

ABSTRAK

Pramesti, Restituta Devi. 2015. *Ketidaksantunan pada Tindak Tutur Antartokoh dalam Novel Larung Karya Ayu Utami (Kajian Tindak Tutur Pragmatik)*. Skripsi S1. PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD.

Penelitian ini membahas ketidaksantunan berbahasa tindak tutur antartokoh dalam novel *Larung* karya Ayu Utami. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) mendeskripsikan kategori ketidaksantunan tuturan antartokoh apa saja yang terdapat dalam tuturan-tuturan antartokoh novel *Larung* karya Ayu Utami, (2) mendeskripsikan ciri penanda ketidaksantunan tuturan antartokoh apa saja yang terdapat dalam novel *Larung* karya Ayu Utami, (3) mendeskripsikan tindak tutur apa saja yang terdapat dalam tuturan langsung antartokoh novel *Larung* karya Ayu Utami.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Data penelitian yang diambil adalah tuturan-tuturan langsung antartokoh dalam novel *Larung* karya Ayu Utami. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode simak dan cakap. Peneliti mengumpulkan tuturan dari percakapan antartokoh dalam novel. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan peneliti dengan mengacu pada kajian analisis deskriptif.

Sesuai dengan tujuan penelitian ini, hasil penelitian ini adalah *pertama*, ketidaksantunan linguistik (1) kategori melecehkan muka; (2) kategori menimbulkan konflik; (3) kategori ketidaksantunan menghilangkan muka; (4) kategori ketidaksantunan mengancam muka sepihak; (5) kategori ketidaksantunan melanggar norma sosial, sedangkan ketidaksantunan pragmatik diketahui berdasarkan cara penyampaian penutur yang menyebabkan suatu tuturan menjadi tidak santun. *Kedua*, penanda ketidaksantunan linguistik diketahui dari diksi, nada, tekanan, dan intonasi, sedangkan penanda ketidaksantunan pragmatik didasarkan pada uraian konteks yang berupa, penutur dan mitra tutur, situasi saat bertutur, tujuan tutur, waktu dan tempat ketika bertutur, serta tindakan verbal dan perlokusi yang menyertai tuturan tersebut. *Ketiga*, peneliti menganalisis tuturan-tuturan yang telah diklasifikasikan menurut kategori ketidaksantunan tersebut dengan teori pragmatik. Dan dari analisis tindak tutur pragmatik, peneliti menemukan empat jenis tindak tutur yang terdapat dalam tuturan-tuturan novel *Larung*, yaitu *tindak tutur langsung literal*, *tindak tutur langsung tidak literal*, *tindak tutur tidak langsung literal*, dan *tindak tutur tidak langsung dan tidak literal*.

**ABSTRACT**

Pramesti, Restituta Devi. 2015. *Impoliteness on Direct Speech Act between the Characters in Novel Larung by Ayu Utami (Study of Pragmatic Speech Act)*. Thesis S1. PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD.

This study discussed the impoliteness on direct speech act between the characters of Larung novel by Ayu Utami. The objectives of this study were (1) to describe the categories of the impolite speech between the characters found in characters' speeches in Larung novel by Ayu Utami, (2) to describe the signs of the impolite speech between the characters found in Larung novel by Ayu Utami, (3) to describe the speech acts found in the direct speech between the characters of Larung novel by Ayu Utami.

The type of this research was descriptive qualitative. The data obtained were the direct speeches between the characters in Larung novel by Ayu Utami. The research method used was observation and speaking method. The researcher collected the speeches from the conversation between the characters. The data analysis for this research was done by referring to the descriptive analysis review.

Based on the research objective, the research results were, firstly, linguistic impoliteness (1) category of harassing face (2) category of bringing up conflict (3) category of impolite banishing face (4) category of impolite threatening face unilaterally (5) category of impolite breaking social norm, while the impolite pragmatics was seen based on the context of a speech. Secondly, the sign of the linguistic impoliteness was seen from the diction, tone, stress, and intonation, while the sign of pragmatic impoliteness was based on the description of context in the form of speaker and listener, the situation when speaking, the purpose of speaking, time and place of speaking, as well as the verbal act and perlocutionary following the speech. Thirdly, the researcher analyzed the speeches which had been classified according to the impoliteness with theory of pragmatics. From the analysis of pragmatic speech act, the researcher found four types of speech acts in the speeches of Larung novel. They were *literal direct speech act*, *non-literal direct speech act*, *literal indirect speech act*, and *non-literal indirect speech act*.