

POLITENESS IN ADELINE'S IMPLICATURE IN "THE AGE OF ADELINE" MOVIE

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Abstrak

Komunikasi kooperatif merupakan syarat dari terbentuknya komunikasi efektif. Perkataan seseorang dapat mempengaruhi jalannya komunikasi yang berlangsung antara pembicara dan pendengar. Akan tetapi, tidak semua asas kooperatif untuk berkomunikasi harus dilakukan. Melalui implikatur, pembicara dapat memberikan makna tambahan dalam perkataan mereka. Salah satu film yang menggunakan implikatur dalam percakapan adalah *The Age of Adeline*. Dalam film ini, Adeline menggunakan implikatur dalam perkataannya dengan tujuan untuk menyembunyikan identitasnya. Hal ini tidak mudah baginya karena dia harus terus menerus menyembunyikan identitas dari tahun ke tahun. Maka dari itu, Adeline menerapkan asas kesopanan dalam implikturnya. Hal itu membantunya menjadikan identitasnya tetap aman dan agar orang-orang disekitarnya tidak merasa terancam olehnya. Adeline menerapkan empat dari enam asas kesopanan yang dirumuskan oleh Leech (1983), yaitu asas kebijaksanaan, kedermawanan, pujian, dan asas kesederhanaan. Penerapan asas-asas tersebut dipengaruhi oleh beberapa factor sosial, antara lain kelas sosial, hubungan sosial, dan fungsi dari percakapan antar lawan bicara.

Kata kunci: *kooperatif, implikatur, kesopanan, factor sosial.*

Abstract

Cooperative communications is a requirement of the establishment of an effective communication. Someone's utterances could affect the course of the communication that takes place between the speaker and the listener. However, not all the cooperative principle to communicate should be done. Through implicature, the speaker could give additional conveyed meaning in their utterances. One of the movies that apply implicature in the conversation is *The Age of Adeline*. In this movie, Adeline uses implicatures in her utterance in order to hide her identity. It is not easy for her because she must continue to hide the identity from year to year. Therefore, Adeline applies the politeness principles in her implicature. It helped her turn her identity remain safe so people around her do not feel threatened by her. Adeline applies four of the six politeness principles formulated by Leech (1983); they are tact maxim, generosity maxim, approbation maxim, and modesty maxim. The application of these principles is influenced by several social factors, such as social class, social relationships, and functions of the conversation between the interlocutors.

Keywords: *cooperative, implicatures, politeness, social factors.*

INTRODUCTION

Implicature is becoming common phenomenon in everyday conversation. It happened when speaker's utterances contains implicit meaning with certain purposes; e.g. to make a comedy situation, to make the utterance more polite, or even to give a clue to someone. The implicit meaning in a conversation or in an utterance done by someone could be seen in reality world – e.g. in

the court – or in a literary work. It is important to understand and discover the speaker's conveyed meaning in order to achieve the purposes of a conversation.

The Age of Adeline is one of the representative movies which apply implicatures during the conversation, especially used by Adeline in order to hide her identity. It is not easy to hide the identity through implicatures. Therefore, Adeline applies politeness in her implicature to achieve her main goal; hiding identity. However, Adeline

differently applies politeness in her implicature to the interlocutors.

Politeness could be deceiving. One could say something is polite while the others say it is impolite. There are also some principles in applying implicatures, called politeness maxim. These maxims are formulated by Leech (1983:107) which are divided into six: tact, generosity, approbation, modesty, agreement, and sympathy.

1. The Tact maxim

The tact maxim states:

- Minimize the expression of beliefs which imply cost to other
- Maximize the expression of beliefs which imply benefit to other

E.g.

Could I have your time for a second?

2. The Generosity maxim

The generosity maxim states:

- Minimize the expression of benefit to self
- Maximize the expression of cost to self

E.g.

Just put it down and let me do the cleaning.

3. The Approbation maxim

The approbation maxim states:

- Minimize the expression of beliefs which express dispraise of other
- Maximize the expression of beliefs which express approval of other

E.g.

Sean, I know you have such a great book.

May I borrow it?

4. The Modesty maxim

The modesty maxim states:

- Minimize the expression of praise to self
- Maximize the expression of dispraise of self

E.g.

Oh, how idiot I am. I forgot to buy those books. Did you?

5. The Agreement maxim

The agreement maxim states:

- Minimize the expression of disagreement between self and other
- Maximize the expression of agreement between self and other

A: what do you think about this red dress?

B: I like it. I love the purple one, too.

6. The Sympathy maxim

The sympathy maxim states:

- Minimize antipathy between self and other
- Maximize sympathy between self and other

E.g.

I am extremely sorry about your grandmother.

The conversations to a person and others could be different. The way they deliver the idea is influenced by some factors. Some people do not realize that they discriminate the way they speak to a person and others. However, it happened in the society regularly. People determined the way of speaking in order to achieve their goal.

Holmes (1992:11) divided social factors into four. They are **the participants** who speaking is and who they are speaking to, **the setting or the social context** of the interaction, such as place and time: where they are speaking, **the topic** which of the contents, what being talked about, and the last is **the function**: why they are speaking. Moreover, Holmes (1992:12) claimed that the social dimension, especially social distance, is also influenced the way people talk or speak. Social distance is divided into two; high solidarity, where the people intimate each other, and low solidarity, where the people have distance in their relationship.

METHOD

The subject of this study is *The Age of Adeline* movie. The writer concerned to the utterances by the characters that used politeness in their implicatures in conversation. The collected data were taken from the conversation among the interlocutors in *The Age of Adeline* movie. The data consists of the conversations applying implicature. This study used qualitative and descriptive approach because the data collected were in the form of a conversational text. Qualitative approach, based on Wyse (2011), was *primarily exploratory research*. It was used to gain an understanding of underlying reasons, opinions, and motivations.

The data and the source of data used in this study were taken from *The Age of Adeline* movie. The researcher uses the conversation between Adeline and the interlocutors in the movie as the data. Meanwhile, the data used in this study were the utterances of Adeline to the interlocutors. All data were collected and interpreted one by one. The data actually were spoken. Therefore, the spoken data first were collected and transcribed before they could go onto the computer. Conversational analysis considered that ordinary conversations constructed social realities. Through the use of audio or video recordings produced as transcripts, the writer could examine directly how talk organizes the world within specific social settings.

The writer displayed the data in form of conversation between Adeline and the interlocutors as illustrated below

Number of data

The conversation

The time occurrence

Descriptive qualitative explanation

RESULTS

This study found that among six kind of politeness maxim, *The Age of Adeline* movie only used four kinds of them. It is also found that politeness maxim applied by Adeline and the interlocutors is influenced by three factors.

1) Tact Maxim

There are two ways in applying tact maxim.

They are minimizing the expression of beliefs that imply cost to other or maximize the expression of beliefs that imply benefit to other.

Datum 1

Officer : Ma'am it says here you were born January 1st 1908.

Adeline : That's right.

Officer : That would make you... 45 years old?

Adeline : Yes.

Officer : Ma'am, I'm gonna hold onto this. When you come by the station house to pick it up, please bring your birth certificate.

Adeline : I'd be happy to, officer, is tomorrow morning all right?

Officer : Sure.

12:27

Based on the data above, the officer intensively uses the generalized implicature to have deeper information about Adeline. Have been explained in the earlier part before (page 31), the officer fails to reach his goal which is getting more information of Adeline's identity. Therefore, at the end of the conversation, he applies tact maxim by stating "when you came by the station house to pick it up, please bring your birth certificate". The officer tried to makes Adeline sure that there would be no harmful thing happen if she managed to bring her birth certificate.

Eventhough the officer's social class could be said higher than Adeline, – where the officer's occupation is higher than Adeline's occupation – he still prefers to use politeness maxim to others. Yet, instead of using

interrogative form, the officer applies tact politeness maxim in the form of imperative form. However, it is still categorized as tact maxim where the policeman used "please" word so he could minimize the expression of beliefs which imply cost to Adeline.

It could be concluded that the application of Adeline's implicature based on the explanation earlier has made the officer belief that Adeline was cooperative with him. Therefore, he hopes that by applying the politeness tact maxim, Adeline could understand that the officer hardly belief that she is still 45 years old with her appearance.

Datum 2

Officer 1 : Adeline?

Adeline : I'm sorry, you have the wrong person.

Officer 2 : we're from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Miss Bowman. We'd like to ask you a few questions, if you don't mind.

Adeline : why, I've done nothing wrong. I'm a good Americould, how dare you bother me at my place of employment.

Officer 1 : it couldn't be helped ma'am. We have no record of your residence. This way please.

13:45

Compare to the officer in the datum 1, the officers in the datum 2 intends to apply politeness maxim in their implicature harshly. They try to make Adeline sure that she would be fine if she came with them. Adeline, aware of their social class based on their occupation, is worried so she tries to protect herself.

Apparently, the tact politeness maxim applied by the FBI officers is not successfully done. Adeline still beliefs that the officers expression implies cost to her. In applying the tact maxim, the officers should have used question or interrogative form to make it sounds more tactful so Adeline would not feel afraid. Even though the officers in datum 1 does not use the interrogative form in applying tact maxim, the word "please" is representing the expression of him to make a successful end.

As the FBI officer, they should be firm and loyal to the country. Therefore, in applying the tact maxim, they intend to make it as to the point as it could. Obviously, this expression would make someone panic and scared. Based on their occupation, they do clearly have more power than Adeline's. Their ambition is showed in the order of their sentence. Instead of saying "would you like to come with us? We have several questions for you",

they prefer to show their ambition in reaching their objective by stating affirmative sentence "we'd like to ask you a few questions. If you don't mind". Here, they utter their purpose first than Adeline's agreement to come with them. it represents their ambition to ask Adeline and do not really matter of Adeline's agreement.

However, Adeline has nothing to do but following their instruction since Adeline's social class is lower than them. She, at that time, worked in clerical field whether the officers worked for the country. It represents Americould society where the FBI officer (FBI only exists in America) has power to control the society. Based on their purpose – they would do some tests to Adeline to scientific purpose – it shows that high social class intends to use their power to get their ambition.

Based on the data above, datum 1 and 12, it could be concluded that general officer and FBI officers in applying politeness maxim are different. The general officer has successfully maximized the expression which makes Adeline beliefs that she would not benefit by using "please". Meanwhile, FBI officers have tried to minimize the expression which makes Adeline beliefs that she would not be in danger. Yet because of the officers' sentence structure, Adeline understands what they imply in using the politeness maxim. Also, the differences of applying politeness maxim is depend on their occupation where the higher occupation, the higher social class.

2) The Generosity Maxim

The principles in applying generosity maxim are minimizing the expression of benefit to self and maximizing the expression of cost to self.

Datum 3

Officer : ma'am, I'm gonna hold onto this. When you come by the station house to pick it up, please bring your birth certificate.
Adeline : I'd be happy to, officer, is tomorrow morning all right?
Officer : sure.

The tact maxim that has been explained earlier on the last sub chapter seems to be successful. The officer, having a higher social class than Adeline, has persuaded Adeline to do a favor. Adeline, knowing the meaning of officer's respond that the officer does not believe in her, responds the officer's tact maxim with generosity maxim.

The generosity maxim she applies in order to make the conversation break down and to make the officer beliefs that she is cooperative has a purpose to ensure the cooperative interaction. Moreover, she expands her utterance "is tomorrow morning all right" in order to be nice. She makes an impression that she would be difficult to do the officer's request. In fact, she did that so the

officer beliefs that she makes an effort to pleasure him and so the officer release her.

In conclusion, the generosity maxim which is done by Adeline has purposes to avoid a conflict, to make the officer beliefs that she is cooperative, and to be looked nice. To avoid a conflict, she maximizes the expression of cost to self "I'd be happy to, officer". Meanwhile, to be looked nice, she offers the officer by minimizing the expression of benefit to herself "is tomorrow morning all right?".

Datum 4

Adeline : hello, Regan.
Regan : Amanda, you're not going to stand me up, are you?
Adeline : you asked me that last year, why don't you trust me?
Regan : I just could't believe you haven't got a better offer.
17:04

Adeline, a.k.a. Amanda, is flouting the maxim of relevance as it has been explained before. Her utterance here "you asked me that last year" has possible meaning that she would not going to stand Regan up. Obviously, Adeline would do Regan a favor but she does not want it to look like that. That is why, she applies generosity politeness maxim to make Regan satisfy. The flouting maxim here, combine with the generosity maxim, shows that Adeline would like to make an impression toward Regan that she is kind.

Adeline social class is the same with Regan where their occupation is in the same class. In order to make friends, Adeline needs to be nice to Regan, the only friend she has. To make the friendly impression, Adeline applied generosity maxim where she maximizes the expression that shows benefit to Regan. Indeed, Adeline's friendly side is looked when she is implicitly uttering the meaning. She would like to appear more likeable and credible.

Not only for managing impression, but also Adeline ensure the compliance with Regan. By stating "why don't you trust me?" she tries to make the end of the topic "stand Regan up" to another topic – friendship. She persuades Regan to respond more favorably to her utterance. Here the politeness maxim she applies is not only based on the social class but also the relationship that Adeline and Regan have. Adeline needs to make an impression toward Regina so they could still be friends.

In conclusion, Adeline applies the generosity politeness maxim in some purposes. The first purpose is to avoid conflict with the officers in datum 3. Moreover,

she makes an impression to be a nice lady to the officers by offering the time. This is done by Adeline to make the officer believe that she is cooperating so the officer would not suspect her. While in datum 4, Adeline intends to apply the generosity maxim in order to ensure the cooperative principle and to manage the impressions. Her need in making friends pushes her to ensure compliance toward Regan.

The difference in applying the generosity maxim here is influenced by the social class in society and the social relation. In fact, Adeline's structural responds to the officer and Regan are the same – questioning. Yet the construction here is quite different. In responding officer's utterance, she is being cooperative and making the conversation related in the same topic. Meanwhile, in responding Regan's utterance, Adeline intends to change the topic of the conversation.

3) The Approbation Maxim

The approbation maxims could be applied two ways. They are minimizing the expression of beliefs which express dispraise of other and maximizing the expression of beliefs which express approval of other. Apparently, the generosity politeness maxim applied by Adeline makes her identity safe.

Datum 5

Tom : so, why 29? I mean, if I were you, shave a couple years off, you could get away with it.

Adeline : you are very kind, Tommy. Nice work.

02:19

Tommy's job is helping Adeline to make new identity. He is curious of Adeline's identity. He thinks that she might be less than 29 years old. To make Adeline answer his question, Tommy is trying to compliment Adeline by saying "if I were you, shave a couple years off, you could get away with it" which has meaning "you are not that old".

Tommy maximizes the expression of beliefs which express approval to Adeline. He hopes that by complimenting, Adeline would answer his question. However, Adeline realizes that she does not have to answer the boy's question particularly because Adeline's social class is higher than Tommy's. Moreover, the social relation between Tommy and Adeline is only as seller and customer. Therefore, the approbation maxim that has been applied by Tommy is not success.

However, the approbation maxim applied by Tommy shows that Tommy would like to ensure the cooperative interaction. It also creates a desire impression of Adeline's appearance so Tommy looks like a nice boy. That is why, although Adeline has no ing to

answer Tommy's question, she is still being polite toward him although they have gap in their social class and relation. It shows that politeness has power to impress each other and ensure that the speaker and the hearer are cooperative.

Datum 6

Miriam : Adeline?

Adeline : Miriam, hello.

Miriam : My God. You haven't changed a bit.

Adeline : oh. That's very kind of you to say.

Miriam : Flemming? You're all grown up.

Flemming: that's what I keep telling my mom but she doesn't believe me.

Adeline : I'm sorry we really must leave.

Miriam : but you... you like sisters.

Adeline : you better stop it or it'll go straight to my head.

11:44

Miriam's implicature, that she is ing to get the information about how Adeline's appearance stills the same, contains an approbation maxim. She compliments Adeline in order to be looked nice and ensure the cooperative principle. Miriam believes that Adeline is doing cooperative conversation in this situation because Miriam's politeness maxim is in the compliment form. Therefore, it makes Adeline easier to respond Miriam's utterances.

However, Miriam does not reach her purpose to get information about Adeline's appearance. She does not maximize the expression that she approves Adeline's appearance very well. Instead of doing it, she applied approbation politeness maxim by minimizing the expression of beliefs which express dispraise to Adeline. Yet, Adeline is aware of the politeness implicature uttered by Miriam so she responds her confidently.

Adeline and Miriam are in the same age but Adeline's appearance is totally the same as it was. As a realistic person, Miriam could not believe it and she thinks that there must be something than it is seen. The approbation maxim applied by Miriam seems unsuccessful. Indeed, Adeline still could make Miriam think that they are cooperative. By applying politeness maxim, Miriam does not have the information she wants but she gets the proper conversation with Adeline. The reason that Adeline is still being cooperative to Maria is because of their social relationship. They are close so Adeline could not avoid the conversation with Miriam.

In conclusion, the approbation politeness maxim is done by the interlocutors in order to get the information from Adeline. Tommy would like to know

the reason why Adeline decides to make a new identity with the age 29 while Miriam would like to know the way Adeline still looks young. They both apply approbation maxim by complimenting Adeline. However, Tommy does the interrogative form directly while Miriam tends to compliment Adeline the most of the time. The way Miriam and Tommy utter the politeness maxim is influenced by the social relation where Adeline and Miriam have a high solidarity whereas Adeline and Tommy have low solidarity. Therefore, Miriam applies implicature a lot because she expects that Adeline would understand her.

4) The Modesty Maxim

There are two ways in applying modesty politeness maxim. They are minimizing the expression of praise to self and maximizing the expression of dispraise of self.

Datum 7

Ellis : you know, that was a risky move.
Adeline : what was?
Ellis : not introducing yourself before you leave.
Adeline : I'm a daredevil.
Ellis : I'm Ellis, a pleasure to meet you.
23:17

Based on the analysis before, Adeline's implicature has meaning that she actually does not have ingness to introduce herself to Ellis. Therefore, she uses symbolism to utter her meaning. "Daredevil" is form of two words "dare" and "devil". Both have a connotation that it is not a good thing. However, Adeline, in order to be polite, she uses this word to minimize the expression of praise of self.

She would like to avoid the conversation with Ellis but it seems impolite. That is why; she is trying to be nice in front of a stranger by using symbolism which has negative connotation meaning. Adeline shows the deference that she is not like what Ellis thinks. Adeline has not known Ellis, so she thinks it might be impolite if she just ignores Ellis without any responses. Therefore, she uses symbolism to minimize the expression of praise to herself in order to make Ellis give up.

Datum 8

Adeline : uh, I'm here to see Ellis Jones. He is not expecting me.
Man : well, let's see what we could do about that.
And you are?
Adeline : incredibly sorry.
54:48

The implicature uttered by Adeline shows the expression of regret of self. Adeline in order to get Ellis's attention, she applies modesty politeness maxim by maximizing the expression of dispraise to self by saying "incredibly sorry". She builds her image as an independent girl who does not need anyone else to care or to be cared. However, he feels that Ellis is different. Therefore, she would like to do apologize of what she did recently. Adeline has done the symbolism in the datum 7 toward Ellis. She thinks that Ellis would know someone applying modesty maxim by symbolizing.

Adeline's utterance "incredibly sorry" is a persuasive strategy towards Ellis to show that she regrets of what she has done. She uses the symbolism to give Ellis clue that the one who is the most in regret is Adeline a.k.a. Jenny. The social relation of Adeline and Ellis is getting higher so Adeline feels that she needs to change her name into "incredibly sorry" to maximize the expression of dispraise to self.

Indeed, there is a significouldt change of Adeline in applying modesty politeness maxim. In datum 7, she applies the modesty maxim in order to make Ellis avoid her. She minimizes the expression of praise to self even though Ellis's utterance contains seduction. While in datum 8, she applies the modesty maxim to get Ellis's attention. Ironically, since Ellis has understood that Adeline likes to use symbolism in their conversation, Adeline uses symbolism to remind Ellis of her by maximizing the expression of dispraise to her. From the data above, the modesty maxim applied by Adeline is influenced by the social relation and the function of the politeness itself.

DISCUSSION

Leech (1983:107) formulated politeness maxim which is divided into six: tact, generosity, approbation, modesty, agreement, and sympathy. Adeline and the interlocutors in *The Age of Adeline* movie apply the politeness maxim. However, they do not apply all of the kinds of politeness maxim. Adeline and the interlocutors only apply the tact maxim, approbation maxim, and modesty maxim. They do not apply agreement and sympathy maxim in this movie.

The interlocutors in *The Age of Adeline* obey the tact politeness maxim by minimizing the expression of beliefs which imply cost to other and maximizing the expression of beliefs which imply benefit to others. The politeness strategy in applying the tact maxim is influenced by the social class and the purpose of the implicature. For example in datum 1 and datum 2, general officer and FBI officers in applying politeness maxim are different. The general officer has successfully maximized the expression which makes Adeline beliefs

that she would not benefit by using “please”. Meanwhile, FBI officers have tried to minimize the expression which makes Adeline believe that she would not be in danger. Yet because of the officers’ sentence structure, Adeline understands what they imply in using the politeness maxim. Also, the differences of applying politeness maxim is depend on their occupation where the higher occupation, the higher social class.

The generosity maxim which was applied by Adeline and the interlocutors is done by minimizing the expression of benefit to self and maximizing the expression of cost to self. Adeline applies the generosity politeness maxim in some purposes. The first purpose is to avoid conflict with the officers in datum 3. Moreover, she makes an impression to be a nice lady to the officers by offering the time. This is done by Adeline to make the officer believe that she is cooperating so the officer would not suspect her. While in datum 4, Adeline intends to apply the generosity maxim in order to ensure the cooperative principle and to manage the impressions. Her need in making friends pushes her to ensure compliance toward Regan.

The approbation maxim applied by Adeline and the interlocutors is done by minimizing the expression of beliefs which is express dispraise of other and maximizing the expression of beliefs which express approval of other. There is a significant change of Adeline in applying modesty politeness maxim. In datum 7, she applies the modesty maxim in order to make Ellis avoid her. She minimizes the expression of praise to self even though Ellis’s utterance contains seduction. While in datum 8, she applies the modesty maxim to get Ellis’s attention. Ironically, since Ellis has understood that Adeline likes to use symbolism in their conversation, Adeline uses symbolism to remind Ellis of her by maximizing the expression of dispraise to her. From the data above, the modesty maxim applied by Adeline is influenced by the social relation and the function of the politeness itself.

Indeed, Adeline follows the politeness principle as Leech (1983) has formulated. Yet, it is not founded the agreement and the sympathy politeness maxim in *The Age of Adeline*. The way Adeline and the interlocutor apply politeness maxim is influenced by the social class (occupation), social relation, and the purpose of the conversation.

Holmes (1992) stated that social factors could influence the way of speaking of someone. In *The Age of Adeline* movie, Adeline and the interlocutors in applying politeness maxim in their implicature determine their utterances by the social class and social relation. The way the policeman officer speaks to Adeline in datum 1 is different with the FBI officers in datum 13. Even though

they are both an officer, the FBI officers have a higher role in society where their occupation is better than policeman officer.

Not only the social class, but social relations also influence the way Adeline and the interlocutors utter something. It is found that there is difference in applying politeness principle with people who have high solidarity and low solidarity. Based on datum 5 and datum 6, in applying the approbation maxim, Tommy and Miriam apply politeness maxim differently. Tommy, who has low solidarity with Adeline since they have just met, apply politeness maxim unconfidently and doubtfully. Therefore, Adeline responds his utterance with another topic because he looks doubtful so Adeline decides to make another topic and makes the conversation short. While Miriam, who has high solidarity with Adeline, applies politeness maxim confidently. Miriam succeeds in making longer conversation with Adeline by the application of approbation politeness maxim. However, because of Adeline’s implicature, Miriam could not get more information about her age.

In conclusion, social factors that influenced the application of politeness maxim are social class and social relation. The higher someone’s social class, the more confident and happier they apply politeness. The social class in *The Age of Adeline* here is influenced by someone’s occupation where the upper class has good occupation. It is also similar in the social relation. The higher solidarity they have, the more confident and intimate in their utterances.

It is also found that Adeline and the interlocutors in applying politeness maxim have various functions and purposes. The first function is to **avoid the conflict**. By applying politeness principle, Adeline succeeds to avoid the conflict with the officer in datum 3. The second function is to **manage impression**. The man in datum 13 looked more polite by applying tact maxim to the man in the New Year Eve. The third is to **be looked nice**. The power of politeness itself is to make an impression toward someone that the speaker is polite. Adeline and the interlocutors apparently succeed in making impression in the datum 3 and datum 6. The last, politeness applied by Adeline has function to **ensure the compliance**. Politeness is often a persuasive strategy, designed to influence someone to respond more favorably to the speaker’s message or to gain someone’s compliance. It is reflected in datum 4 when Adeline tries to build a new topic of conversation with Regan.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Adeline and the interlocutors also apply politeness maxim in their implicatures. They apply some kinds of politeness maxim; tact maxim, modesty maxim, and approbation maxim. However, there are also some maxims that are not found in this movie. They are agreement politeness maxim and sympathy politeness maxim.

The politeness maxim application in the implicatures produced by Adeline and the interlocutors are influenced by some factors. The first factor is the social class (Holmes, 1992). It is founded that the way Adeline and the interlocutors in uttering the politeness maxim is different. It happens because of the social class where the high occupation people would be treated politely. The second factor is the social relation. It is founded that the higher solidarity is treated more politely than the lower one. The last factor that influenced the application of politeness maxim in the implicatures done by Adeline and the interlocutors is the purpose of the conversation. Adeline tends to apply the politeness in the implicatures in order to avoid conflict, to manage her impression and to be looked nice.

Suggestion

The analysis has been done by the writer is focused on the implicature and politeness. However, this study could be expanded to be a socio-pragmatic or discourse analysis. For the next analyst, this thesis could be helpful in order to do a research about Americould society and culture or the ideology of Americould using critical discourse analysis. Moreover, the students who have passion in sociolinguistics could analyze the language and gender of Adeline's conversation. Hopefully, this thesis could help to analyze and apply the conversation principle to reach the purpose of the conversation.

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