

ABSTRAK

Lundiarti, Yuni. 2014. *Basa-basi dalam Berbahasa Antara Guru dan Siswa di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2013/2014*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang wujud basa-basi, dan maksud basa-basi dalam berbahasa di dalam ranah pendidikan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan wujud basa-basi berbahasa dan mendeskripsikan maksud basa-basi berbahasa antara guru dan siswa di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2013/2014. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah guru dan siswa di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2013/2014.

Penelitian basa-basi berbahasa antara guru dan siswa di SMP N12 Yogyakarta ini termasuk dalam penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, karena penelitian ini berisi gambaran basa-basi guru dan siswa yang diperoleh langsung di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2013/2014. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah panduan kuesioner (pancingan) dan wawancara (konfirmasi kepada informan) dengan bekal teori basa-basi berbahasa. Metode pengumpulan data yakni, *pertama*, metode simak dengan teknik catat dan rekam, dan *kedua*, metode cakap yang disejajarkan dengan metode wawancara yang dilaksanakan dengan teknik pancing. Dalam analisis data, penelitian ini menggunakan metode kontekstual, yakni memerhatikan dimensi-dimensi konteks dalam menginterpretasi data yang telah berhasil diidentifikasi, diklasifikasi dan ditipifikasi.

Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) wujud basa-basi berbahasa antara guru dan siswa di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta adalah basa-basi salam, basa-basi terima kasih, basa-basi meminta, basa-basi menolak, basa-basi menerima, basa-basi meminta maaf, basa-basi belasungkawa, dan basa-basi selamat. (2) Maksud basa-basi berbahasa antara guru dan siswa adalah untuk menyela aktivitas, menjaga sopan santun, menghargai, menjaga hubungan baik, menyapa, memulai, mempertahankan, mengukuhkan, serta untuk menyampaikan berbagai maksud lainnya.

Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan masukan dan pengetahuan kepada sekolah mengenai basa-basi antara guru dan siswa. Basa-basi yang digunakan oleh guru dan siswa di lingkungan sekolah untuk membuka pembicaraan, mempertahankan komunikasi, dan mempererat hubungan sosial antara penutur dan mitra tutur.

Kata kunci: basa-basi, basa-basi murni, basa-basi polar, *acknowledgments*, wujud basa-basi, maksud basa-basi

ABSTRACT

Lundiarti, Yuni. 2014. *The Phatic Communication in Using Language between Teachers and Students in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta Academic Year 2013/2014*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD.

This research discusses about the form of platitude and the meaning of platitude in education. This research is aimed to describe the form of platitude and describe the meaning of phatic communication between teachers and students in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta academic year 2013/2014. The subjects of this research are teachers and students in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta academic year 2013/2014.

The research about the use of phatic communication between teachers and students in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta is included into descriptive-qualitative research, because this research contains the description of phatic communication between teachers and students which was obtained directly in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta academic year 2013/2014. The instrument used in this research is questionnaire (cross question) and interview (confirmation to informant) with the theory of phatic communication in using language as the guidance. Data gathering that the researcher used are, *first*, paying attention by using take notes and record techniques, and *second*, using conversation method which is considered as interview. This method was conducted by using cross-question technique. In data analysis, this research used contextual method, which means using contextual dimensions in interpreting the data which had been identified, classified, and typified successfully.

The conclusions of this research are (1) the forms of phatic communication in using language between teachers and students in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta are phatic communication in greeting, phatic communication in thanking, phatic communication in asking, phatic communion in rejecting, phatic communion in accepting, phatic communication in apologizing, phatic communication in expressing condolence, and phatic communication in congratulating. (2) The meanings of phatic communication in using language between teachers and students are to interrupt activity, to maintain polite behavior, to respect, to maintain good relationship, to greet, to start, to maintain, to strengthen, and to convey other kinds of meaning. The aim of this research is to give suggestions and knowledge to the school about phatic communication between teachers and the students.

The phatic communication which is used by the teachers and the students in the school area to open a speech, maintain the communication and strengthen the social relationship between teacher and the students.

Keywords: phatic communication, polar phatic communication, pure phatic communication, acknowledgements, the form of phatic communication, the meaning of phatic communication.