Politeness Strategies in Anders Antonsen's Podcast: The Badminton Experience Episodes

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Abstract.

The objectives of this study are to find out the types of politeness strategies found in Anders Antonsen's Podcast appeared, to find out the most dominant strategy used by all characters, and to state the contribution of this study for learning pragmatics. Descriptive Qualitative is used in this study since the research findings of this study are in the form of descriptive sentences instead of numbers. The writers used Miles and Huberman's Theory in analyzing the data. The research findings shows that (1) there are four different strategies found in Anders Antonsen's Podcast Videos; they are Positive Politeness Strategy, Bald on Record Strategy, Negative Politeness Strategy, and Off Record Strategy. (2) Positive Politeness Strategy come out as the most dominant strategy with 402 data, followed by Bald on Record Strategy with 130 data, Negative Politeness Strategy with 77 data, and Off Record Strategy on the last with 49 data. It can be concluded that the most strategy used by the all characters is Positive Politeness Strategy where it means that the all characters are really thinking about what they want to say against their opponent speakers.

Keywords: pragmatics, politeness strategy, podcast videos

1. Introduction

Language is the most meaningful thing needed by society in delivering and receiving messages, either through spoken form or written form. According to Sirbu (2015), language is primarily way for people to communicate among members in society in term of cultural expression that classified into a fundamental aspect. Language also has significant effect to the doers who socialize with other people in their life through the use of language by showing and applying some various kinds of expression like expression of mind, expression of thoughts, and expression of feelings that appear with certain reasons. Language means the interaction between a speaker and a hearer. In doing the interaction, they are supposed to understand each other while they are conducting the communication.

There are two different kinds in the type of communication; oral communication and written communication. Oral communication is the type of communication which is similar to spoken communication. Meanwhile, written communication is more to use language in written form. In written communication, people need to write thoughts or messages they want to deliver. Meanwhile, in oral communication, we need to understand the messages more rather than only listen to the words said by the speaker.

Yule (2006) classifies the major type of linguistic into various types, such as: phonology, phonetics, syntax, semantics, morphology and pragmatics. From those six major types in linguistic, pragmatic is the material that would be researched by the writer in this study.

According to Mouton (2011), pragmatics is noticed as the logical exploration of context and what process that the individuals take while language is being used by them as a tool of activity to the certain environment with a specified aim in mind. Some studies in pragmatics that relates with grammar and semantics include co text, context, text and deixis, anaphora, inference and reference, entailment and presupposition, implicature with cooperation, speech acts and speech events, politeness and its interaction, conversation with its preferenced structure, conversation analysis, discourse with its culture, pragmatic analysis, teaching learning language, and politeness. The usage of politeness strategy in forwarding our desire to other people aims to make us to be being politer than previously since the ability of people in showing their thoughts in the form of spoken language is different with others. Politeness Strategy in pragmatics has various kinds of strategy that can be used by people to judge and value other human beings. Those strategies based on Brown & Levinson (1978) are bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off record.

The writers are interested in conducting this study about politeness strategy in the interaction happened in the three videos of Anders Antonsen's Podcast since the object data itself is still under explored. What makes this study different with the previous studies is the object that the writer chose. It is a podcast owned and ran by the foreign athletes. It is not the same with the objects research from the previous studies mentioned above since those seven previous studies objects are teacher-student interaction in English Foreign Language classroom, talk show from TV, reviewing films, analysis of translated novel in Indonesian Language, Analysis of politeness in inter language refusals of English Teachers in Indonesia and analyzing the interaction in debate. In addition, the Podcast Media chosen as an object of this study is also not the same with any other podcasts in other previous studies; if it is existed, it can be owned by local people where the conversation happened in Indonesian. Another difference that the writer chose all the characters from the podcast who are coming from different countries.

Then, the flow of conversation at the podcast that the writer chose is run without any arranged plan of script where the all characters from the Anders Antonsen' Podcast were freed to behave and speak whatever they want since there is no request from other persons to do like this or to be like that. The way the conversation goes at Anders Antonsen's Podcast is more specific rather than the five previous studies because all the three characters on each episodes are included on the conversation.

The writer noticed that in this study there will be a development made by all the characters while making the podcast. They talk not only about Badminton Experience but they also talk things outside Badminton as well.

As it is explained earlier, some previous studies focused on the types of politeness strategies and their domination. In this study, the writer not only intended to find the type of politeness strategy and their domination, but also the writer wanted to know deeper about how politeness strategies contribute in the learning of pragmatic.

2.   Literature Review

In literature review, the writer displays some materials of related literature with the study. Some digital or printed sources, like journals, books used to easier the writer in making up the definition of related literature and the examples stated in this study.

In studying linguistic, especially in the sub material of politeness, there is most relevant concept in politeness, it is called as face. Everyone's face in politeness is their public self-image that represent them in outside public area. Face here has an emotional and social sense of itself that everyone has and expects everyone else to recognize it. In short, politeness can be described as the way of people showing awareness and consideration to another person's face. There are several meanings of politeness proposed by linguists. According to Yule, (2006) politeness is specified as the manner of demonstrating attention and consideration for any other individual's face. In linguistic study, especially in pragmatics, the greatest concept is our appearance of face.

Watts (2003), also states politeness is a thing that is not inherited by people while they were born. It is something that humans being have to discover and being socialized into society. Besides that, Watts also stated that it had to be achieved by them and no generation from every ages are taught by educated persons with their academic books about how etiquette and 'correct behavior while assisting people in achieving skill of politeness.

El-samir (2014), politeness strategy is is having aim to mitigate 'face,' such as : self-image and public-image which attempt to defend and to maintain the concept itself. It holds numerous strategies of politeness that are used to defend the others' face when addressing their messages.

Many studies had been conducted related to the scope of politeness strategy in the past. It starts from the study of Warsito, (2013) analyzed the interaction between teachers with pupils in classroom areas of English in two 90 minutes of English Subject at SMA Negeri 2 Semarang in the form of natural contexts. of his research showed us that the interaction between teacher and student in an EFL (English Foreign Language) classroom used some politeness strategy, such as: positive politeness, negative politeness, and also bald on-record strategy.

Sibarani & Marlina (2018), analyzed Donald Trump's utterances in Presidential Debate of Republic Party of United State of America in Detroit, Michigan, 3rd March 2016. They used a qualitative method on the study by finding four different strategies of politeness by using Brown and Levinson's Theory about politeness strategy. It stated by the writers that the most dominant strategy on their study is positive politeness strategy.

Mu (2015), focused on the differences of positive and negative politeness applied in English and Chinese Movie Reviewer. The writer used a descriptive qualitative method as the research method of his study. The object studies were five famous films and ten correspondents of movie reviewers including five reviewers on each language version. The writer stated that the usage of positive politeness by English Reviews and Chinese Reviews is higher than the usage of negative politeness.

3. Method

The objects of this study are three episodes in Anders Antonsen's Podcast Videos on his YouTube Channel that uploaded from the period of time November 2021 – December 2021. A Descriptive Qualitative Method is used in this study since the research findings that had been analyzed by the writer are in the form of descriptive sentences instead of numbers. According to Creswell (2020), qualitative research explains the study of qualitative as a step in searching and realizing the content value either individuals or groups related to the trouble that human beings faced. The procedure of research involves making strategy by raising up the questions. Statistics are commonly gathered among the people who take a part in placing the data analysis clearly by constructing from the detailed information to the well known topics followed by the researcher who construct the flexible structure. In this study, the writer focused on analyzing the four strategies in politeness strategy by using a theory from Brown and Levinson and finding out the most dominant strategy used by the all characters in Anders Antonsen's Podcast Videos.

The instrument of this study, the writers had a role of play by playing a human instrument since the type of this study is classified into descriptive qualitative method where the writer itself is seen as a main instrument in collecting the data. In being a role play of human instrument, the writers had some steps to do, like to set the study's focus or limitation of the study, to choose the source of the data as the research object to be conducted, to collect the data, to value the quality of the data, to analysis the data, to interpret the data, and to conclude the research finding by analyzing it. Besides that, the writers also had a role play of being participant observer where in this role the writer itself is supposed to do some things, just like observing what people said and listened to what they said on the podcast videos as the object data in this study.

To collect the data, the writers took some steps in order to make sure that the object data he choose is guaranteed correct and consisting utterance of politeness strategy. The writer did some steps, as follows:

1. Downloading the podcast videos

In the first step of collecting the data, the writers downloaded the object media he wanted to conduct. In this study, the object medias were three videos of podcast from YouTube owned by Anders Antonsen as a foreign athlete that represent his country, Denmark in international tournaments. The aim of downloading those three videos was to have the object media that the writer wanted to conduct deeper in this study.

2. Watching the three podcast videos

After all three podcast videos were downloaded, the writers watched all three episodes of The Badminton Experience owned by Anders Antonsen. The aim of watching all three podcast videos was to give more understanding to the writer to know and understand the interaction that happen between all the characters that they were talking and discussing with each other.

3. Transcribing the transcript dialogue of three object videos in this study

On the third step of collecting the data, the writers transcribed all videos to get the transcribed dialogue the writers wanted to conduct further. In this step, the writer used Google Voice Typing in order to easier him in getting the transcribed of script dialogue. This step aimed to get the data to be analyzed by the writers further.

4. Identifying

Then, the writer identified all the types of politeness strategy appeared on the three podcast videos by giving a different mark on its four strategies.

5. Classifying

In this step, the writers classified all the strategies that had been identified before by classifying the all four strategies into four different columns.

6. Counting

On the sixth step, the writers counted the all findings from three podcast videos and counted one certain strategy to find out the most dominant strategy in this study by using formula below:

7. Stating the contribution

On the last step, the writer stated the contribution that appeared in this study.

While in analyzing the podcast videos, the writers used a theory from Miles & Huberman (1994). In their theory, it says that there are three kinds of steps in analyzing the descriptive research, they are: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. In data reduction, the writers took some steps, like watching all three episodes of podcast videos, re-checking the script dialogue that had been transcribed, and noticing all the three script dialogue that contained politeness strategy by underlining and bolding the noticed data aimed to easier the writers later in classifying the research data. On the second step of data display, the writers did some steps, just like in presenting the research data, analyzing and classifying the research data that contained utterance of politeness strategy, and counting all the data found into a table and summarizing it into descriptive sentences. Then on the last step in conclusion drawing and verification, the writers did some actions by counting the all data found in this study, counting the most dominant strategy found in this study, and stating the contribution of conducting this study in the form of descriptive sentences in order to answer the three objectives of the study.

4. Finding and Discussion

According to Brown and Levinson, there are four strategies in politeness strategies, they are positive politeness, negative politeness, bald on record, and off record. The definition of Bald on Record Strategy is person directly address its meaning to others aims to show its needs and does not do nothing to decrease the hearer's face. Commonly this strategy can be found easily around our environment like family and closed friends who know each other. The speaker in the strategy of bald on record often directly ask what they are willing to forward. Maybe the way the speaker in forwarding the messages seems inappropriate, but they have their own contextual situation inside the conversation. Positive Politeness Strategy is used to minimize the distance of the hearer's face. The usage of this strategy commonly used between two closed friends who know each other.

Meanwhile, the definition of Negative Politeness Strategy is a strategy aimed to avoid speaker's distraction from the hearer's negative face. The important aim in this strategy is the comfort of interlocutor is not disturbed by the speaker. And off record strategy is a strategy where speaker forwarded the meaning by leaving it up to the addressee. The reason why the speaker did this way just because he hoped that the addressee would know the meaning answer of the message the speaker sent by speculating the speaker's utterance and hoping the addressee would understand. In this strategy, the threat that the doers would face is very high.

There are four strategies found in this study, they are: positive politeness strategy with the percentage of 61% or as much as 402 data. The second strategy is used bald on record strategy with the percentage of 19,9% or it is 130 data. Then negative politeness strategy with the percentage of 11,7% or with 77 data, and the last is followed by off record strategy with the percentage, of 7,4%, or it is with 49 data. As seen on the table below:

Table 1: Types off Politeness Strategy found in Data Findings

No.	Types of Politeness Strategy	Frequency	
		Number	Percentage
1.	Bald on Record	130	19,9 %
2.	Positive Politeness	402	61 %
3.	Negative Politeness	77	11,7 %
4.	Off Record	49	7,4 %
	Total	658	100%

From the table above, the writers stated that the most dominant strategy used by all the characters in Anders Antonsen's Podcast Videos is Politeness Strategy followed by Bald on Record Strategy, Negative Politeness Strategy, and Off Record Strategy.

Learning pragmatics at the Universitas PGRI Semarang is one a must thing to do by the students college especially the students of Faculty of Language and Arts Education in the major of English Education Study Program and Indonesia Education Study Program. In learning pragmatics, it has an important role of play in studying deeper about literature where the study of pragmatics is learning about how language acts.

The contribution of conducting this study in learning pragmatic is to make students and lecturers have a same and related object media used to be applied future in the activity of teaching and studying. The writer found all of the types of strategy in politeness, the three video of podcast tell us about two foreign athlete of Badminton Sport form Denmark that trying to provide a place for another athletes from different background of origin to have a chit chat with them as the host and co-host of their podcast.

Bald on Record Strategy

Data 1

Hans   : But i'm also married

Anders : He's because he's married so now he has a house. Um, he did a good investment. Um, now would would you pre, would you prefer to live, you know, your own place or are you very happy to live you know in the center, do you think ?

Ginting : I prefer to live in the, my own place

Anders : Your own place?

Ginting : It's not easy bro

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Hans   : That's true that's true and I'll tell you one thing. *Life after you get married also not easy.*

Anders : I feel like that's the title for this this podcast. "Anthony Ginting getting married is not easy bro." I think that's that's that's perfect.

On the conversation of "*Life after you get married also not easy*," the speaker was Hans Khristian and the addressee was Ginting. He reminded him that life after being marriage is not easy. In that dialogue we can see that Hans reminded Anthony not to have marriage without any well readiness because we know that Ginting still representing his country by competing in international tournaments. In the dialogue shows that Hans applied bald on record strategy of warning / threatening. The main reason Hans warned his young fellas just because he has experienced it after getting marriage. He realized that once someone got marriage his or her life will be likely different than before if they have not marriage.

Positive Politeness Strategy

Data 2

Anders: So Lee, when are we going back to Malaysia i i must say i miss i miss the hotels and and i also miss the the food and and

Lee   : *I think you know in Malaysia also i think the Covid things is getting better and better, so i think probably next year yeah there will be tournament in Malaysia, hopefully.*

Hans   : Yeah that would be hope so

Anders : That would be amazing

Hans   : Yeah

Lee   : Yeah hopefully they will open to lightest scene and yeah no need quarantine, yeah.

Furthermore on the dialogue of "*I think you know in Malaysia also i think the Covid thing is getting better and better, so i think probably next year yeah there will be tournament in Malaysia, hopefully*," the addresser was Lee Zi Jia and the addressees were Hans and Anders. On the 12th Episode of Anders Antonsen's Podcast Video when the guest star was Lee Zi Jia, he showed his optimism to Hans and Anders by saying that the covid thing in his country, Malaysia, was getting back normal slowly. He also added hopefully that in the upcoming years after covid case decreased there would be many tournaments in his country.

Negative Politeness Strategy

Data 3

Anders : That's really very very Um, some some of you guys out there might know a few vlogs ago, I got a gift from which which was his face masks. Thank you for that, first of all. Um, it got a lot of attention people who really loved, you know seeing, the interaction and that you get giving me the face mask, so that, was nice. I didn't knew that I was supporting a charity course

Hans   : *But I actually also a little embarrassed that we don't have a gift for you, sorry for that*

Anders   : Yeah, we are

Hans   : We are tottally, sorry for that.

On the other dialogue *"But I actually also a little embarrassed that we don't have a gift for you, sorry for that,"* the addresser was Anders and the addresses were Lee Zi Jia. In the dialogue mentioned above, Anders asked apologize to Lee Zi Jia due to on the recording of the podcast where the guest star was him. He did not bring any gifts to present to Lee Zi Jia since in the past Lee Zi Jia gave him some limited masks made by him to support the front liner in his country against covid. In the dialogue above, the speaker was intended to forward the real aim why he asked sorry first to the hearer before explaining why he was do that.

Off Record Strategy

Data 4

Ginting : Yeah because you know like there are so many you know like the strong team, like from China, Korea, and Malaysia and many many strong team

Hans   : Not like europe yeah

Ginting : I think, I mean, you guys are the king of the Europe, right?

Hans   : Yeah yeah it makes sense

Anders : *He's wearing the crown*. One thing that I actually think is and this is just another subject uh our topic um one thing that I think is really fun about men single right now. Is that there are so many different, uh nations with with with very very good players. Yeah so it's it's not only like Lin Dan and Chong Wei. I mean, I mean, Indonesia, China, Japan, Korea, Hong Kong Thailand, India. i mean there's

Hans   : Malaysia

Anders : Malaysia of course

On the dialogue *"He's wearing the crown,"* the addresser was Anders towards to the addressers, they were Ginting and Hans. On that dialogue, Anders appointed a traditional headdress from Bali that the Hans wore during the podcast was being recorded named *udeng*. In the middle of the dialogue, they were talking about things that related to the crown of someone who had their power. Shortly, Anders pointed a headdress on Hans' head as if it is as a crown that Hans used. In that dialogue, Anders seemed likely to use a strategy of giving hint in off record in politeness strategy. In this strategy, it looks like showing speech act which the speaker says something related to the hearer and the speaker itself wants the hearer to guess or do something about what he means.

5. Conclusion

After the data was analyzed by the writers, then the writers summarized that there are four kinds of politeness strategy based on the theory of politeness strategy stated by Brown & Levinson (1978). In this study, the writer explained that there are 4 types of politeness strategies appeared: bald on record strategy, positive politeness strategy, negative politeness strategy, and off record strategy. This study told that the most dominant and frequent strategy appeared and used by All

characters in Anders Antonsen's Podcast Videos is positive politeness strategy. On the second strategy, it is continued with negative politeness strategy. Then on the third strategy it is followed by bald on record strategy, and on the fourth place off record strategy come up as the latest strategy to appear. In this study, the writer also explained that he only focused in analyzing politeness strategy that come out on Three Episodes of Anders Antonsen's Podcast Videos at his YouTube Channel to answer the statements of the problem.

The results revealed that there are 658 utterances of research finding that contain politeness strategy on Three Episodes of Anders Antonsen's Podcast Videos during the period of time from November 2021 – December 2021. The research findings themselves are positive politeness strategy with 61% or 402 data. Bald on record strategy as much as 19,9% with 130 data. Followed by negative politeness strategy up to 11,7% with 77 data and off record strategy with the percentage 7,4% with 49 data. All Characters in Anders

Antonsen's Podcast were mostly often used type of positive politeness strategy and type of bald on record strategy. It means that, those characters that consisted of Famous Athletes of Badminton around the world were willing to have a communication in a good way in order to make their opponent speakers know what they spoke well and make sure the way of their conversation ran well. Besides that, those athletes also wanted the viewers understand what they were talking on that videos.

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