hale Caesar, and demolitionist Toll Road. In this scene, they are talking about the mission that is offered by Church and they cannot reach an agreement with that mission. The other members except Barney as the chief because they think that they cannot finish the mission, so they reject it. But Barney believes that they can do that mission, although he is alone to go to Villena.

Analysis :
In this scene, Christmas speaks with some impolite words to Barney, calls him “stupid bastard”. The word bastard has same meaning with the word “asshole” or “motherfucker” in the previous data analysis. In the Cambridge Dictionary the word bastard means unpleasantly person, and this word usually uses in America as a habit to predicate person who have bad or unpleasant personality. That is one of
impoliteness strategy categorized as positive impoliteness, call the other names output.

c. **Negative Impoliteness**

This research finds 24 data of this strategy. This strategy is designed to damage the addressee's negative face wants. This strategy has 6 output strategies, and in this research found 4 outputs. The strategies founded are *frighten, scorn or ridicule, explicitly the other with negative aspect, put the other indebtedness record, and hinder*. Below are the sample of impoliteness work which is include into this strategy and write down based on the output strategy.

1) **Frighten** - instill a belief that action detrimental to the other will occur.

10/DIEHARD/12/NEGATIVE

Walter : What?
Charley : Like epoxy, two liquids, either one by itself, you got nothing, but mix them... Ricky..

#Charley order Ricky to move, and throw the stick which lubricated with the bomb liquid before near with Connie.

Connie : Ahhh.. *Charley, you gonna wear that bomb up your ass.*

**Context:**

This conversation is between Charley, Walter, and Connie. Charley is the officer in Police Department and he is a bomb specialist, Connie is an officer too, whereas Walter is their chief. This conversation occurred at Walter’s room. This scene is about Charley who comes into Walter’s office with something that he found. He found a box which contains a liquid bomb. That bomb is programmed by Simon and put in some places to threat John and Walter in order to control them. Charley demonstrates how that bomb will blow up by throwing
the stick which lubricates with the liquid near with Connie. She shock and replies Charley by some of impolite words.

**Analysis:**

When people get threat, sometimes they frighten others to go out from bad situation. In this scene, it happens to Connie. She becomes angry after Charley made her shocked with the bomb. And she frightens Charley by saying that she will use the bomb into his ass when they do it again. This act, can be analyzed as impoliteness work negative strategy, because the characteristic of frighten is appropriate with impoliteness.

2) **Scorn or ridicule** - emphasize your relative power. Be contumacious. Do not treat the other seriously. Belittle the other.

**73/EXPENDABLES/35/NEGATIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHRISTMAS</th>
<th>Maybe it’s not as crazy as it looks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HALE CAESAR</td>
<td>No, to a crazy person it wouldn’t - Man, they got a small army, we only got three and a half men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YANG</td>
<td>Go dance some place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNEY</td>
<td>Caesar, don’t wind him up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YANG</td>
<td>Your food smells bad - Disgusting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALE CAESAR</td>
<td><strong>Fresh chicken gumbo’s disgustin’, but chowin’ down rats an’ the brain of a monkey isn’t?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRISTMAS</td>
<td>He swore off monkey - Too expensive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Context:**

This conversation is between Christmas, Caesar, Yang, and Barney. It takes place at their basecamp. This scene tells about the team which feels hard to complete the mission. Barney as the chief gives explanation to the team that in Villena Garza have so many soldier to save his island. Caesar worries about that, he feels that his team just have 3 persons and a half man who related to Yang who has a small body. Yang replies it with anger.
Analysis:
Yang replies a joke from Caesar by abusive language in order to make him to go away. He said contemptuously that the Caesar’s mouth is bad and disgusting. Caesar replies with more contemptuous word by saying that Yang’s mouth is smell bad because he likes to eat the brain of monkey. This scene is a sample of scorning, which include in impoliteness work negative strategy. Scorning is a thing that show disrespect with somebody or something.

3) Explicitly associate the other with a negative aspect.

14/DIEHARD/15/NEGATIVE

Simon : Having fun with the phone company, are we? Simon says, McClane and the Samaritan willgo to the subway station of 72nd street and Broadway. I will call you in 15 minutes on the payphone outside the station. No police. Failure to answer will constitute of nonecompliance. Do you understand me John?

John : Oh yeah I understand. I understand that you're a fucking wacko who likes to play kids games. That's what I understand.

Simon : Hardly.

John : Hardly. well then, who are you? Somebody I sendup? What did you do? Shop lifting, perse-snapping, cross-dressing? What?

Simon : You cccccooouulldddn't catch me if I stole yourchhhhhhaaaiiirr with you in it.

John : My chhhhaaaaiiirr with me in it. OOOohhhhh. Thatveryexisting. Let me ask you a questionbonehead. Why are you trying to kkkiiiiillllll me?

Simon : John, John come down...

John : Why don't you come down to police plaza and we'll figure thisout like a couple of man. Common down here.

Simon : Aahahah. If killing you was all I wanted, you would be dead by now.
Context:
This conversation is between Simon and John McClane. It occurred at the Police office, and they are talking in the phone. This scene tells about Simon who calls John to give another mission. John replies him hard by saying that Simon is like a child who wants play some children games. John asks him to show up and tries to guess him. He relates Simon with “shop lifting”, “perse-snapping”, and “cross-dressing” which are kinds of negative jobs usually caught by cop.

Analysis:
In this scene John asks Simon with an impolite utterance that is by associating Simon with negative aspect, he mentions Simon as a Shop lifting, Perse-snapping, Cross-dressing. Those words relate with jobs which are bad and police will catch them. So John here, guess Simon as one of them who were catch by John. That’s utterance is categorized as negative impoliteness, explicitly associate with negative aspect output.

4) Put the other's indebtedness on record.

07/DIEHARD/9/NEGATIVE.WITHOLD

Zeus : You're damn right you owe me one. You have any idea what those guys are doing to my shop right now?
John : Shill out, hey Zeus.
Zeus : Shill out. What the fuck you're trying to relate to me. Talk like a white man.
John : Okay, hey Zeus. I'm sorry you got involved, Alright?

Context:
This conversation is between John and Zeus. They are in taxi and try to escape from Harlem. John and Zeus do something wrong in Harlem so make some of the gang members become angry. This scene tells about John which says thanks to Zeus for his effort to
save his life. Zeus replies John that what had done by him is indebtedness. Zeus feels that he and his shop are threatened.

**Analysis:**
Put the other indebtedness is a kind of impoliteness work. This scene has same characteristics with that. Zeus put John indebtedness with him because he sacrifices his life for him and his shop in Harlem. And because of that reason Zeus involves John some problems with Simon. This scene is a sample of impoliteness work negative strategy.

5) **Hinder**

**20/DIEHARD/20/NEGATIVE.BALDONREC**

John : Nobody's gonna run, but I got a hundred people down here.
Simon : That's the point. Now, do I have your attention? As I was going to St-Asra, I meet a man with 7 wives, every wife had 7 sacks, every sac had 7 cats, every cat had 7 kids and every kids, cats, sacs and wives. How many were going to St-Asra? My phone number is 555-...
John : No, no, wait. I didn't get all that. Say it again.
Simon : Not a chance. My phone number...
John : What? I didn't...
Simon : Is 555 and the answer. Call me in 30 seconds or die.
John : All right, 7 guys with 7 wives.
Zeus : **Shut up McClane, I'm good at this.**
John : 7 guys with 7 wives.
Zeus : **Shut the fuck up McClane.** He said 7 wives with 7 sacks. 7 times 7 is 49. Now, tell me the rest.
John : All I got is sacs with 7...
Zeus : Weren't you listening?
John : Yeah, I was only trying to hear.
Zeus : What the fuck is wrong with you?
John : Beside I have a fucking hang over for one thing.

**Context:**
This scene is between John, Zeus and Simon. Simon is the robber who gives a riddle to John and Zeus. John and Zeus must answer it to save people close by them because Simon had prepared a bomb that can blow up everytime when they cannot answer the
riddle. This scene is occurred at payphone machine. It tells about John that tries to remembering the clues, Zeus interrupts John to stop it because Zeus wants to answer it too, and what is done by John is disturbing him.

**Analysis:**
In this scene, what is done by John can be categorized as Hinder. Hinder in Oxford Dictionary means “make it difficult for somebody to do something to happen”. John makes Zeus difficult to remember the clues in order to answer the riddle. This scene is a sample of impoliteness work, negative strategy.

2. **Pragmalinguistic Form**

The second is analysis of Pragmalinguistic form. The writer tries to find out the context of the conversation in purpose to know how the sentence can be polite or impolite, and also the purpose of the sentence which appropriate with the Culpeper Theory of Impoliteness Strategies. The writer found 4 kind of sentences used to impolite. The sentences are imperative, declarative, swearing, and interrogative. While the interrogative types there are two kinds of sentences are WH question and rhetorical question. The writer also realizes that the speaker uses the sentence is to intensify or soften the hearer that can make the utterance or sentence become polite or impolite.

3. **Social Aspect**

The third analysis is social aspects which influence the impolite utterance of the speaker. Contextual meaning in this research reveal social factors found in the film that influence the use of impoliteness. Halliday theory (1985) used by the writer to analyzed the social factors that influence the use of impoliteness in this research.

In this research, the writer found 3 aspects that influence the speakers use impolite words. There are daily activities, job routines, and the
purpose of utterances. The first factor is daily activities. Daily activities significantly affect the way people communicate. In the Halliday Theory, this is part of Tenor. Tenor reveals social relation from the participant in the conversation. With this factor, it can be seen how relations from a participant with the other participant in the movie.

These factors also influence the second factors which is job routines factors. In the theory of Halliday, Job Routines is part of Field. In short, field is part of setting in contextual meaning. Job routines reveal the setting because where the participant work is the place where is the conversation occur. The both factors were very influential because in daily activities and job, peoples are always using the language, and the language is a reflection of social behavior.

In the movie being analyzed, daily habit and the environment condition which created is a rough neighborhood. Either in the first and the second movie is always raised the conversation containing impolite language. The conversation is not only intended to threaten or scare, but there are many of purposes.

The purpose of the communication becomes a very important factor which influence the language used. This part is included into Mode in the theory of Halliday. Mode refers to what part the language is playing, what it is that the participants are expecting the language to do for them in that situation (Shuqin Hu. 2010: 324). All of language used in this movie is spoken. Impolite sentence not only to threaten, even a sentence which using the polite word can be impolite depending on the purpose of speakers.

The factors above are the aforementioned factors which influence the use impolite words. The purpose of the sentence pronounced is the most important factor. In addition, daily life and the environmental condition also influence. While the job routines factor is also include in daily life or environmental factor of a speaker.
D. CONCLUSION

This research found the social aspect, pragmalinguistic forms, and the impoliteness strategies which used in action movies. The social aspect that is influence the speaker to use impolite utterance are daily activities, job routines, and the purpose of utterances. The purpose of the sentence pronounced is the most important factor. In addition, daily life and the environmental condition also influence. While the job routines factor is also include in daily life or environmental factor of a speaker.

The second analysis is finding the pragmalinguistic form in the data analysis. This research use the context of the conversation to find out how the sentence can be polite or impolite, and also the purpose of the sentence which appropriate with the Culpeper Theory of Impoliteness Strategies. Pragmalinguistics include strategies like linguistic forms that can intensify or soften communicate act. In the data which analyzed, the pragmalinguistic form found in this research is intensify the word or language.

The last analysis is finding the impoliteness strategies based on Culpeper theory (1996). In this research the writer found 3 strategies, there are Bald-On record, Positive Impoliteness, and Negative Impoliteness. The 2 strategies which are Sarcasm and Withhold Impoliteness are none founded in this research. The data found is 94, there are some data which have double strategies, so there will be a same number but different strategy The first strategy is Bald-On Record, there are 14 data’s founded (14,9 %). The second is Positive Impoliteness, there are 56 data’s founded (59,6%). And the last data founded is Negative Impoliteness, there are 24 data’s (25,5%).

From the result above, the researcher conclude that the result of this research shows the used of impoliteness work is influenced by the social aspect of the speaker. Context of the utterance or the language must be clear to understand the impoliteness, because impoliteness is the work of pragmatics which is study of those relations between language and context. Impoliteness work is not only used for frighten or threaten, but also to express the feeling of the speaker.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


