

# **SAPAAN DAN KESANTUNAN BERBAHASA PRANCIS DAN BERBAHASA INDONESIA DALAM KOMUNIKASI**

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **Abstract**

This research is descriptive research that aims to explain the form and function of greetings in Indonesian and French according to the context of language politeness in communication. The data of this research is a speech that contains both Indonesian and French greetings contained in the film: *Amour*, *Demain tout commence*, *Ayah Mengapa Aku Berbeda*, *Dilan 2*, *Dilan1*, *Surga yang tak Dirindukan*. The object of this study is the form and function of the greeting used in communication in some of the films in accordance with the context of language politeness. Data collection was carried out with observation, nonparticipant techniques. Research data analysis was carried out from the beginning researchers collected data using the model proposed by Ricoeur, namely with semantic, reflective, and existential understanding. The greeting function is analyzed in context with the SPEAKING speech component. The validity of the data in this study was obtained through semantic validity, reliability through intra-rater. The results showed that the form of greeting form used based on the data in this study were: 1. The forms of greeting in the form of (a) the name itself and the use of pronouns, (b) the name of kinship with regard to age, and (c) the title relating to the status. There are some differences of greetings form in French and Indonesian. The word 'affection' in Indonesian is used for the children who are immature by their fathers or mothers, on the contrary, in French it 'is used for wives or husbands. The Differences in using greetings terms in Indonesian and French is always related to politeness that is in accordance with the culture of the Indonesian and French. 2. The greeting forms contained in this research contain (a) conative functions and (b) phatic functions. The function of speech acts that is most often used is conative function, because the speakers want to get responses from speech partners. Fatigue functions are used only when they meet each other in order to maintain relationships with speech partners or provide an information

Kata Kunci: *Greeting, politeness, conative function, phatic function*