

Movie Analysis of Politeness Strategies and Cooperative in the Movie of Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement

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Abstract: The aim of this study is to analyze the use of politeness strategies and cooperative in the movie of "Princess' Diaries 2: Royal Engagement". This study was conducted by using descriptive qualitative method to describe what kinds of politeness strategies and cooperative used in the movie. The instrument in the study is the writer herself by watching the movie of Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement, reading the script, and coding the intended data related to politeness and cooperative theories. The writer found four types of politeness strategies comprise 6 bald on record strategies, 13 positive politeness strategies, 7 negative politeness strategies, and 3 off record strategies that used in this movie.

Keywords: Politeness strategies, Cooperative, Movie

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I. Introduction

Language is a product of people, accordingly it is a part of a culture. Claire Kramsch stated that as a system of arbitrary vocal symbols language is not only for human communication, but also for expressing the cultural reality¹. Two people who meet for the first time may realize their different culture from their language. One of the cultural realities expressed through language is politeness.

Politeness is the way people preserve harmony by showing good intentions and consideration for the feelings of others. Politeness will create comfort and harmony between the speaker and the hearer. It is very important aspect of human social interaction for it is affecting linguistic and other social behaviors. Penelope Brown and Stephen C. Levinson stated that if the speaker wants to get something done from the hearer he must be polite to him/her, unless he will impede the hearer wants or lose his face which is the public self image². Losing someone's face in the other word is embarrassing or humiliating him. So it is a must to pay attention for people wants in order to keep social relationship well.

Based on Janet Holmes stated that being polite is not just saying "please", "I am sorry" or "thank you" to the hearer as there are many strategies to express politeness, i.e., speaking directly, showing the solidarity, using indirect speech or giving hints³. Even so, studying politeness is not only required understanding of the language but also of the culture and social values of community. Therefore the speaker must know whom he speaks to. Penelope Brown and Stephen C. Levinson stated that the relationship between the speaker and the hearer affects very much in choosing the strategies, either they are close friend, the boss and the worker or two people who meet at the first time. He also must know the sociological factors consist of social distance (D) between the speaker and the hearer, relative power (P) of the hearer over the speaker and ranking of imposition (R) as they are the determinations of the level of politeness. By knowing those factors, the speaker will find the easiness in choosing the strategies then².

The explanation above shows that politeness is important in communication. Thus the writer is interested to make a study about it with the film of *Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement* as the subject. The movie of Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement is written by Sonda Rhimes and Gina Wendkos and also it is directed by Garry Marshall. The movie is published on 11th of August 2004 after its first movie in 2003. In this sequel, Mia Thermopolis (Anne Hathaway) is now a college graduate and on her way to Genovia to take up her duties as princess. Her closest companion Lilly likewise joins her for the summer. Mia proceeds with her 'princess exercises' riding steeds side-seat, bows and arrows, and other regal. In any case, her confused life is flipped around by and by when she not only learns that she is to accept the crown as ruler sooner than anticipated, but that she is additionally to be hitched before this occasion. Robert Schwartzman won't repeat his job as Mia's affection intrigue.

The movie sets in kingdom that it contains many polite utterances like compliment, the use of deference, (i.e. Your Majesty, Your Highness, Lord, Ma'am, etc) and other politeness strategies. Thereby, the writer names the study as: "Movie Analysis of Politeness Strategies and Cooperative in the Movie of Princess

Diaries 2: Royal Engagement”. The purpose of this article are to find out the kinds of politeness strategies and cooperative that used in the movie *Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement*.

II. Material and Methods

Study Design: The method that will be used in the study is descriptive qualitative method. Through it the writer tries to describe and analyze what kinds of politeness strategies and cooperative used in the movie.

Data Source: The data is a movie of *Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement*. The movie is published on 11th of August 2004 after its first movie in 2003.

Instrument: The instrument in the study is the writer herself by watching the movie of *Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement*, reading the script, and coding the intended data related to politeness and cooperative theories.

Data Collection: The writer analyzes the data by using descriptive analysis technique. The collected data are compared with the relevant theories namely, politeness strategies and cooperative. In this description, the writer notes and explains the relevant data related to the research object.

Data Analysis: The analysis data technique that researcher used is content analysis. Content analysis is one of the techniques that commonly used in qualitative research. In analyzing the data, the researcher took only some steps of content analysis as below:

1. Identifying

For the first step, the writer preferred to analyze politeness strategies and cooperative.

2. Analyzing and classifying

Those four types of politeness strategies comprise bald on record strategies, positive politeness strategies, negative politeness strategies, and off record strategies.

III. Result

In general, *Princess Diary 2: Royal Engagement* is the movie about the bravery to make a hard decision. And below are the data taken from the dialog of *Princess Diary 2: Royal Engagement*.

Table no 1: The Exertion of Politeness Strategies in the Movie of *Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement*

No	S and H	The Used Strategies	Corpus
1	Joe to Mia	Bald on Record	<i>Princess Mia. Look out the window, and welcome back to Genovia.</i>
2	Joe to Queen Clarisse	Positive Politeness	<i>Beautiful. But you're late, Your Majesty</i>
3	Queen Clarisse to the guests	Negative Politeness	<i>Will you please raise your glasses in celebration of Princess Mia's 21st birthday?</i>
4	Asana to Mia	Positive Politeness	<i>Oh, just partying girl. You know.</i>
5	Nicholas to Mia	Negative Politeness	<i>I'll survive, Your Highness. The fault was entirely my own. I apologize.</i>
6	Mia to Nicholas	Positive Politeness	<i>Mia. I like to be called Mia.</i>
7	Charlotte to Brigette and Briggitta	Bald on Record	<i>Enough bowing. Back to your chores.</i>
8	Queen Clarisse to Lord Mabrey	Bald on Record	<i>Shut up!</i>
9	PM Motaz to the Members of Parliament	Positive Politeness	<i>"Shut up" doesn't always mean shut up. In America, it's like "Oh, my," "Gee whiz," "Wow."</i>
10	Queen Clarisse to Lionel	Positive Politeness	<i>Oh, how brave. Most interns don't even want to fetch me my tea.</i>
11	Queen Clarisse to Mia	Negative Politeness	<i>Mia, would you care you welcome our guest?</i>
12	Lord Mabrey to Joe	Off Record	<i>She is training to be a flamenco dancer.</i>
13	Queen Clarisse to Mia	Negative Politeness	<i>Would you care to explain what was going on out there?</i>
14	Queen Clarisse to Mia	Positive Politeness	<i>If you'll come with me, I have something to show you</i>
15	Queen Clarisse to Mia	Negative Politeness	<i>I think you could leave that right there.</i>
16	Lily to Mia	Positive Politeness	<i>I know I'm here.</i>
17	Andrew to Mia	Negative Politeness	<i>Wait Mia. A princess should not run for a scarf.</i>
18	Andrew to Mia	Positive Politeness	<i>Why don't you open it? You'll see.</i>

19	Queen Clarisse to Mia	Positive Politeness	<i>Try to get sleep. You'll want to look fresh for the parade tomorrow.</i>
20	Mia to Queen Clarisse	Positive Politeness	<i>You do this so well. They just adore you.</i>
21	Mia to the guards	Bald on Record	<i>Stop the carriage!</i>
22	Charlotte to Lily	Off Record	<i>Lilly? The princesses are arriving.</i>
23	Andrew to Mia	Positive Politeness	No, no, it's very minor.
24	Mia to Nicholas	Off Record	Hey, Nicholas? Have a nice life.
25	Charlotte to the guard	Positive Politeness	<i>Doors.</i>
26	Mia to Andrew	Negative Politeness	<i>Andrew, I am so, so sorry. Excuse me.</i>
27	Mia to Joe	Positive Politeness	I just wanted to say, before I do this... I'm sorry you're retiring.
28	Joe to the guards	Bald on Record	<i>Shut the doors, quickly!</i>
29	PM Motaz to Mia	Bald on Record	<i>Keep eye contact with them. Stare them down.</i>

IV. Discussion

The writer found 29 expressions using politeness strategies comprise six Bald on Record strategies, thirteen Positive Politeness strategies, seven Negative Politeness strategies and the last three Off Record strategies.

1. Bald on Record

Bald on Record is the strategy tied up to The Gricean Maxims. Due to that, in analyzing its use, the writer relates it with Grice's Maxims theory.

a. Data 1

Joe to Mia: "Princess Mia. Look out the window, and welcome back to Genovia."

In his order, Joe uses bald on record strategy by using direct and concise words because he wants to communicate efficiently. Besides, his order is a minimal FTA, therefore it is not threatening Mia's face at all. However, by welcoming her he also concerns to Mia's face.

b. Data 2

Charlotte to Brigitte and Brigitta: "Enough bowing. Back to your chores."

Mia has met Brigitta and Brigitte, the lady's maids for the first time. They show their respect to her with always bowing even she has asked them to stop it. Hence when Charlotte, the Royal Secretary comes to them, Mia asks her to stop their action. Charlotte told them to stop by using bald on record strategy then. This can be seen from the choice of words, which are direct and clear. As she follows the maxim of manner by being perspicuous she can achieve maximally efficient communication, which is Brigitta and Brigitte, accept the order well and stop bowing. Another reason that she goes on record is because she knows them better than Mia. In addition, she is superior in power than them that she does not fear to threat their faces.

c. Data 3

Viscount Mabrey: "... that my nephew is ready to take his place as Genovia's rightful king."

Queen Clarisse: "Shut up!"

After celebrating Mia's birthday party, the queen and the parliament arrange the session to ascertain Mia, her grand daughter as her substitute to rule. Nevertheless, Viscount Mabrey, one of the Parliament Members proposes his nephew, Lord Nicholas Devereaux as another candidate. This annoyed and surprised the queen. Hence, while Lord Mabrey continues talking about his nephew, the queen spontaneously orders him to shut up which is bald on record strategy. This non-minimization of face threat expression indicates that the queen is not fear of Viscount Mabrey, as she is vastly superior to him. By speaking clearly and briefly she observes the maxim of manner.

d. Data 4

Mia to the guards: "Stop the carriage!"

Mia expresses this utterance in the parades for celebration of Genovia Independence Day. When the parades arrive at Pyrus, the capital of Genovia, Mia saw two boys mocking a girl. She feels affected on what happen to the girl and wants to console her. Thus, she orders the driver to stop the carriage by going on record with clear direction. Mia's command is considered rude by Viscount Mabrey, as she has riot the parades. Yet, she says it blatantly in the urgent situation. If she does not stop the carriage the two boys will continue mocking the girl. Hence she does not consider it as an act that threatens the guard's face wants. In the mean time, she

follows the maxim of manner as she speaks clearly and unambiguously.

e. Data 5

Joe to the guards: "Shut the doors, quickly!"

Knowing that Mia cannot rule Genovia for being unmarried, Viscount Mabrey then tells the audience that he has another candidate, Nicholas to be the king. However Nicholas refuses him because he admits Mia to be the appropriate and rightful queen and leaves the church. Mabrey then chases him and goes out the church. So Joe, who stands in front of the doors initiatively, commands the guards to close it. Certainly, he is baldly on record in delivering the command, for he has power over the guards so, he is not fear of threatening their faces. His expression is based on the urgent situation. If the doors are open accordingly Lord Mabrey will enter the church and frustrate Mia's motion.

f. Data 6

Mia: "Prime Minister?"

PM Motaz: "Yes, Princess?"

Mia: "I move to abolish the marriage law, as it applies to present and future queens of Genovia. Will anyone second my motion?"

PM Motaz: "Keep eye contact with them. Stare them down. No, not, not... Soften. Soften. Good."

PM Motaz suggests her to keep eye contact with the audience to get their trust. In suggesting Mia, he goes on record, which is speaking with clarity, directness, and conciseness in order that Mia can receive what he intended well. Hence he can achieve the goal of communication because he also observes the maxim of quantity.

Based on the six expressions using bald on record strategies above, can be exposed that most the speakers choose to go on record because they are superior to the hearers. Therefore they consider that another thing is more important than noticing to the hearers' faces which are achieving maximally efficient communication; the hearers understood what is communicated by the speakers. Another reason is that both speaker and hearer know each other well, consequently they consider that the FTA danger is small.

2. Positive Politeness

a. Data 1

Joe: "Beautiful. But you're too late, Your Majesty."

Queen Clarisse: "A queen is never late. Everyone else is simply early."

The Queen comes lately to Mia's birthday party even though the guests have already waited for her. Here Joe, as queen's advisor tries to criticize her without making her embarrassed and uncomfortable with noticing the queen. Hence he says 'beautiful' as indication of his attention of her appearance. Consequently it will satisfy her positive face to be liked and desirable and due to that she can convey his criticism without hurting her and also can redress the FTA.

b. Data 2

Mia: "What have you been up to?"

Asana: "Oh, just partying girl. You know."

In the same moment, Mia meets Asana, her old friend after parted for a long time. As she is curious of Asana existence, Mia asks her where she has been up to. Asana answers it by phrase 'you know' as indication that she and Mia have the same knowledge that Mia knows her partying habit. She says it positively polite to assert common ground between her and Mia and saves Mia's positive face.

c. Data 3

Mia: "I'm sorry I stepped on your foot."

Nicholas: "You can step on my foot anytime."

Mia: "Mia. I like to be called Mia. And you are?"

Nicholas: "Nicholas. Just Nicholas."

Mia has to dance with eligible bachelors in the party. One of them is the man whose foot is stepped on by Mia. While dancing Mia introducing herself with her nickname because she likes to be called that way.

Besides, she wants to lessen the distance. This way may indicate that Mia wants to claim the same common ground with Nicholas. So does Nicholas, he introduces himself with his nickname. This expression demonstrates that both of them want to treat each other as a friend as it can soften the FTA.

d. Data 4

Viscount Mabrey: "... that my nephew is ready to take his place as Genovia's rightful king."

Queen Clarisse: "Shut up."

Viscount Mabrey: "I beg your pardon?"

Queen Clarisse: "I mean..."

PM Motaz: "Shut up" doesn't always mean shut up."

A man: "Taisez-vous" veut dire,,,"

PM Motaz: "In America, it's like "Oh, my," "Gee whiz," "Wow."

A man: "Fantastique, " "Superbe, " "Oy vey, "

Queen Clarisse: "Yeah, thank you, Mr. Prime Minister."

The queen commands Viscount Mabrey to stop talking with word "shut up" in the session. Her word sounds rude, as it is colloquial word. Due to that, all of the audiences are surprised hearing their queen who supposed to speak politely and wisely can use the word like that. Moreover, the order not only threatens Viscount Mabrey positive face wants to be respected and his negative face wants to have freedom for action but also the queen's public self image. PM Motaz, who sits next to the queen, understands the situation. Therefore to lessen the FTA of interrupting and to avoid disagreement he lies the audience by explaining what the queen means with "shut up" is not to stop somebody from speaking. He outlines that "shut up" has another meaning namely, "Oh, my," "Gee whiz," and "Wow." his lying purpose is to save both the queen and Viscount Mabrey's faces because it is one of positive politeness strategies, that is white lies.

e. Data 5

Lionel: "Your Majesty. I would gladly take a bullet for you."

Queen Clarisse: "Oh, how brave. Most interns don't even want to fetch me my tea."

Lionel is an intern in the palace to learn security who has high dedication to the queen. It expressed that he would gladly take a bullet for her that affected the queen. To respond Lionel's good intention, she praises him and says that he is very brave contrasting with other interns who even do not want to fetch her tea. By exaggeration on sympathy with Lionel, the queen then satisfies his positive face wants and shows that she claim common ground with Lionel.

f. Data 6

Queen Clarisse to Mia: "If you'll come with me, I have something to show you."

Mia repents herself because she has flirted the man who wants to steal the throne, namely Nicholas. She isolates herself in the kitchen. Knowing that her grand daughter is in bad mood, the queen then asks her to leave the kitchen.

However she also knows that Mia does not want to be disturbed. Thus, to get her cooperation, she asks her by negating the debt aspect between them. She asks her reciprocity by telling her news that in effect she says "I'll show you something if you'll come with me". By demonstrating to the reciprocal right, the queen may soften the FTA.

g. Data 7

Mia: "You're here."

Lily: "I know I'm here."

Mia: "You're in Genovia."

Lily: "I know."

Mia: "You're blonde."

Lily: "I'm blonde."

Mia found Lily, her close friend in The Senior high School once in America, in her closet. She is very happy that Lily is in Genovia and blonde. In this case Lily repeats what Mia said to show the agreement. This indicates that she heard correctly what was said by Mia and noticed her wants to be heard. Thus she can satisfy Mia's positive face.

h. Data 8

Andrew: "Why don't you open it? You'll see."

Mia: "Oh, OK."

Andrew has proposed his engagement to Mia in the garden. He gave her film canister. Mia is curious about what in it is. So Andrew suggests indirectly by demanding her reason *why not*. In addition, he assumes that Mia does not have good reason if she should not or cannot do what he suggested. By giving reason Andrew can redress the FTA and get Mia's cooperation.

i. Data 9

Queen Clarisse to Mia: "Try to get sleep. You'll want to look fresh for the parade tomorrow."

The queen knows that quarreling with Mia will make her annoyed. Hence, she orders her to take a rest by showing sympathy and understanding to her, as they will attend the parade tomorrow morning. By saying this, the queen shows that she knows what Mia wants and needs. This expression may satisfy Mia's wants to be understood and cared about; in the other word it satisfies Mia's positive face.

j. Data 10

Mia: "You do this so well. They just adore you."

Queen Clarisse: "It's part of an ancient Genovian tradition. One has to be fair and very honest. Even if you can't help, you have to show the people you care."

This expression is said by Mia to the queen when accompany her in open house agenda. The queen accepts many citizens from all over Genovia. Nevertheless, she welcomes them and pays attention to their various problems and also tries to solve it without showing her tiredness. Mia tries to attend to her face; accordingly her grandmother may feel to be understood.

k. Data 11

Mia: (to Andrew) "Are you sure I didn't burn you?"

Lilly: "Of course you did. Look at his coat."

Andrew: "No, no, it's very minor."

Lilly: "You just sort of seared the sleeve. Look."

Mia learns to shoot flaming arrow as the requirement for being the queen. Unfortunately, she often makes a mistake while shooting it. She unintentionally shoot it to Andrew and burn his coat. Andrew knows that it is very hard for Mia to learn shooting flaming arrow. Therefore, he is not angry with her when she ever burns his coat, in order that she does not give up in learning. Instead, he said that she only burns a very minor of his coat, even though it is big part of it. In this case, he lies Mia in order not damage her positive face.

l. Data 12

Charlotte to the guard: "Doors."

Mia's affair with Nicholas in the wood near the palace is broadcasted in the television. Charlotte, who watches it firstly, comes to Mia's suit immediately. In hurry she orders the guards to close the doors. By using ellipsis of 'doors' she indicates that there are sharing mutual knowledge between her and the guards. Hence, when she says it the guards will understand what Charlotte intends. This expression is positively polite because it conveys in group membership.

m. Data 13

Mia: "Hey, Joe."

Joe: "Hmm?"

Mia: "I just wanted to say, before I do this... I'm sorry you're retiring."

Before the wedding, Mia makes a chat with Joe about his retiring from being royal guard head. She is sorry for his retiring as he helped Mia so much either she is in America or in Genovia. She will lose her grand father figure when he retires. By her expression, Mia shows her sympathy and understanding of what Joe feels and thereby may satisfy Joe's positive face.

In this part, there are thirteen expressions of positive politeness strategies used by the speakers. The main reason

of its utilization is the want to show the solidarity between the speaker and the hearer. As in bald on record usage, the reason of this strategy usage is also to show that both speaker and hearer are in group of friends or know each other fairly well. Therefore these strategies are normally indicated by using informal language and compliment.

3. Negative Politeness

a. Data 1

Queen Clarisse to the guests: "Will you please raise your glasses in celebration of Princess Mia's 21st birthday?"

Queen Clarisse enters the ballroom to welcome the guests in Mia's birthday party. At that time, the kingdom invites the aristocracies, the members of Parliament and many others. She asks them to celebrate Mia's birthday by raising their glasses. She knows that her request may impede their action. Thereby, she asks them whether they will be able to raise their glasses, but at the same time, she is requesting them to do so if they can. The expression may soften the FTA accordingly; she can satisfy the guests' needs of freedom.

b. Data 2

Mia: "Are you all right?"

Nicholas: "I'll survive, Your Highness. The fault was entirely my own. I apologize."

Feeling surprised and happy for meeting Asana in the party, Mia does not notice people around her while walking. Thus, she stepped down on Nicholas' foot. Nicholas does not scold Mia because he knows that Mia has the power. Mia is the princess; in the mean time he is only a noble. So, he does not say anything that might impose on Mia's want. On the contrary, he abuses and humbles himself by saying that it is not Mia's fault if she stepped on his foot but it is entirely his own, in the other word, he give deference. Due to that, he can maintain Mia's negative face.

c. Data 3

Mabrey: "Ma'am, may I introduce my nephew, Lord Nicholas Devereaux."

Queen Clarisse: "Nicholas. We are delighted to make your acquaintance."

Nicholas: "Your Majesty, the pleasure is all mine. And thank you so much for inviting me to stay at the palace."

Queen: "May I present my granddaughter Mia."

Queen Clarisse: "Mia, would you care you welcome our guest?"

Mia: "(smiling) Lord Nicholas."

Queen Clarisse invites the man who wants to become Genovia king. It is Nicholas, who danced with Mia in the party. Queen Clarisse realizes that Mia might hate him, as he wants to steal her authority. She also understands that asking her to welcome him may impose her. Hence, she has to be negatively polite, asking her welcoming Nicholas by using conventional indirect request. Therefore she gives Mia the option not to do the request. Besides, she may soften her FTA of request and satisfy Mia's negative face.

d. Data 4

Queen Clarisse: "Would you care to explain what was going on out there?"

Mia: "Sorry. I, uh, have met Lord Nicholas, actually. Yep, at the ball. Didn't know who he was, so, you know, we... We danced, and I flirted. I feel so stupid right now."

Mia refuses to welcome Nicholas in the time he visits the palace. Instead, she steps on his foot. Therefore the queen is eager to know what was going on between her and Nicholas because what she did is very impolite. She asks her to tell the reason to do so then. In this occasion, the queen uses negative politeness to convey her question. By using clause "would you care", she indicates that she does not coerce Mia to tell her problem with Nicholas; that she is in doubt that Mia may cooperate with her or may not. So, by being pessimistic, she can soften the FTA of criticism, hence Mia may not feel disturbed with her grandmother's question.

e. Data 5

Queen Clarisse to Mia: "I think you could leave that right there."

When the queen asks Mia to leave the kitchen, Mia is eating an ice cream. The queen intends to ask her to leave the ice cream in the kitchen because it is not good manner for the princess to eat while walking. Thus, in order not to impede Mia's action she hedges the opinion by using "I think" phrase. By expressing this

strategy she makes minimal assumption about Mia and Mia will do as is ordered without being hurt. Further, it can soften the FTA.

f. Data 6

Andrew to Mia: "Wait Mia. A princess should not run for a scarf."

Andrew is whom Mia chose to marry. To close their relationship, they go to the seashore with the family and followed by the television reporters. When Mia waves at the reporters, her scarf is blown and she tries to run for it. Andrew knows that her action will cause bad reputation for her as all reporters shoot them. Thus, he informs her by stating the FTA as a general rule as if the princess here not only refers to Mia but to every princess in the world. This utterance may liberate Andrew from threatening Mia's negative face and may soften his FTA of criticism.

g. Data 7

Mia: "Andrew, I am so, so sorry. Excuse me. Andrew, please wait. I promise you nothing happened."

Andrew: "Yes, but Mia, you still went, didn't you? You went. I don't think you understand. I'm an extremely eligible bachelor in England."

Some days before the wedding day, Mia betrayed Andrew by spending in the night with Nicholas. This time Andrew cannot tolerate her as it is for times Mia found with Nicholas. Mia realizes that her fault cannot be tolerated again for she betrays him and it threatens his face wants. Hence she begs forgiveness for doing it. By apologizing, she indicates that she does not intend to impinge on Andrew's negative face and thereby partially redress that impingement. Besides, she uses positive politeness, which is promising that nothing happen between her and Nicholas. By promising, she shows that she has good intention to do what Andrew wants and thereby will satisfy his positive face wants.

The analysis of negative politeness strategies above shows that those strategies used because of medium of degree face threat. The speakers choose it because they do not want to impose the hearers' faces and coerce their actions. The strategies are indicated by using formal language and hedges to avoid threatening negative face.

4. Off Record

a. Data 1

Joe: "An accident."

Lord Mabrey: "Of course. She is training to be a flamenco dancer."

When Mia greets Nicholas suddenly she steps on his foot. Lord Mabrey, Nicholas uncle is angry about what she did to his nephew. But he is afraid of Joe, who has more power than him. Furthermore, he is in the palace, which is not his authority area. To state his anger therefore he has to choose the appropriate words to commit the FTA but has different literal meaning. Hence, he chooses to go off record to convey his criticism to Mia. He compares Mia's stepping on Nicholas's foot accidentally because she is training to dance flamenco. He assumes that by dancing flamenco Mia may step on whoever's foot. By going off record he let Joe to seek interpretation intended by him. In addition his criticism may be more polite than on record, thereby he satisfies Joe and Mia negative face.

b. Data 2

Charlotte to Lily: "Lilly? The princesses are arriving."

Before the wedding party, Mia arranges a slumber party and invites the princesses to enjoy with her and Lilly will arrange it. But when the princesses are arriving she does not prepare to greet them, instead she spies Mia talking with Nicholas. Hence, Charlotte uses off record by giving the clue 'the princesses are arriving' in order Lilly finds the interpretation of the possible relevance, that she has to prepare everything for the party. This utterance may not impose Lilly's negative face and coerce her.

c. Data 3

Mia: "We stayed out all night."

Nicholas: "Yes, we did. We stayed out all night."

Mia: "Is that... There's a man in that boat."

Nicholas: "What?"

Mia: "Do you see that? There's somebody over there."

Nicholas: "He's probably some fisherman, I suppose."

Mia: "With a video camera?"

Nicholas: "What? No, Mia. "I have no idea who that man is."

Mia: "You know, it's really a shame he didn't get juicier stuff last night, you jerk."

Nicholas: "Mia, I have nothing to do with this. I swear. Mia, please. Come on. Will you listen to me? That is not my boat."

Mia: "Hey, Nicholas? Have a nice life."

As the explanation of data above, Nicholas asks Mia to meet him again. Actually, Mia cannot escape from the palace because there are many cameras will shoot her. However, when Nicholas comes to pick her up, she still goes. Nicholas brings her to the lake near the palace and spends the night there. Unfortunately, when Mia gets up in the morning, she found a man in the boat shooting them. Mia is so angry and thinks that Nicholas is culprit for hiring the man. She considers Nicholas did it to steal the crown from her. She states the opposite meaning by using phrase "have a nice life", to show her anger. Actually, her expression is to indicate that she is angry with Nicholas and is disappointed with what he did. By being ironic, she can convey indirectly what her intended meaning without threatens Nicholas's face, therefore will soften the FTA.

V. Conclusion

Based on the analysis, the conclusion can be formulated as follows: the writer found four types of politeness strategies comprise 6 bald on record strategies, 13 positive politeness strategies, 7 negative politeness strategies, and 3 off record strategies that used in this movie. The choice of politeness strategies is influenced by the relationship between the speaker and the hearer. If they are from the same status and know each other well, they tend to use bald on record and positive politeness. Whereas, when there is a high distance between them or they are from different status, they tend to use negative politeness and off record.

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