ANALYSIS OF PHATIC COMMUNION IN "N REALITY SHOW

A THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment to the Requirement Sarjana Sastra



BY: <u>ARIANI</u> 05 185 082

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT - FACULTY OF LETTERS

ANDALAS UNIV

PADAN

2009

UPT PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

FERUAFTAR

NOMOR BI: 167000505

ABSTRAK

Dalam skripsi yang berjudul An Analysis of Phatic Communion in Nanny 911 Reality Show ini, penulis membahas bentuk-bentuk ujaran dan fungsi khusus basabasi tersebut dalam komunikasi sehari-hari. Dalam penelitian ini, data diambil dari

Nanny 911 Reality Show sebanyak 3 episode yang terdiri dari 20 dialog.

Data dianalisa dengan menggunakan metode referensial (referential method) dan dilanjutkan dengan menggunakan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Leech dan Bonvillain yang mengelompokkan bentuk-bentuk basa-basi kedalam 3 kelompok, yaitu salam pertemuan (greetings), salam perpisahan (farewells), dan pertanyaanpertanyaan yang sering digunakan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari (routine polite questions and routine behavior) seperti: permintaan maaf (apologies), ucapan terima kasih (gratitude), pujian (compliment) dan percakapan ringan (smalltalk). Sementara itu, terdapat 2 fungsi umum basa-basi yaitu: menciptakan suatu hubungan sosial yang baru (establishing the relationship) dan menjaga hubungan sosial satu sama lain (maintaining the relationship).

Dari hasil analisa, bentuk-bentuk basa-basi yang ditemukan adalah: salam pertemuan (greeting) sebanyak 8 ujaran, ucapan terimakasih (gratitude expression) sebanyak 5 ujaran, pujian (compliment) sebanyak 5 ujaran, salam perpisahan (farewells) sebanyak 4 ujaran, dan percakapan ringan (smlltalk) sebanyak 3 kali. Dalam hal ini, salam pertemuan (greeting) paling banyak ditemukan karena partisipan, khususnya Nanny, selalu berinteraksi dan dihadapkan dengan orang-orang yang baru dikenal. Akan tetapi, permintaan maaf (apologies) tidak ditemukan dalam percakapan sehari-hari karena permintan maaf (apologies) yang ditemukan selama percakapan hanya muncul jika partisipan benar-benar melakukan kesalahan yang fatal, dan ini tidak dapat dikategorikan sebagai basa-basi (phatic communion). Selain itu juga ditemukan beberapa fungsi khusus basa-basi yaitu: memperlihatkan sikan ramah (showing friendly attitude), menunjukkan kedekatan (demonstrating the closeness), menciptakan suasana nyaman dan hangat (creating warm situation), menunjukkan rasa hormat (showing the recpect) dan menunjukkan perhatian (showing the intention).

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1. I. Background of the Study

In daily life, people tend to maintain the relationship by keeping communication each other. As the tool of communication, language has several functions, they are: informational function, expressive function, directive function, aesthetic function and phatic function (Leech, 1981). Informational function conveys information, expressive function expresss the speaker's or writer's feeling, directive function influences the behavior of others, aesthetic function aims to create the artistic effect, and phatic function aims to maintain the social bonds.

Phatic function of language has social function that is to maintain the relationship each other. Phatic function is very important to open and to close the channel of communication. Phatic function can be seen in the utterances such as: "how are you?", "what's new?". The utterances are not requests to talk about the health. It is used to break the silence or to open the conversation each other. It is important to establish or to demonstrate the closeness to the people. Phatic function also can bee seen in the utterances such as: "see you soon", "I'll call you", "bye-bye" that are used to close the conversation. Phatic function shows the friendly manner and the intimacy each other. It commonly occurs on affirmation about daily thing, workplace, health condition, weather and so on. However, phatic function in this

writing is term 'phatic communion' as is proposed by Malinowski (in Wardhaugh, 2006). Phatic communion fullfils social function that is for establish relationship. The short conversation below is the example of phatic communion that is taken from one of the data of the research.

Dialogue (Episode Lolimor Family part 2)

Ginger : "Hello".

Nanny Stella : "Hello". I'm Nanny Stella".

Ginger: "I'm Ginger. Pleased to meet you".

Nanny Stella: "Pleased to meet you too".

Ginger : "Come on and meet the rest of my family".

From the conversation above, it can be seen that phatic communion occurs in the form of greeting. The utterance "Hello" that is uttered by Ginger is identified as phatic form. It functions to open the conversation and to establish the new relationship with Nanny Stella. By introducing ourselves to others, we can show the friendly manner in opening the new line of communication. In this case, the greeting that the participants use in the conversation is one way to get to know each other.

As a mean to open up a more substantial conversation, phatic communion can be in verbal and non verbal form. As the example above, the verbal phatic communion is found in the utterances of the speakers and of the hearers while the non verbal phatic communion can be seen in the expression such as gesture (handshake, kisses, smiling, and salutes).

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the types and the functions of phatic communion in Nanny 911 Reality show, it can be concluded that phatic communion is important for establishing and maintaining the relationship in society. The result of analysis shows that there are five types of phatic communion, they are: gtreeings, farewells, compliments, gratitude expression, and smalltalk. In the process of communication between the Nanny and the family members, the form of phatic communion that dominantly is used is greeting. The greeting often occurs because the participants of the reality show like to create the warm situation in their first meeting, especially the Nanny itself. As we know, Nanny's job concern in helping the family to solve their problem in educating children. She is always faced up to the new family that need her help. Meanwhile, the apologies is not found during of the reality show because the apologies are only occurs in the context when the pricipants really do serious mistake and it can not be categorized as phatic communion.

During the communication, phatic communion helps the participants to get closer easily, especially for the Nanny. Each participant performs types phatic communion differently. Besides it functions to establish the relationship and maintain the relationship to each other, phatic communion that they perform also has particular function. Greeting also functions for showing the friendly attitude toward the interlocutor. Farewell functions to show the respect when the participant want to close the conversation. Compliment functions to show the nice intention to each other. Thank-you performance functions to show the respect to each other, and smalltalk functions to keep the warm situation between interlocutors. These types of phatic communion are very important for participants, especially for Nanny because her work concerns in educating children. It can help her get closer easily with the family members. Without phatic communion, the communication will be felt abrupt and embarrass. Phatic communion is helpful for people in getting the physiological environment of the interlocutor, because it can bring the relationship become closer and it helps people to keep and continue the relationship in a good way.

BIBILIOGRAPHY

- Bickmore, T. & J. Cassel (1999). Small Talk and Conversational Storytelling In Embodied Conversational Interface Agents. Retrieved January 8, 2009, from http://www2.cs.cmu.edu/afs/cs/user/michaelm/www/nidocs/BickmoreCassell.pdf
- Birdwhistell, Ray L. (1970). Kinesics and Context: Essay on Body Motion Communication. University of Pennsylvania Press; Philadelphia.
- Bonvillain, N. (1977). Language, Culture, and Communication: The meaning of Message. 2nd edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Burnand, P. (2003). Phatic Communication and Community Nursing. Retrieved January 8, 2009. from http://www.jen.co.uk./journal.asp?mounthNumb-03&Yearnum-2006&articleID-675-23k.
- Crable, Richard E.(1981). One to Another: A Guide Book for Interpersonal Communication. New York: Harper and Row Publisher.
- Cristal, D. (1987). Encyclopedia of Language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,
- Fromkin V. & Rodman R., (1993). An Introduction to Language, 4th ed. Philadelphia: Holt Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Holmes, J. (2001). An Introduction to Sociolinguistics: Learning About Language. 2nd ed. England: Pearson education.
- Knapp, M.L (1972). Nonverbal Communication in Human Interaction. Toronto: Holt Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Kramsch, C. (1998). Language and Culture. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Leech, G. (1981). Semantic: The Study of Meaning. 2nd ed. Middlesex: Penguin Book.
- Lester Sr., J. D. & Lester Jr. J. D. (2005). Writing research papers: A complete guide. 7th ed. New York: Pearson Education, Inc.