

Implementation Politeness in Talk Show “Quality of Education in the Middle of Pandemy” For Learning Speech Skills In Schools

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ABSTRACT

Forms of politeness in various kinds of talk shows that can be used for learning activities at school, one aspect of speaking skills. The research objective describes the principles of politeness on talk shows on metro TV and is implemented for learning speaking skills in schools, especially learning Indonesia. Researchers explain the principles of politeness contained in talk shows and their implementation of speaking skills. This type of qualitative research method describes research data obtained factually, accurately from the community based on observed behavior. The results of the research on the use of the principle of politeness in the talk show are the maxim of wisdom, generosity, appreciation, approval and deviation of the maxim of appreciation. The conclusion of this research is that the principle of politeness in very speech by speakers and speech partners is implemented into learning speaking skills in schools.

Keywords: *politeness principle, maxims, talk shows, learning, speaking skills*

1. INTRODUCTION

Humans as social beings who interact together both individually and in groups to exchange ideas and talk to one another, either directly or indirectly. This naturally exists in every individual, who has an attachment to one another (Sujarwa, 2011: 287). When carrying out the communication process between each individual, one of the critical success factors in communicating is a good and appropriate environment. This is in line with Hantono and Pramitasari (2018) that, as a pattern of human behavior in an environment, it is a process of human social interaction with their environment emotionally, individually, and socially, communication activities between individuals can be related to each other when there is social interaction in everyday life, because the essence of communication is as a statement process between humans.

Communication activities in social interactions require good cooperation between speakers and speech partners. The two of them will exchange ideas on the topic being discussed these thoughts can be realized with language. So, indirectly language is one of the communication tools used by every human being for social interaction, so that the purpose of the conversation can run well and smoothly. Juliano (2015) in his research suggests that communication

without a different background of knowledge between speakers and speech partners makes communication goals difficult to achieve. This is because they do not have the same knowledge. The concept of communication between men and women in a conversation is also considered one of the confusing cross-cultural communication because men and women often use language that contradicts or contradicts their aims and objectives.

Based on research conducted by Nugroho (2016), language as a means of communication is used by almost every human being. Therefore, language preservation needs to be done because along with the development of globalization it does not rule out that language will also develop into a new component. Language is considered a communication tool capable of combining language elements from the smallest to the largest grammatical, then it becomes a linguistic element with the creation of several meanings through the speech conveyed (Malabar, 2015:8). When speaking both speakers and interlocutors must pay attention to language politeness. It is intended that humans can use polite language and do not make mistakes or violate politeness when communicating.

According to Zamzani et al (2010:2) argued that politeness is behavior that is expressed in a good and ethical way. The use of polite language becomes a

measure of one's assessment of speech partners when communicating. Therefore, it is often found in a conversation that the use of language is in good variety of language and is grammatically correct, but the value of the taste contained in it can offend the reader or listener as a speech partner. Imbowati, Mardikantoro, Indiatmoko (2018) in their research suggest that politeness is a form of manners, behavior or habits in a group of people that have been mutually agreed upon by the community so that it becomes a condition when interacting socially. Because basically, the principle of politeness is to avoid conflicts between speakers and speech partners in communicating.

The principle of politeness in language is one of the linguistic studies in the field of pragmatics. Politeness is related to the ethics or procedures of a person who applies in an agreed upon community group. Every utterance delivered by speakers and speech partners contains elements of politeness in speaking, this is supported by Zamzani et al (2010:2) that politeness is behavior that is expressed both directly and indirectly. Politeness is related to how the speakers convey their opinions, or speech to speech partners properly. So that the purpose of communication can be achieved and run smoothly.

When delivering speech between speakers and speech partners, at least one must comply with the principle of modesty which consists of six conversational maxims, namely wisdom, generosity, respect, humility, compatibility and sympathy. According to Chaer (2010:56), the maxim of wisdom is considered as the maxim that underlies the main idea in the principle of politeness. This maxim holds that speech participants should always reduce their own benefits and maximize the benefits of others.

Tarigan (2009:77) states that the maxim of generosity emphasizes that speakers should respect

2. METHOD

This research uses qualitative research methods by describing and presenting research data obtained factually and accurately from people with observed behavior (Moleong, 2013:5). Selection with this type of qualitative research must be in accordance with the data obtained, namely the principles of politeness conveyed in a talk show with the topic "quality of education in the middle of a pandemic" on Metro TV.

The research data collection technique was carried out using the competent free involvement

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this research are analyzing the principles of politeness in the talk show "quality of education in the middle of a pandemic" on Metro TV for learning speaking skills in schools in the form of descriptions of compliance with and deviation from the principles of language politeness. Based on the data obtained in the study, it was found that obedience

others as their speech partners. Respect for others will occur when a person can reduce benefits for himself and maximize profits for others. According to Nadar (2009:30), the maxims of appreciation can be conveyed in an expressive and assertive form by generating respect for others and minimizing the disrespect.

If someone maximizes self-respect and minimizes self-respect, the more polite the person will be (Rahardi, 2005:63). According to Rahardi (2005:64) states that the maxim of conformity in the principle of politeness between speakers and speech partners is expected to be able to build mutual compatibility or agreement in communication speech. If the two can build a relationship with each other, it can be said that the speaker and the speech partner have the politeness to communicate.

Talk shows are activities that are carried out between speakers and speech partners on a topic that is currently being discussed. There are various things that must be considered when conducting a talk show, such as the use of appropriate language when communicating which is guided by the presenter and several speakers. This activity is necessary so that the talk show runs smoothly without offending the other person. One of the talk show activities that are currently being discussed is related to the covid-19 pandemic, such as the talk show "quality of education in the middle of a pandemic" which aired on Metro TV on Saturday (02 May 2020). This talk show discusses the quality of education in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic, how the efforts made by the government when the pandemic continues while education is hampered, seen from various perspectives of political actors as educators. Based on this explanation, the purpose of this study is to explain the implementation of the principle of politeness in the talk show "quality of schools, especially in Indonesia language learning.

listening technique (SBLC), recording techniques, and note-taking techniques. This is done so that the data obtained is accurate. Data analysis was performed after the video was transcribed. The analysis technique consists of four steps, namely first, identification of the data, the data that has been transcribed is read back. Then give a sign and name the data according to the principle of politeness. Third, interpret the data, interpret the meaning and explain based on the principle of politeness, and fourth, make conclusions about the analyzed data. The research data is presented with a descriptive method, namely the formulation of data in form of words instead of numbers.

and deviation in the principle of politeness in language, as well as the implementation of the principle of politeness contained in the talk show as its use for learning speaking skills in schools.

3.1. Implementation of complying with the principles of politeness in the talk show on Metro TV

3.1.1. Adherence To The Maxim Of Wisdom

The maxim of wisdom is the maxim which underlies the main idea in the principle of politeness. This is because speakers must adhere to the principle of always reducing their own benefits and maximizing the benefits of other parties when speaking in communicating (Chaer, 2010:56). There are 7 data adherence to the maxims of wisdom in this study. Data which is compliance with the maxim of wisdom, namely:

Interviewer: thank you for coming back with us in the editorial of Indonesian media. Again we discuss our theme today, Mas Eko?

Informant 1: Yes

In the speech event there is a conversation between the interviewer and the resource person. The speech delivered by the interviewer mentioned the words of gratitude with the intention of saying to the audience who were still with the talk show. The word thank you is one of the characteristics of the maxim of wisdom because it has an element of meaning to respect and give respect to others.

3.1.2. *Obedience To The Maxima Of Generosity*

Tarigan (2009:77) argues that the maxim of generosity or generosity makes speakers respect others. The respect that arises will occur when the speaker can reduce benefits for themselves and maximize profits for others. Obeying the maxims of acceptance in the study, there are 3 data. The data among others.

Interviewer: until now, at least there is no concept to answer those questions, right?

Informant: if we look at the teachers, they are still confused. Heads of offices in several regions also did not provide clear solutions in my opinion to teachers. So the teachers took more of what their name was, from government TV. They also have to be creative, that is, because many at home they have to open more laptops and computers. Then browse to provide more creative education to students at home. Because if that's monotonous, and the children are also bored at home, studying at home. So, there must be learning that is more enjoyable education.

In the speech event the speech uttered by the presenter shows a sentence that intends to provide opportunities for other people to express their opinions (informant). This is clarified by the use of the missing sentence, yes, by the interviewer who is addressed to resource to provide comments and opinions. Based on this explanation, the interviewer has indirectly obeyed the maxim of generosity in the principle of politeness, which is to provide opportunities for other people or groups to ask questions or have opinions.

3.1.3. *Fulfilling The Maxim Of Award*

The maxim of appreciation is conveyed in the form of expressive and assertive sentences, and generates respect for others by minimizing the

disrespect (Nadar, 2009:30). Maim of appreciation is required of speakers to respect the opinions of others, to be able to provide constructive criticism, and not to overthrow their opponents. Four data were found to comply with the maxims of respect in the principle of politeness, among others.

Interviewer: Amen, Pak Yunus. Thank you for joining us from TanjungSelorKaltara. Mas Eko, we continue our discussion from our two callers outside Java, both of whom complained about the communication network and then the inadequate technological equipment with cities outside Java. Regarding the communication network and then the inadequate technological equipment, it was not in balance with the cities that later existed in Java. How about Eko?

Informant: yes, that is a problem. Before covid, it had also become a problem, especially with covid-19, which again became a problem that would have been very tough for the world of education there. We must know that the internet is actually more in big cities. If in rural areas it will be difficult. So, the distance learning process will definitely be an obstacle when teachers have to greet their students through an online process. Well, the key is in my opinion, when this year there is covid-19, we shouldn't be too heavy on students and teachers.

In the speech event the speech uttered by the interviewer shows that the interviewer respects the opinion and participation of the previous source. This is supported by the use of sentences spoken by the interviewer, thank you for joining us from TanjungSelorKaltara. The statement of the sentence indirectly shows an expression of appreciation for the participation and complaints submitted by the speakers. This is one of the elements of obeying the maxims of appreciation in the principle of politeness by respecting the opinions of others and not embarrassing or interrupting the conversation partners in front of the general public.

3.1.4. *Compliance With The Maxim Of Approval*

The maxim of agreement or what is called the maxim of conformity in the principle of politeness, between speakers, and speech partners can build mutual compatibility or agreement in communicating speech. If between the speaker and the speech partner can build a compatibility between one another, it can be said that both are polite (Rahardi, 2005:64). There are 2 data found in compliance with maxims of agreement in the politeness principle, namely.

Interviewer: yes, please Mr. Edward.

Resource Person: this is a humanitarian disaster. Covid-19 has integrated all aspects. All life, economic, sosial and including the world of education. With education we are well aware, as stated by the host earlier that Indonesia was still behind before the covid-19 period. Now, if it's getting worde now, because I, who is in a remote area in that area, doesn't have the facilities to communicate properly. There is internet very slow for in our area.

After that, the economy is also weak here, as already stated, it is not certain that we can afford to buy quotas except for those who are already able. So, there is a gap between the center and the regions. Hopefully in the coming years the government and these people pay attention to improving the quality of education with its means, thank you.

In the speech event, the resource person 2 gives an opinion or input by speaking according to the situation in their respective regions. This is clarified by the use of speech partner shows the characteristics of obeying the maxims of agreement or agreement between the speaker and the speech partner by amplifying the statement according to the current situation or the subject matter being discussed.

3.2. Implementation Of Deviations In The Principle Of Politeness In Talk Show "Quality Of Education In The Middle Of A Pandemic" On Metro TV

The principle of politeness in the talk show "quality of education in the middle of a pandemic" on Metro TV does not only contain adherence to the principle of politeness. However, it also shows irregularities in the politeness of speaking spoken by speakers as interviewers. Based on the results of the study, it was found 1 data related to the deviation of the reward maxims, namely.

Resource Person: yes, overcoming this backwardness is indeed not easy in the midst of covid-19. Maybe in the new school year we start to work hard to catch up. If we look at Pak Jokiwi's program from the HR infrastructure. So, when the human resources are left behind, they will certainly be scattered for the world of education. Maybe next year yes or maybe a new school year which might start August or September.

Interviewer: okay, fine. Mas Eko, we pause the viewers first. Don't move, we'll be back after this break.

In the speech incident shows that interviewer immediately interrupts the speaker of the speaker who is speaking. This is considered as a form of deviation from the maximal appreciation because the

interviewer does not say thank you or apologies to the source first, and does not wait for the speaker to finish speaking or express his opinion. This can embarrass the speech partner when having a discussion in public, with the sentence italicized above as a form of deviation from the principle of respect for the maxim of politeness.

3.3. Implementation of the Principle of Politeness in the Talk Show "Quality of Education in the Middle of a Pandemic" on Metro TV for Learning Speaking Skills in Schools

Language in communication activities can be influenced by many things, such as speakers, interlocutors or speech partners, the speech environment, and the media used in speaking. Learning Indonesia is based on the use of experiences from speakers and speech partners which have a significant influence on the speech process to implement the principle of politeness in communication. Speakers and speech partners can influence the purpose of communicating to run well and smoothly by paying attention to the principles of politeness and speech strategies used when speaking. This is based on the context of the speech in the classroom when the learning process takes place. The students' speaking skills will make the class more active and the learning process takes place and pleasantly.

One of the basic competencies in the 2013 (K-13) curriculum requires students to be able to listen, speak, write, and read. Through learning activities at school, such as Indonesian language lessons which contain a lot of material on the four aspects of these skills, especially speaking skills. By using this material, it will stimulate students' self-confidence and increase the level of vocabulary possessed by students by paying attention to aspects of the principle of politeness when communicating. Communicating based on the principle of politeness will be easier to achieve the goal of the conversation. This is because, both speakers and speech partners pay attention to the speech delivered through the principle of politeness in various learning materials.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The principle of politeness contained speech by speakers and speech partners can be implemented into leaning speaking skills in schools. There are so many factors that influence speaking skills that affect the communication aspect. The principle of politeness contained in the talk show "quality of education in the middle of a pandemic" which aired on Metro TV shows the existence of maxims in the principle of politeness. This can be used in learning activities at school, such as class discussion activities that pay attention to the principle of politeness when communicating. Thus, communicating runs smoothly without any deviation or violation of the principle of politeness. Indirectly,

students, speaking skills will improve both in the classroom during the learning process and outside the classroom. Politeness is not directly explained in the 2013 curriculum, but politeness is in the aspect of speaking skills which requires students to speak politely and pay attention to communication ethics. Talk shows be implemented into learning skills because talk shows contain a lot of politeness principles, both obedience and violations or other pragmatic studies. In addition students can also learn how the presenter and resource people ask questions or provide opinions on the topic being discussed.

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