

**POLITENESS STRATEGIES USED BY  
SPEAKERS OF TWO MALAY DIALECTS**

**AIMI SYAZANA BINTI HASNUDIN**

**FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS  
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA  
KUALA LUMPUR**

**2012**

**POLITENESS STRATEGIES USED BY  
SPEAKERS OF TWO MALAY DIALECTS**

**AIMI SYAZANA BINTI HASNUDIN**

**SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND  
LINGUISTICS, UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA  
IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE  
MASTER OF ENGLISH FOR SECOND LANGUAGE**

**2012**



## **ABSTRACT**

This study seeks to identify the employment of Brown and Levinson's Politeness strategies (1978, 1987) on two Malay dialects, which are the Standard Malay and the Kelantanese dialect. The study intends to identify what politeness strategies were employed when the speakers of these two dialects converse. Consequently, the study also looks into which of the politeness strategies were frequented by the participants when conversing. Based on the findings, despite the dialectal differences, which could be potentially face threatening the results showed that the participants did in fact employ more 'bald on record' strategies when conversing among one another. The bald on record strategy is typically known as face threatening as there is no attempt to redress the utterance. However, utterances that were made 'bald on record' were not harmful to the rapport of the conversation. In fact, the participants reciprocated. Secondly, the participants were also found to employ more 'positive politeness' strategies while interacting. This was an indicator that the participants wanted to maintain solidarity. 'Negative politeness' is the next politeness strategy used by the participants. The mutual relationship that the participants already have lend to the fact that negative politeness was not as favored as the previous strategies. This strategy required them to redress their FTAs in a manner that is not intrusive and is respectful of personal space. Lastly, the 'off record' strategy was also found in the analysis but is used minimally. Off records are supposedly to be FTAs that are the least threatening as they are very graceful and indirect. In conclusion, the study shows that the participants, regardless of the differences in the dialects they speak, are able to converse mutually despite the dependency on bald on record FTAs.

## **ABSTRAK**

Kajian ini dilakukan untuk mengkaji aspek Kesopanan Brown dan Levinson (1978, 1987) di dalam dua dialek Melayu iaitu Bahasa Melayu Standard dan Dialek Kelantan. Kajian ini ingin mengkaji apakah strategi Kesopanan yang digunakan oleh peserta-peserta ketika bertutur. Seterusnya, kajian ini juga meniliti kekerapan dalam penggunaan strategi strategi Kesopanan dalam perbualan peserta-peserta tersebut. Berdasarkan pada dapatan kajian ini, didapati strategi kesopanan ‘lakuan mengancam air muka’ mendapat bilangan pilihan tertinggi. Ini menunjukkan keserasian peserta-peserta dalam mengaplikasikan strategi ini yang lebih mengutamakan kelancaran dan ketelusan, walapun pada hakikatnya, strategi ini lebih mengancam air muka seseorang. Seterusnya, dapatan daripada kajian ini menujukkan bahawa strategi ‘air muka positif’ mendapat pilihan kedua tertinggi dalam penggunaan strategi kesopanan Brown and Levinson. Strategi ini menitikberatkan ‘kesaksamaan’ dan ‘keserasiaan’ antara satu lama lain. Strategi ‘air muka negatif’ juga terdapat dalam perbualan peserta-peserta yang terlibat. Walaubagaimanapun, ia tidak begitu ketara kerana strategi ini tidak begitu relevan dalam konteks perhubungan peserta- peserta yang jelasnya sudah akrab. Ini kerana strategi ini mengambil kira ruang autonomi dan kebebasan seseorang. Strategi yang diguna dengan kadar paling rendah ialah strategi ‘melakukan tindakan secara tidak rasmi’. Berdasarkan keakraban hubungan peserta, strategi ini yang lebih menitikberatkan lakuan atau percakapan yang lebih halus dan berlapik didapati tidak begitu relevan dalam perbualan mereka. Dengan itu, kajian ini membuktikan bahawa walaupun terdapat perbezaan dari segi dialek diantara peserta, peserta masih mampu berbual dalam keadaan yang mesra walapun pemilihan strategi mereka adalah lebih berbentuk mengancam air muka seseorang iaitu strategi ‘lakuan mengancam air muka’.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Thank you to the Almighty for this humbling journey of self-discovery.

And my deepest gratitude to my supervisor, Ms Kan Ngat Har.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>ORIGINAL LITERARY WORK DECLARATION</b>	
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	iii
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	iv
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	v
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	vi
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	xi
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	xii
<b>CHAPTER ONE</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Definition of Dialect	3
1.2 Standard Malay	6
1.3 The Kelantanese Dialect	9
1.4 Differences between Standard Malay and the Kelantanese Dialect	10
1.4.1 Vowels	10
1.4.2 Consonants	11
1.4.3 Sentence Structure of the Kelantanese Dialect	11
1.4.3.1 Passive Structure	12
1.4.3.2 The Use of the Word /d0h/ ‘sudah’	14
1.4.3.3 The Use of the Adverb of Degree in a Sentence	14
1.4.4 Kelantanese Dialect Lexicon	15
1.5 Politeness Theory	17
1.6 Background of the Study	20
1.7 Aim of Study	21
1.8 Research Questions	21
1.9 Significance of Study	21
1.10 Limitations of the Study	22
1.11 Conclusion	22

## **CHAPTER TWO**

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

2.0	Introduction	23
2.1	Definition of Politeness	23
2.2	Brown and Levinson's Theory of Politeness	28
2.3	Critique of Brown and Levinson's Theory of Politeness	31
2.4	Politeness in the Malay Language	35
2.5	Previous Studies on Malay Dialects	37
2.6	Previous Studies on Politeness in the Local Context	43
2.7	Theory of Speech Acts	47
2.8	Conclusion	48

## **CHAPTER THREE**

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

3.0	Introduction	49
3.1	Theoretical Framework	49
3.2	Participants	53
3.3	Procedure	55
3.4	Data Analysis	58
	3.4.1 Positive Politeness Strategy	58
	3.4.1.1 Notice, Attend To H	59
	3.4.1.2 Exaggerate	60
	3.4.1.3 Intensify Interest to H	60
	3.4.1.4 Use in Group Identity Markers	60
	3.4.1.4.1 Usage of Address Forms	60
	3.4.1.4.2 Usage of In-Group Language or Dialect	61
	3.4.1.4.3 Usage of Jargon or Slang	61
	3.4.1.4.4 Usage of Contradiction and Ellipsis	62
	3.4.1.5 Seek Agreement	63
	3.4.1.6 Avoid Disagreement	63
	3.4.1.6.1 Token agreement	64

3.4.1.6.2 Pseudo-agreement	64
3.4.1.6.3 White Lies	65
3.4.1.6.4 Hedging Opinions	65
3.4.1.7 Presuppose/Raise/Assert Common Ground	66
3.4.1.7.1 Gossip, Small Talk	66
3.4.1.7.2 Point Of View Operations	67
3.4.1.7.3 Presuppose Knowledge of Listener's Wants and Attitudes	67
3.4.1.8 Jokes	67
3.4.1.9 Asserts or presuppose S's knowledge of and concern for H's wants	68
3.4.1.10 Offer, Promise	68
3.4.1.11 Be Optimistic	69
3.4.1.12 Include Both S And H In The Activity	69
3.4.1.13 Give or Ask For Reasons	69
3.4.1.14 Assume or assert reciprocity	70
3.4.1.15 Give Gifts to H	70
3.4.2 Negative Politeness Strategy	71
3.4.2.1 Be Conventionally Indirect	73
3.4.2.2 Question, Hedging	73
3.4.2.3 Be Pessimistic	74
3.4.2.4 Minimize the Imposition	74
3.4.2.5 Give Deference	75
3.4.2.6 Apologize	75
3.4.2.7 Impersonalize S and H	75
3.4.2.8 State the FTA as A General Rule	76
3.4.2.9 Nominalize	76
3.4.2.10 Go On Record as Incurring Debt or As Not Indebting To H	77
3.4.3 Off Record	77
3.4.3.1 Give Hints	79
3.4.3.2 Give Association Clues	79
3.4.3.3 Presuppose	80
3.4.3.4 Understating	80

3.4.3.5 Overstate	80
3.4.3.6 Use Tautologies	81
3.4.3.7 Contradictions	81
3.4.3.8 Be Ironic	82
3.4.3.9 Use Metaphors	82
3.4.3.10 Use Rhetorical Questions	82
3.4.3.11 Be Ambiguous	83
3.4.3.12 Be Vague	83
3.4.3.13 Over Generalize	84
3.4.3.14 Displace H	84
3.4.3.15 Be Incomplete, Use Ellipsis	85
3.4.4 Bald On Record	85
3.4.5 Don't Do the FTA	86
3.5 Definition of Speech Act	86
3.6 Conclusion	89

## **CHAPTER FOUR DATA ANALYSIS**

4.0 Introduction	90
4.1 Analysis on the Occurrence of the Positive Politeness Strategy	91
4.2 Analysis on the Occurrence of the Negative Politeness Strategy	98
4.3 Analysis on the Occurrence of the Off Record Strategy	110
4.4 Analysis on the Occurrence of the Bald On Record Strategy	115
4.5 Analysis of Total Number of Strategies Based On The Malay Dialects	124
4.6 Conclusion	127

## **CHAPTER FIVE SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.0 Introduction	128
5.1 Summary of Findings	128
5.1.1 Research Question 1: What are the politeness strategies employed by the speakers?	129

5.1.2 Research Question 2: Which of the politeness strategies is frequently employed by the speakers?	134
5.1.3 Conclusion	135
5.2 Recommendation	136

## **REFERENCES**

## **APPENDIX**

## **LIST OF TABLES**

- Table 1.1 Vowels of Standard Malay and the Kelantanese dialect
- Table 1.2 Differences in consonants between Standard Malay and the Kelantanese dialect
- Table 1.3 Active and passive structure of Standard Malay
- Table 1.4 Difference in passive and active structure between Standard Malay and Kelantanese dialect
- Table 1.5 Passive structure of Kelantanese dialect with the use of ‘di’
- Table 1.6 Use of /dOh/ or Sudah
- Table 1.7 Use of ‘sangat’ in Standard Malay and the Kelantanese dialect
- Table 1.8 Use of ‘benar’ in Standard Malay and the Kelantanese dialect
- Table 1.9 Examples of some Kelantanese lexis not available in Standard Malay
- Table 1.10 Words available in both Standard Malay and the Kelantanese dialect but with different meanings
- Table 3.1 Summary of recordings
- Table 3.2 Sub-strategies for Positive Politeness
- Table 3.3 Sub strategies for Negative politeness
- Table 3.4 Sub strategies for off record strategy
- Table 3.9 Example of table used to record occurrences and sub strategies
- Table 4.1 Total occurrences of positive politeness sub strategies based on speech acts
- Table 4.2 Total occurrences of negative politeness sub strategies based on speech acts
- Table 4.3 Total occurrences of off record sub strategies based on speech acts
- Table 5.1 Total number of politeness strategies employed by speakers
- Table 5.2 Total number of politeness strategies employed based on dialects

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

- Figure 1.1 Classification of Malay dialects
- Figure 1.2 The distribution of the schwa /ə/ in Malaysia
- Figure 2.1 Circumstances determining choice of strategy
- Figure 4.1 Number of occurrences for bald on record strategy
- Figure 4.2 Total number of strategies based on two dialects