

Honorifics Politeness in Speech as Request Words of Parliament Member

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Abstract: *Politeness is reflected in the way of communicating through verbal signs and accordance with the socio-cultural norms where the use of that language. This study aims to explain the use of honorific politeness on board parliament members and delineate the reason of the words for its use. The research method is qualitative with a thematic approach as analysis tools. The results showed that the use of honorific politeness by board parliaments members expressed in the formal model and as respectful to the other person. Honorifics is shown in the form of interrogative sentence and classified as indirect speech. The use of indirect speech in a sentence orders by board parliaments members manifests in two ways: as a request for clarification and as demand ac-tion. Argument of board member will give reasons for the use of the honorific politeness in two functions: as respect for the authority of the speaker as well as a tribute to the legislature.*

Keywords: Honorific, Interrogative, Local Board

1. Introduction

The role of the institution of Local Parliament as a forum for representatives of the community and as a government partner, requires the communication skills of its members of local parliaments. This institution had oversight over the implementation of regional policy. Furthermore, the implementation of the function realized by the interpellation, inquiry, and the right to express opinions. As supervisors, legislators are entitled to ask officials in the area, legal entities or citizens to provide information. Developing communication between the two parties usually use the expression directly and indirectly.

A person's language skills are characterized by the skill of expressing thoughts and feelings in neither spoken nor written. In addition, another aspect of language skills is the ability to understand the messages expressed by others with the language medium. Language skills are an essential ingredient for communicating with others.

There are generally four aspects of language skills: writing skills, listening skills, speaking skills and reading skills. [1] Listening skill appears to be a person's ability to listen to messages both interactively and non-interactively. Writing skills is the skill of developing and pouring thoughts in a regular writing structure. Reading skills appear in a person's ability to recognize the system of writing and vocabulary and determine the meaning of words in writing. Speaking skills is the ability of a person to express an idea with a clear and accurate intonation, using appropriate word forms and word sequences and using clear main sentences. One form of speaking skills is the ability to use language directly or indirectly [2][3].

The direct expression is seen as direct speech acts or communicative function to describe the actual meaning of the words. The aberrant expression is the form and function of the speech of the speaker does not explicitly or are intended

meaning behind the words. Listeners instrumental in understanding the meaning of the speaker [4]. Honorifics are forms of language as a respect expression refers to psychological and cultural. Honorific speech and politeness in the designation indicated in figure 1.

Using honorific intend to charm of the social strata of communication and to attract attention find respect from the other person. An honorific can reduce the risk of conflict and strengthen cohesion in the society concerned. Furthermore, honorifics are typically used to humble themselves and elevate the listener. The hearer person will feel positioned in a position or status honorifics when applied correctly. [5]. On the other hand, the fact that legislature members are often expressed in the form of interrogative speech to ask for clarification about the executive or the public action. The use of interrogative forms as part of an indirect speech-oriented pattern of modesty.

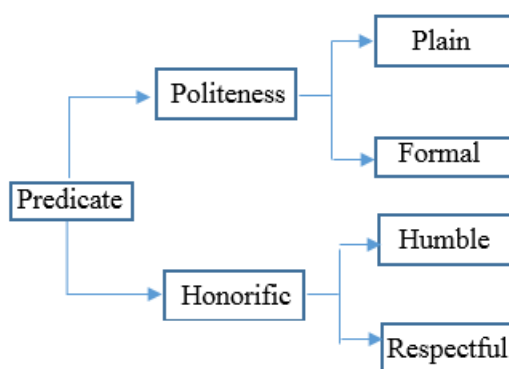


Figure 1: Honorific Expression And Politeness

In this regard, the study aims to describe the data of legislators expression as an honorific for modesty purposes of language. The phrase interrogative classified as indirect form. The next study was to describe the reason of members about using of indirect speech.

2. Method

This study used a qualitative approach using data from speech to parliament. A researcher using recording techniques to collect utterances board members at the time of consultation with the executive. The number of sentences that are identified in the record as many as 250 clauses. A thematic method as data analysis uses six stages: data collection, codification early, determine the theme, identify themes, themes and conclude classification [6]. Furthermore, to obtain information about the reason for the use of said honorific, researchers using interviews with informants as many as five members of parliament of South Sulawesi Province

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. Identification of Honorific Speech

Data recorded conversations for six sessions of a meeting between legislature members and local officials councillors indicated that there are 250 sentences. Codification of data aimed at determining the interrogative sentence. Collecting results showed there are 120 interrogative sentences. Context conversation of council members majority contained a request for clarification of the policy or regulation. The clarification request includes a query expression facts on the ground as well as the rational reasons of the selected policy.

Table 1 shows narrative descriptions of the data South Sulawesi Provincial legislators language in the interrogative form of politeness honorifics containing the demand function.

Based on the recording results, all conversation begins with a description of the facts and arguments by the government or the public. Furthermore, the response of legislators about the considered problem is still unclear and require additional explanation. Members of Parliament further need clarification, but they are using more an interrogative sentence.

Besides logical, carry greeting “*Bu*” in the question expressed parallel roles between two parts. The address ‘or us’ expressed kinship utterance in South Sulawesi. With a variety of narrative description and a series of facts, the question of board members rated mannered appropriate socio-cultural norms of society Makassar.

In general form, the using of honorific politeness by members of the council be formal and respectful of interest to the other person. The using of an interrogative sentence as indirect speech indicated the honorific politeness.

Table 1: Narrative of Members Speech

No.	Narratives
1	What is the main reason about inadequacy assessment of BPJS?
2	Is the national health insurance (BPJS) can be reached communities Poor?
3	Why is the number of BPJS independent participants still small, Mam?

No.	Narratives
4	According to you, how ideally governance issuing the ID card?
5	How to become E-ID card form can be held immediately, sir?
6	How did your response about local education budget and the non-government staff of the district, Sir?
7	We understand the condition of the driver who does not have an institution media, but where is the real root of the problem?
8	We did not have to make new regulations; it would be more productive if we realise or revise some existing laws and remove the unnecessary local regulations. The response regarding the importance of the issuance of the rules?

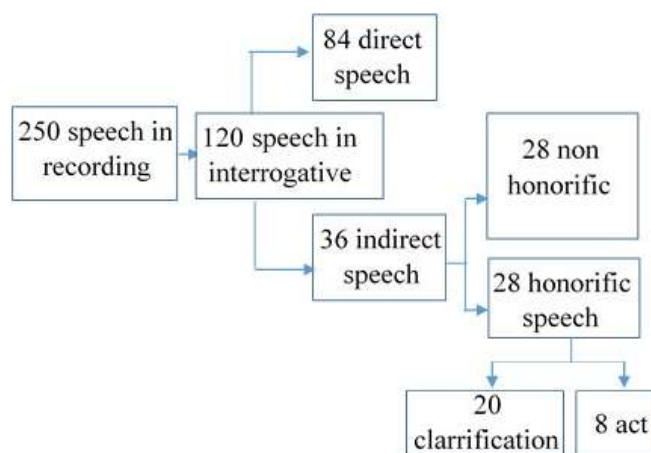


Figure 2: Codification of speech

3.2. Reason of Using Honorific Politeness

The kinds of speech act, namely direct expression and indirectly. The request by using indirect speech purposefully to hide the command statement. The Parliament member seldom used direct speech as the mere honorific. The officer as the parties who must accomplish the command will be respected if the cooperative discourse was done. Furthermore, data shows that only a minority interrogative sentences used the meaning of the indirect act.

The indirect speech in sentences order by board members manifest in two forms: as a request for clarification and as demand action. Two reasons for using the honorific politeness: as respect for the authority of the speaker and as a tribute to the legislature. The legislator's honoured government or public figure who became the listener of member speech because of his positions, older, and his dignity in front of staff and other employees. While the post of the legislature, the use of honorific politeness based on the situation that formal meetings and representation of people's representative body.

3.3. Discussion

Honorific politeness speech of board members is an effort to strengthen the position as a decision maker. How

communication and political language of members of the council should be based on those adopted in the social norms of society.

Language politeness is a representation of speaker's language and culture. The use of language that is polite, systematic and straightforward reflects the speaker's personality. Also, the norms shared by speakers are also reflected in language politeness. This is by the facts on the use of the phrase politeness by politicians in Pakistan. Intended use politeness speech as a form of political decency and facilitate communication with the public and government [7].

Honorific speech politeness is a tool to attract the attention of the listener as well as to maintain the position of supervisory board members. Even as an official interlocutor with older age, the member's expression effort to preserve the image of the legislature. Facts honorific politeness in politics shows that the credibility and the ethos of the speaker is an indicator of success in building effective communication. The use of honorific terms aims to establish communication with the audience [8].

Honorific speech used by members of the legislature as a form of psychological and cultural respects to greet certain people. However, there are still some facts about the use of language that is less polite. The negative impact of non-annihilation of legislative members influences the way people speak the language through social media.

4. Conclusion

A form Of honorific politeness speech by board members indicates formal and respectful of interest to the other person. The honorific is expressed in the shape of interrogative sentence thus classified as indirect speech. The use of indirect speech in a sentence orders by board members manifests in two ways: as a request for clarification and as demand action. Arguments board member will give reasons for the use of the honorific politeness in two functions: as respect for the authority of the speaker as well as a tribute to the legislature.

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