

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRAK

Susilo, Fitri Apri. 2014. *Basa-basi dalam Berbahasa Antarguru di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang wujud basa-basi berbahasa dan maksud basa-basi berbahasa di ranah pendidikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan wujud basa-basi berbahasa dan mendeskripsikan maksud basa-basi berbahasa antar guru di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2013/2014. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah guru-guru di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2013/2014.

Penelitian basa-basi berbahasa antar guru di SMP N12 Yogyakarta ini termasuk dalam penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, karena penelitian ini berisi gambaran basa-basi guru dan guru yang diperoleh langsung di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2013/2014. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 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 memerantikan dimensi-dimensi konteks dalam mengintepretasi data yang telah berhasil diidentifikasi, diklasifikasi dan ditipifikasi. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti mencoba memahami fenomena basa-basi yang digunakan oleh penutur maupun mitra tutur untuk menyampaikan maksud tuturnya. Oleh sebab itulah, tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah sebagai suatu pemahaman terhadap penggunaan basa-basi terutama penggunaan bahasa dalam tindakan komunikasi.

Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah Peneliti menemukan 8 wujud basa-basi berbahasa antar guru di SMP N 12 Yogyakarta. Kedelapan wujud basa-basi tersebut ialah basa-basi menerima, basa-basi menolak, basa-basi berterimakasih, basa-basi meminta maaf, basa-basi memberi salam, basa-basi berbelasungkawa, basa-basi mengucapkan selamat, dan basa-basi mengundang. Maksud basa-basi berbahasa antara guru dan guru adalah untuk memulai, mempertahankan atau mengukuhkan, menjalin relasi antara penutur dan mitra tutur, serta untuk menyampaikan berbagai maksud. Selain itu, basa-basi digunakan untuk mengekspresikan perasaan penutur terhadap suatu tuturan yang disampaikan oleh mitra tutur. Penelitian basa-basi berbahasa ini juga diharapkan dapat memberikan masukan bagi sekolah terutama antara guru dan guru untuk membuka serta mempererat hubungan sosial penutur dan lawan tutur dalam berkomunikasi.

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

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRACT

Susilo, Fitri Apri.2014.*The Phatic Communication in Using Language between Teachers in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta Academic Year 2013/2014.*
Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD.

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

This research of using phatic communication in using language between teacher and teacher in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta is included in descriptive-qualitative research, because this research contains the description of phatic communication between teacher and teacher which was obtained directly in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta academic year 2013/2014. The instrument used in this research is 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. In this research, the researcher tried to understand the phenomenon of using phatic communication which is used by the speaker or interlocutor to convey meaning. Therefore, the purpose of this research is as an understanding of the use of phatic communication, especially language used in communicating.

The conclusions of this research are The researcher found eight forms of phatic communication in using language between teachers in SMP N 12 Yogyakarta. Those eight forms are phatic communication in accepting, phatic communication in rejecting, phatic communication in thanking, phatic communicatin in greeting, phatic communication in expressing condolence, phatic communication in congratulating, and phatic communication in inviting. The meanings of phatic communication in using language between teacher and teacher are to start, to maintain or strengthen, to build relation between speaker and interlocutor, also to convey any kinds of meaning. Besides, phatic communication is used to express speaker's feeling to discourse told by interlocutor. The research of using phatic communication in using language is also expected to provide input to the school, especially between teachers and teachers to open and strengthen social ties and opponents said speakers in communicating.

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