

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter presents the research findings and discussion. It explains about the politeness expressions and the politeness expressions more often among gender.

#### **A. Findings**

##### **1. The politeness expressions used by male and female Students of Ninth Grade**

In order to find the politeness expressions that be used by male and female students in classroom when English communication, the writer observed the teaching and learning activity in the class for seven times on September 4<sup>th</sup>, September 6<sup>th</sup>, September 11<sup>th</sup>, September 13<sup>th</sup>, September 18<sup>th</sup>, September 25<sup>th</sup> and September 27<sup>th</sup>. There are 28 students. The students consist of two classes. It consists of 14 students from class IX male and 14 students from class IX female. The writer used Bentley's theory to analyze the result of the observation. The writer found 6 out of 7 politeness expressions. Here is the classification of politeness expressions on the tables as follows:

**Table 1.4**(1<sup>st</sup> Observation)

No	Initial name	Gender		Sentences	The politeness expressions
		Male	Female		
1	AFA	✓		- It is a little hot, teacher.	- Qualifiers
2	A	✓		- May I borrow your board marker?	- Modal verb
3	SPM		✓	- Can I open the dictionary sir?	- Modal verb
4	ZMY		✓	- Can you help me sir because I don't understand about the story?	- Modal verb

The table above shows the variety of politeness expressions among the students. The first subject used qualifiers, the second subject used modal verb, the third subject used modal verb and the fourth subject used modal verb in expressing politeness at first observation on Monday 4 September 2017. The conclusion is that the majority of the students used modal verb and qualifiers as ways in expressing politeness.

**Table 2.4**  
(2<sup>nd</sup> Observation)

No	Initial name	Gender		Sentences	The politeness expressions
		Male	Female		
1	AJ	✓		- I get some difficulties of vocabulary?  - Yes I can.	- Qualifiers  - Modal verb
2	ARY	✓		- I can't understand translate then sentences, can you?	- Negative Question  Forms
3	S		✓	- May I help you sir for cleaning the whiteboard?  - Could you explain that again, please?	- Modal verb  - Modal verb
4	S		✓	- Could I borrow your ruler?	- Modal verb

The table above shows the variety of politeness expressions among the students. The first subject used qualifiers and modal verb, the second subject used negative question forms, the third subject used modal verb and the fourth subject used modal verb in expressing politeness at second observation on Wednesday 6

September 2017. The conclusion is that the majority of the students used qualifiers, modal verb, and negative question forms as ways in expressing politeness.

**Table 3.4**

(3<sup>rd</sup> Observation)

No	Initial name	Gender		Sentences	The politeness expressions
		Male	Female		
1	AN	✓		- Could you bring your book tomorrow? - Can I help you?	- Modal verb  - Modal verb
2	AIHS	✓		- Do you have two pens?	- Qualifiers
3	SAP		✓	- Would you please turn of AC (Air Conditioner)? - I am so sorry, I can't do it.	- Modal Verb  - Softeners
4	NM		✓	- I get more vocabularies sir? - Could I borrow your dictionary?	- Qualifiers  - Modal Verb

The table above shows the variety of politeness expressions among the students. The first subject used modal verb, the second subject used qualifiers, the third subject used modal verb and softeners, and the fourth subject used qualifiers and

modal verb in expressing politeness at third observation on Monday 11 September 2017. The conclusion is that the majority of the students used qualifiers, modal verb and softeners as ways in expressing politeness.

**Table 4.4**

(4<sup>th</sup> Observation)

No	Initial name	Gender		Sentences	The politeness expressions
		Male	Female		
1	ARGE	✓		- Shouldn't I lend if to her sir?	- Negative Question Forms
2	FMF	✓		- You must help me.	- Modal verb
3	DYH		✓	- Will you please wait a minute?	- Modal verb
4	N		✓	- Can I go to the toilet? - Could you help me for a minute, please?	- Modal verb - Modal verb

The table above shows the variety of politeness expressions among the students. The first subject used negative question forms, the second subject used modal verb, the third subject used modal verb and the fourth subject used modal verb in expressing politeness at fourth observation on Wednesday 13 September 2017. The

conclusion is that the majority of the students used negative question forms and modal verb as ways in expressing politeness.

**Table 5.4**  
(5<sup>th</sup> Observation)

No	Initial name	Gender		Sentences	The politeness expressions
		Male	Female		
1	MAB	✓		- Don't you understand?  - May I sit here?	- Negative Question Forms  - Modal verb
2	S	✓		- Will you go with me?	- Modal verb
3	PRA		✓	- What I can do you for you?  - Can I help you?	- Modal verb  - Modal verb
4	NM		✓	- You should do it yourself.	- Modal verb

The table above shows the variety of politeness expressions among the students. The first subject used negative question forms and modal verb, the second subject used modal verb, the third subject used modal verb and the fourth subject used modal verb in expressing politeness at fifth observation on Monday 18

September 2017. The conclusion is that the majority of the students used negative question forms and modal verb as ways in expressing politeness.

**Table 6.4**  
(6<sup>th</sup> Observation)

No	Initial name	Gender		Sentences	The politeness expressions
		Male	Female		
1	MIM	✓		- Can't you wait for a moment? - I will not go to the canteen?	- Modal verb - Rephrasing A Negative Sentence
2	RM	✓		- My futsal shoes have been sold. - You are promise, aren't you?	- The passive voice - Negative Question Forms
3	NM		✓	- It is very kind of you	- Qualifiers
4	FA		✓	- Could you help me with my homework?	- Modal verb

The table above shows the variety of politeness expressions among the students. The first subject used modal verb and rephrasing a negative sentence, the second subject used the passive voice and negative questions forms, the third subject

used qualifiers and the fourth subject used modal verb in expressing politeness at sixth observation on Monday 25 September 2017. The conclusion is that the majority of the students used modal verb, rephrasing a negative sentence, the passive voice, negative question forms and modal verb as ways in expressing politeness.

**Table 7.4**

(7<sup>th</sup> Observation)

No	Initial name	Gender		Sentences	The politeness expressions
		Male	Female		
1	NM	✓		- Can I do that for you?	- Modal verb
2	MRRP	✓		- Do it now!	- Qualifiers
3	RA		✓	- I can't do this exercise  - Unfortunately, I didn't bring the book	- Rephrasing A Negative Sentence  - Softeners
4	NN		✓	- You must, do it soon  - Ahmad came late, didn't he?	- Qualifiers  - Negative Question Forms

The table above shows the variety of politeness expressions among the students. The first subject used modal verb, the second subject used qualifiers, the third subject used rephrasing a negative sentence and softeners, and the fourth subject



used qualifiers in expressing politeness at seventh observation on Wednesday 27 September 2017. The conclusion is the majority of the students used modal verb, rephrasing a negative sentence, softeners, the passive voice, negative question forms and modal verb as ways in expressing politeness.

According to the result above the writer found six politeness expressions from male and female students of Ninth Grade at Global Islamic Boarding School. They are Softeners, Modal Verb, Rephrasing a Negative Sentence, Qualifiers, Negative Question Forms and The Passive Voice. As can be seen in the tables, it shows that the writer had found 2 sentences of Softeners, 22 sentences of modal verb, 2 sentences of rephrasing a negative sentence, 6 sentences of qualifiers, 5 sentences of negative question forms, 1 sentence of the passive voice.

## **2. The use of politeness expressions more often among gender of Ninth Grade**

Besides the politeness expressions, this research also investigates the using of politeness expressions more often among gender students in expressing it. Based on the observation between male and female students related to analysis of the politeness expressions that the female students are more often than the male students in using the politeness expressions. It is proven by the tables that the writer conducted 7 times. It shows 5 times which stated female students are more polite than male students. The female students expressed 21 sentences of politeness expressions and the male students expressed 19 sentences of politeness expressions.

## **B. Discussion**

### **1. The politeness expressions used by male and female Students of Ninth Grade**

Being polite is important in all languages especially if you are asking someone to help you. As we know that if we want things to be done whether in our personal or professional lives, it pays to be polite. You will not get far being rude or impolite. Different cultures have different ways of tackling politeness. According to Johnstone (2008:145), is “the ways in which speakers adapt (or fail to adapt) to the fact that their interlocutors, actual or imagined, have social needs like their own”

In English language cultures, the need to be polite and to use the correct expressions is essential. Based on the Bentley’s theory (2004:13) stated Choosing the right words and the right grammar can go a long way to removing some unpleasantness of the message speaker has to deliver and there are the seven politeness expressions. In this research, the writer only found the six politeness expressions. So, there are some politeness expressions that are frequently used by students of Ninth Grade at Global Islamic Boarding School, they are:

#### **a. Softeners**

Softener is one of a linguistic tool used to soften the tone of our content or convey politeness when we speak. Softeners often occur at the beginning of sentence to prepare us for bad news such as, I am afraid, so sorry, to be honest, unfortunately and with all respect. In this observation, the writer got the examples I am so sorry, I can’t do it and Unfortunately, I didn’t bring the book.

#### b. Modal Verb

The other way is modal verb. It is words placed before the main verb to modify the meaning of the main verb. In addition, it has the function to declare permissions, possibility and necessity in a sentence. In general, it can also be interpreted as a verb or a special verb that has a different behavior than the verb or regular verb such as can, will, would, should, could, may or might. In this observation, the writer got some examples Can you help me sir because I don't understand about the story?, Can I open the dictionary sir?, Can I help you?, Will you go with me?, Could you help me with my homework?, Could you explain that again, please?, Could I borrow your ruler?, May I help you sir for cleaning the whiteboard?, May I sit here?, and May I borrow your board marker?.

#### c. Rephrasing a Negative Sentence

Negative sentence can be rephrased in order to make them appear more positive. Our very first sentence can be made even more diplomatic in this way. Negative sentence that are formed with can not and will not make the speaker sound particularly negative and unhelpful and can often be rephrased with be able to, or a similar expression. In this observation, the writer got some examples I will not go to the canteen? and I can't do this exercise.

#### d. Qualifiers

Qualifiers are words used to modify other words and they increase or decrease the quality signified by those words. Such as little, a bit, a little bit, slight, slightly, small, one or two, more, most, so, too, less, pretty, just, quiet. In this observation, the

writer got examples You must, do it soon, Do it now!, It is very kind of you, I get more vocabularies sir?, I get some difficulties of vocabulary? and It is very hot teacher, Do you have two pens?.

#### e. Negative Question Forms

Another way to make the conversation more polite is by using negative questions when the speaker wants to make suggestion. A negative question can have two different kinds of meanings. It can be used to ask for confirmation of something you believe to be true for example Didn't you see Ann yesterday? and also express your opinions in a more polite way by changing them into negative questions for example Wouldn't it be nice to paint that wall green?. In this observation the writer got some examples: Ahmad came late, didn't he?, You are promise, aren't you, Don't you understand?, Shouldn't I lend if to her sir? I can't understand translate the sentences, can you?

#### f. The Passive Voice

The passive voice is a sentence where the subject of the sentence accepts the action. Unlike active voice that focuses on the doer of action, this forms focuses more on the object that receive the result of the action (receiver of action). Finally, the passive voice is a great way to make speaker's sentences sound more polite. In this observation, the writer got one example My futsal shoes have been sold.

Finally, those are the six politeness expressions that be found in this research. As mentioned Bentley (2004), there are seven politeness expressions, they are softeners, modal verb, rephrasing a negative sentence, qualifiers, negative questions

forms, using the past continuous tense and the passive voice. Based on the observation, using the past continuous tense is never be used by male and female students of Ninth Grade at Global Islamic Boarding School.

## **2. The frequency of using politeness expressions among gender of Ninth Grade**

It is not wrong if many judge women more politely than men including when communicating. By the provision of feminine values, the women felt more able to maintain the norm of decency in speaking. In using language, men who are judged to be no more polite than women, in fact are based on physical grace. Men have bigger vocal cords than women.

Beyond the physical aspect, the environment of men is different from women. Men's environment does tend to be more 'free'. Free in question is that they are able to use a vocabulary that is a bit naughty. Alluding to the world of relationships, it seems that women and men do have different styles that lead to the assumption that women are more polite. Women tend to organize talks cooperatively, while men tend to arrange them competitively. Women tend to engage in relationship conversation, meaning feeling and maintaining relationships with others while men tend to engage in speech reporting, which means factual centered about what is going on, and men tend to express what they are or are called "bluntly".

Based on the observation that conducted for seven times where we can see in all tables that the writer found female students have habit of speaking more polite than male students, as mentioned by Montgomery (1998) that the whole

investigations show that females are often marked for using more polite structures than men. The tables show there are some ways or politeness expressions in expressing politeness. As we know that the women often used the sentences more polite when they asked, ordered and so on. So, the result stated it is clear than the female students of Ninth Grade more polite than male students of Ninth Grade at Global Islamic Boarding School.