

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the analysis discussions which are related to the research to the research questions in the previous chapter. The analysis discussion in this research aims to analyze negative politeness strategies and the effect show of face shows between the speaker and the hearer in *Primal Fear* movie 1996.

4.1 The Kind of Negative Politeness in Conversation *Primal Fear* Movie Script

The data taken from script in *Primal Fear* movie based on Brown and Levinson theory. According to Brown and Levinson (1987) outline four main types of politeness strategies including bald on- record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off-record (indirect). The main idea is realizing various strategies used by various people in their interactional behavior to satisfy specific wants of face. And in this research the researcher will focus to one of strategy from Brown and Levinson, that is Negative Politeness strategy. That is some strategies will be analyze.

Strategy 1 : Be Conventionally Indirect

Datum 1

Mr. Vail : (discuss with Naomy and Tomy) He admits he was in the room when
the killing occurred, but he didn't see it.

Tomy : Can I stop you right there?

Mr. Vail : No. (he continue speak) He was returning a book. He heard loud noises in the bedroom.

Page 12 25.52-26.00

Context :

Datum above is taken when, Mr. Vail, Naomi, and Tomi discussing Mr. Vail is a lawyer and his partner, they discuss in Mr. Vail office about the new case, they are have a new clients for they jobs. Mr. Vail talking about new clients to his partner, he explains how condition, and what case are alleged to the client and Mr. Vail convince the Naomi and Tomi to believe in his decision and say to his partner for lets go to work together.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above , that is about the hearer want to the speakers to stop speaking can show from the underline text above he say that because the hearers want to say something or give some suggest to the S, but the S doesn't want to respond to the hearer and not to give a chance, he doesn't want if his conversation to stop until he finishes talking. So the hearer feel annoyed because he like not considered, and Vail does FTA to Tomy because he does not care about his friend that Tomi what he wants to say to Vail. So why this strategy namely is Be Conventionally Indirect.

Datum 2

Mr. Vail : Small piece of advice. Don't use the word "heinous" in the courtroom. Half the jury won't know what you mean.

Mrs. Venable : Small piece of advice. I'm not sitting second chair to you any more. In case you hadn't noticed, I graduated.

I had no reason to leave.

Mr. Vail : You had every reason to leave.

Page 14 29.54-30.10

Context :

Datum above is taken in a victim's case whose case is being handled by them. Mr. Vail and Mrs. Venable meet in there and they are talking about the case, that is murder case of Rushman who was killed by suspect Aaron Stampler, in which they are competing in that case. They are, Mr. Vail as a defender of Aaron Stampler and Mrs. Venable as a prosecutor demanding of Aaron Stampler.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above about Mr. Vail and Mrs. Venable as a defender and prosecutor talking about some file of the case and Mr. Vail said about small advice according to him in which there is a word that should be according to the rules do not be written there, said Martin. And Mrs. Venable reply too for say small advice to him, she said to Mr. Vail small advice too if she is not in the same class anymore, and she has no reason to leave the case.

Because they are competing and Mr. Vail too don't like if Mrs. Venable take that same case so he always want to make Mrs. Venable for leave from that case and

he say to her “you had every reason to leave.” He replied to her words and like a still telling her to surrender, and for making feel good the speaker being indirect with add the word by small advice, like make tell each other through a small advice to look more formal or polite.

Datum 3

Dr. Arington : I’ll be recording our meetings for Mr. Vail. So it isn’t as confidential as it would be if you were consulting with the doctor.

He may even call me as witness if you have any questions .. you should raise them to him now.

Aaron : oh no, ma’am, I understand.

Page 19 40:46 – 41:00

Context :

Datum above is taken when Dr. Arington as Speaker’s have a psychological evaluation for Aaron as Hearer’s , because is it needed for know the victim mentally in which what Mr. Vail wants, and Mr. Vail think Aaron have some mental illness. They are take a test in the jail because must following procedure, then Dr. Arington and Aaron start recording interview.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above is when Mr. Vail and Dr. Arington have a psychological evaluation for Aaron, Dr. Arington explained what she would do with Aaron. And from the conversation, the speaker talks being indirect for minimize the imposition to the hearer with give a suggest what speaker said is “you should rise them to him now”. For that sentence is be indirect speech for

request to more polite, and for avoid be direct for minimize imposition in the FTA because if directly that can make FTA for the hearer .

Datum 4

Mrs. Venable : I honestly don't know.

Jhon : Cut the crap. You know him well. You were balling him. Where is it?

Mrs. Venable : At home.

Jhon : I have some advice for you. If you have aspirations beyond this particular office, pick up your handbag, go home and destroy this tape you should've destroyed, like I did.

Page 44 1:31:08 – 1:31:33

Context :

The datum taken when Mrs. Venable arrived to her office, there is visitor has waiting for her, Jhon is her boss and they discuss about some evidence for the case, Jhon wants if Mrs. Venable to destroy the evidence from their opponent, because Jhon thinks that cn make a barrier for them. Here Jhon have a big ambitious to be a winner, same with Mr. Vail as his opponent, so they try so hard to win the case in that trial.

Data analysis :

From that conversation is about the speaker say some advice to the hearer for ask the hearer to go home and bring something that important for him, because the speaker is upset and thinks the hearer is guilty, so the speaker indirectly shows his annoyance through the words of the advice or suggestion for not doing FTA.

And here for the minimize the imposition the speaker make a suggest or ask him with the word 'you should' like a give some choice or idea be indirectly for the speaker.

Datum 4

A judges : You think you can use my courtroom to wage vendettas and settle old scores, you are sorely mistaken. I'm striking Shaughnessy's testimony from the record as irrelevant, and I'm holding you in contempt to the tune of dollars.

Mr. Vail : You're saying that I can't get a fair trial in your courtroom?

A judges : Be very careful, Mr Vail. You're on dangerous ground.

Mr. Vail : You want the cheque made out to you?

A judges : You want me to take you off this case? You're making a mockery of my courtroom, and I won't allow it. I suggest you start representing your client and stop representing yourself.

Page 50 1:42:03 – 1:42:34

Context :

The datum is taken when murder trial is held, they mutually argue to win the case, evidence and the witnesses are collected by them, doing the ask questions and answer, and there is a judges who decides, and the time in a breaks of the trial. The judges says something to Mr. Vail because he has using the courtroom for his scores, Mr' Vail exploit the court for self. The judges doesn't like to what Mr. Vail do, and she notify him to be careful because he in a dangerous ground.

Data analysis :

The explaining from conversation above is about, the S want to give a suggest to the H. In here the speaker want to ask the hearer to stop to representing himself, because the speaker didn't like if he like feel him so good and seen to defending himself , just doing for his client. The speaker said that with give suggest for him, should be indirectly for make the speaker minimize imposition in the FTA .

Strtaegy of be conventionally indirect is a part from be direct. Negative politeness connect direct utterance and the action which minimize imposition in the FTA. One of the ways to minimize imposition is by being indirect.

Strategy 2 : Question and hedge

Datum 1

Marty : Tell me, counselor. Which one of us is the true headline chaser here?

Naomi : Unlike you, I was assigned.

Marty : Yeah? And you're up to it?

Naomi : Sold the book rights, or will you wait? Wanna see some pictures?

They're kind of cute. I rather think you'll agree. They clearly show the heinous nature of the crime.

Page 14 29:25 – 29:45

Context :

The datum taken when, Mr. Vail and Mrs. Venable want to analyze the same case, they are go to Rushman's house for looking the situation and some

evidence for this case, to find and analyze the case for make sure. Because this case is difficult and they must be careful for finding the truth, and they are sharing about what else the information. And by looking for the scene by directly is a one of method to solve the case.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above, that is about a hedge in the underline sentence, that is the word or phrase modifying the level of predicate or noun phrase. Like some example from underline data above. In here is to make the sentence more polite is with add the word there is 'rather' before the next sentence and in this data the speaker trying to convey more polite . And based on theory this is namely hedge. Data above use strategy of Question and hedge .

Datum 2

Mrs. Venable : whether more than one person inflicted these stab and incised wounds?

Lab Doctor : It could have been more than one, but I doubt it.

Mrs. Venable : From your analysis of the knife wounds, do you have an opinion whether the killer was left or right-handed?

Lab Doctor : The wounds to the throat and most of the chest wounds were made from an angle that strongly suggests a left-handed person.

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Context :

The datum taken when, the first murder trial start in a court, that is some debate from lawyer and counselor they are Mr. Vail and Mrs. Venable. Then there

is some a proponent in this case, they are lab doctor and the captain of police for give the explanation about the case, they say about their opinion and analysis. The doctor is checking about the defendant's blood in a weapon used for kill, he explain to Mr.Venable as a counselor who ask him to analyze.

Data analysis :

The conversation from data above is about, Mrs. Venable ask to the lab doctor to talk about they case, in that underline sentence the Speaker not asking to the point, she choose the word for asking to the hearer should be a good sentence and show more polite. In here the speaker keep the hearer face, should be not make threaten their face, and the hearer can answer the Questions without the FTA, so this strategy namely is Questions and hedge.

Datum 3

Tomy : Once I made the transfer for him, I returned it.

Mrs. Venable : Can you describe what's on the tape?

Tomy :There was a sermon by Archbishop Rushman, a rehearsal, followed by....a kind of home movie.

Mrs. Venable : A home movie? Of what?

Tomy : Some altar boys.

Page 46 1:33:56 – 1:34:17

Context :

The datum above is taken when they are in a court to begining a second murder trial of their case, in which is attended by many peoples and parties concerned, there is Mrs. Venable as counselor, Mr. Vail as a lawyer and there is a

judges of the trial, and the counselor call someone to explanation the evidence what he was send to counselor whos the partner of Mr. Vail he is Thomas Goodman (Tomy) for give an explain about the tape that Mr.Vail get from the witness.

Data analysis :

From conversation above is about the speaker try to be polite when say some questions to the hearer. He try to more polite with used sentence of “can you describe what’s on the tape” should be the hearer feels good and not make a threaten to hearer’s face, so that the hearer willingly to answer or respond without feels annoy or forced . so that why the speaker must being indirectly and avoid be direct should be not doing FTA to the hearer, this is for keep the hearer face. Because if speaker’s asking with being direct, that can be make hearer’s not respected by speaker’s. And perhaps that could be answer because he was reluctant.

Strategy of question and hedge is a part to don’t presume/assume. In this type tries to avoid assuming that anything in FTA is desired believed by H, it can be might impose hearer. The speaker should to keep the distance from the hearer.

Strategy 3 : Be Pessimistic

Datum 1

Mrs. Venable : That way you don't have to look at the person.

Mr. Vail : Mean. Look at me. Come on. Let's go find a bar you can still smoke in.

Mrs. Venable : Thanks for the invite, but I don't like one-night stands all that much.

Mr. Vail : We saw each other for months.

Mrs. Venable : It was a one-night stand, Marty. It just lasted six months.

Page 3 05:49-06:16

Context :

Datum above is taken when, in a place to celebrate master of ceremony for the Chicago bar association, all of important people invited and come and join. In the moment, Mr. Vail meet with Mrs. Venable as a Lawyer and persecutor, they are have a talking together in bar party before not meet at a long time. In that situation, Mrs. Venable like with his invitation but she doesn't like if that like on-night stands, and she feels if that not will make their relationship so good like before.

Data analysis :

From conversation above is about Mr. Vail's invitation, Mr. Vail and Mrs. Venable meet at an event at the bar after so long not to meet, because of Mr. Vail like to Mrs. Venable he immediately invited to spend time in a free bar. Mr. Venable like about his invitation but she not optimist to be able have fun together and feels awkward and in they are meeting their position is like a competitor so Mrs. Venable don't want to go even though she like his invitation. But Mr. Vail still want Mrs. Venable should be going together with him, but Mrs. Venable feel not comfortable and leave the place. In this strategy namely Be Pessimistic, because the speaker feel like and want but can not to do it .

Datum 2

Mr. Veil : I think the kid is telling the truth.

Dr. Arrington : OK. Then let's get something straight.

I'm happy to go in and analyze him, in fact I'm looking forward to it, but I won't go in there to validate a story.

Page 19 40:13 – 40:27

Context :

Datum above is taken when at a Mr. Vail's office, Mr. Vail and Dr. Arrington is discuss about their case, in here Dr. Arrington is a doctor psychologist, Mr. Vail call Dr. Arrington because he thinks his client like there is a mental disorder. And that is where Mr. Vail and Dr. Arrington have a work together for their case.

Data Analysis :

The Conversation above is talking about the discuss between Mr. Vail and Dr. Arrington about their murder case, Mr. Vail ask to Dr. Arrington to check the client's mental, because their client like have a mental disorder, and Mr. Vail feel Aaron's said is true. And Dr. Arrington want and she happy to go in and analyze him but she didn't want to go for a validate story, she pessimistic for come to the place of a murder case, she afraid if she can not to focus and that is not her experts, she doesn't want if he go to there make bad too for Mr. Vail. she just want to analyze from the file and from directly conversation with Aaron. In this strategy namely is Be Pessimistic because the hearer not optimist. And that is the speaker make the hearer to satisfy because she worry about himself.

Strategy of be pessimistic is a part from dont Coerce H.Negative politeness focused on keeping hearer's negative face, and by avoiding coercing Hearer's response means that speaker gives hearer the option not to do a certain act.

Strategy 6 :Apologize

Datum 1

Mrs. Venable : Counsel, please! The photos are in, Mr Vail.

Would you like a recess to carry on with this in private?

I'm sorry Your Honour, but ... this is too much. Next thing, he'll be objecting if we bring in the murder weapon.

Mr. Vail : Now that she brings it up...

Page 22 44:59 – 45:13

Context :

Datum above is taken when, a murder trial was held in the court building, when the discussion began, there were lawyers and prosecutors arguing with each other and debating each other to win the case. And there are judges who listen and manage the trial .

Data analysis :

From the conversation above, that is about a some a request to the hearer because the speaker asked him not to let his opponent not to go so far because that didn't feel right and made the opponent look to himself. The speaker interrupts the opponent argument and she ask apologizes to the hearer because she was angry

and does not accept for what the opponent do. So the speaker doing apologize should be polite in communication between them.

Datum 2

Jack : When during the Pinero trial did you say to yourself, "I've got them"?

Mr. Vail : The day I took the case. Excuse me.

Newsman : The shocking murder of one of Chicago's most beloved figures, Archbishop Richard Rushman, has left the city just numb. I understand we have Andy live. We have just learned the police have arrested a year-old man identified as Aaron Stampler. According to Captain Stenner...

Mr. Vail : We have to reschedule. Call my office, OK? I'm sorry.

Page 6 17:00 – 17:26

Context :

Datum above is taken in a bar, Mr. Vail as speaker and Jack as hearer they are talking about something, and when they talk Mr. Vail no focus because he interest to news in television and he stand to watch the news, that is the murder case news of Aaron Stampler, and after watch news Mr. Vail interest to takes the case, Mr. Vail must go for check the case, so he says sorry to Jack because he must

reschedule their meet and leave him alone, and he ask jack to just call Mr.Vail office later .

Data analysis :

From the conversation above is Mr.Vail and Jack have a meet in a bar for discuss something, and when they talk there is a news in television about the murder case, Mr.Vail interest to take the case and his focus just to the news, and then Mr.Vail must going to the place of the murder for checking the case, and Mr.Vail says sorry to Jack because he must reschedule their meet so he make an apologize to him should be more polite and more respect in conversation, because he leave him alone and to cancel their meeting, so to minimize the imposition and for keeps the hearer face the speaker using strategy of Apologize .

Strategy 7 : Impersonalize the speaker and the hearer

Datum 1

Mr. Vail : We're not just talking about jail here, but ending someone's life. if wrong and Shaughnessy's made you do this, can you live with it ?

Mrs. Venable : I'll live ! see you in court.

Page 21 44:24 – 44:30

Context :

Datum above taken when Mr.Vail as speaker and Mrs.Venable as hearer meet in a bar and Mr.Vail talks to Mrs.Venable about the case they are so ambitious with this case because the case is about Rusman in which the important people. Mr.Vail reminding to Mrs.Venable for be carefull to tkake this case, because

Mr. Vail knows if Jhon force Mrs. Venable to win this case, they talk for a while and then Mrs. Venable leave the place.

Data analysis :

The conversation above that is the speaker not talks be alone, but not mention the speaker and the hearer in that context, they are avoid pronoun "I and You" change to "we" but that is do not shows for who the adressed the word be complex in their conversation, we in that sentence dont knows include whoever, is more general, so for minimize it the speaker change with word "we" and not mention the adressedd, make the sentence not spesific and for impersonalize the speaker and the hearer.

Datum 2

Joey : the neighbourhood will end up high-rent condos if they get their way.

That's why I'll buy back the lot with the settlement you got me.

You heard about the money, right? Who hasn't? Marty's the best, man.

Mr. Vail : just doing my job.

Page 24 48:39 – 48:51

Context :

The datum above taken when Mr. Vail as speaker's knowing something about investor, he goes to meet Joey as speaker's because the there is some investor that Joey's neighbourhood and Mr. Vail wants to ask about anything what Joey knows from the investor of the building to telling him, and ask for get all of information from whoever.

Data analysis :

From the conversations above that is about avoid word from “I and you” with no mentioning the speaker and the hearer in the conversation, from data above the sentence “just doing my job”. From that sentence not to say be direct, that is indirectly from asking but the utterance no say the addresse for who in there, whereas that is same like (I ask you for doing my job). So that why the strategy namely is impersonalize the speaker and the hearer.

Strategy 8 : State the FTA as a generale rule

Police : Look who’s here.

Mr.Vail : Finish it. It’s a good article.

Police : You know the rules. Don’t distrub anything, don’t remove anything or it’s my ass.

Mr. Vail : Yeah, mine too. I won’t touch anything.

Page 34 1:09:39 – 1:09:46

Context :

Datum above is taken when Mr.Vail wants re-checking the case to Rushman’s house which is being guarded by the police for security crime scenes, because he found the some info from Aaron’s friend so he goes to there again for to sure something what he want to know. He must be careful about the assumption, because it must be appropriate evidence and facts.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above that is, Mr.Vail wants to checking about something to the victim’s house and there is a police guad, and the police said about the rules

like in a data above “Don’t disturb anything, don’t remove anything or it’s my ass”. The speaker do that because must be by rule and there is a reasons from that sentence, to be obeyed by hearer’s. Here the speaker and the hearer from particular imposition in the FTA. This is about the FTA as general rule. The speaker do imposition to the hearer by notifying the rule.

Strategy 9 : Nominalize

Datum 1

- Mrs.Venable : I’d like to go over the case before we determine whether or not to seek that.
- Jhon : I’m open to anything you have to say, but in my mind there is no debate.
- Mrs. Venable : Did the boy that picked up say anything?
- Yancy : Yeah, he didn’t do it, its a slam dunk Janet (Mrs.Venable)
- Mrs. Venable : Exuse me, I appreciate your faith in me, I don’t mean to be argumentative
- Yancy : It’s what we pay for you.

Page 44 28:13 – 28:37

Context :

Datum above is taken in the counselor office, Yancy, Jhon and Mrs.Venable discuss about by whom the case should be takes, and they ask Mrs.Venable for do that, before make a deal they are debate for the argument about the should they do and who is the opponent for this case.

Data analysis :

From conversation above that is about nominalize, this is the degree of negative politeness, so speaker's tries to be more polite it's means, make the utterance more formal. Usually used for the expression for thanks, respect, or surprise from the utterance to the addressed and for whom is respected by the speaker's like in data above is "I appreciate your faith in me". Speaker's be more formal and more polite in what says. This strategy namely is nominalize or at least formality, the important thing in nominalizing subject.

Strategy of apologize, Impersonalize the speaker and the hearer, State the FTA as a generale rule, and nominalize is a part from Communicating S's want to not impinge on H. This type to satisfy the hearer's negative face, the speaker should be careful in representing the interruption towards hearer.

Strategy 10 : Go on Record as Incurring a Debt. Or as Not Indebting H

Datum 1

Mr. Vail : My name is Martin Vail. Im what you call a big-shot attorney.

Aaron : I don't... I don't have no money.

Mr. Vail : I didn't think you did. I'm willing to take your case pro bono.

Which means you get all of my expertise and hard work for free.

Or you can get the 40,000-ayear court-appointed public defender,

who will almost certainly escort you to death row. Your choice

Aaron : No, no sir. I'd surely be grateful for anything you can do.

Mr. Vail : you're welcome.

Page 8 19:15 – 19:45

Context :

Datum above is taken when Mr. Vail as speaker's wants to take his case for to be handle by him and tries believing Aaron and he say if wants to be his lawyer. Aaron surprise about that because there is a people wants to take hos case and believe with him, but Aaron dont have no money. And Mr. Vail not care about that, beside that Mr. Vail thinks Aaron is not guilty and he just a victim in this case, he give Aaron free for get all expertise and the hard work from Mr. Vail, And Aaron so grateful for hear that.

Data analysis :

From conversation above is Mr. Vail wants try to take the Aaron's case, and tries believing Aaron, but the situation Aaron don't have money nd don't have no one family he just alone. Mr. Vail is a lawyer who care about that and wants give Aaron free because he believe with Aaron if he not guilty and sure to win the case. Speaker's can redressing the FTA by explicitly claiming his indebtedness to hearer's, it means from expression what the speaker's say. In this strategy that consist of offering compensation in FTA. Speaker's do an FTA but for minimize that there is give some compensation for hearer's.

Strategy of Go on Record as Incurring a Debt. Or as Not Indebting His part from redress other's wants of H. This is the higher strategy of negative politeness that consist of offering compensation in FTA, and related to the redress or feedback that speaker has to do towards herarer after doing FTA.

4.2 The Face Wants of Speaker and Hearer

Datum 1

Mr. Vail : You knew I was coming here, didn't you ?

You knew I would defend him. That's why you took the case?

Mrs. Venable : Oh, please. What's the matter, Marty? Are you nervous?

Been a while since you rubbed up against a woman with a brain?

Mr. Vail : what's the matter? You tired, you haven't been sleeping well?

Mrs. Venable : You're the one with the score to settle. I sleep great at night.

Page 15 30:32 – 30:55

Context :

Datum above taken when Mr. Vail as speaker's and Mrs. Venable as hearer's meet in the same place for doing the murder case, they compete as a lawyer and a counselor, Mr.Vail and Mrs. Venable debate about why she takes the same case, Vail thinks if she takes this case because Mr.Vail takes this case too, it means intentionally.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above that is, Mr. Vail complain to Mrs.Venable because she takes the case with him, from what speaker's say about "You knew I would defend him. That's why you took the case?" that is like prohibit the hearer to takes the case and make the hearer feel not freedom and like be arranged by speakers. The speaker not keeps the hearer face whereas the hearer face wants is negative face, hearer's needs a freedom of action, doesn't want to imposed by others, and

hearer's wants doing what she wants. And in this situation the speaker do the FTA to the hearer because speaker's accuse with a prejudice.

Datum 2

Mr. Vail : You think this is funny? We're losing this case. What happened? How could you've missed that?

Tomy : There are of them, plus the entire Chicago PD.

How was I to know he had a reading room in the basement?

Mr. Vail : It's your job.

Tomy : You want my job?!

Mr. Vail : No, I want you to do your job!

Tomy : Marty, come on. I'm working on a third-man defence. Figured that out yet?

Mr. Vail : I don't have a third man. Why? Because you can't f*****g find him!

Page 31 1:00:46 - 1:01:16

Context :

Datum above is taken when Mr. Vail, Tomy, and Naomy finish from the court and they are out of the room. And they are silent and feel like disappointed because any problem about their case. And finally speaker's blame and angry to hearer's because the trial will not good for them, and Mr.vail accusing Tomy for the causing of their confused about the case, and Mr.Vail still wants if Tomy finding the third man.

Data analysis :

The conversation above is about, the speaker talks so arrogant and he blames the speaker because he is angry. The speaker is angry to the hearer because he emphasizes to the hearer's face, and the speaker is doing FTA to the speaker. So there is some effect for the hearer's face, that is a threaten and imposing his face. From the situation is not face wants because the speaker does not respect, there is causing a bad effect on his face if he does not accept what the speaker's says and this is negative face wants of the hearer, because not to be imposed by others and he wants to have a freedom of action.

Datum 3

Mr. Vail : I told him what the deal is. He's a grown up, what else ?

Jhon : Your assistant's been digging around in the Archbishop's finances.

Mr. Vail : Yeah well. How much you lose when he pulled the plug from south river ?

Jhon : Let me tell you something, it's a mistake to stick your thumb in the eyes of the city's most powerful.

Mr. Vail : It's not their eyes I'm aiming for.

Jhon : Do not fuck with me Marty.

Mr. Vail : The pipes are bursting again, Jhon.

Page 26 51:51 - 52:46

Context :

Datum above taken in some restaurant, Mr. Vail and Jhon have a meet in there for eating together while discussing about something . Mr. Vail want to meet with

Jhon because he want to talking about asking something that made her curious because Mr. Vail thought Jhon, if he was related with the murdered victim of Rushman, because Jhon is one of investor for the Archbishop's finance which was founded by Rushman.

Data analysis :

The conversation above that is about talking and discussing something about the case. In that situation Mr. Vail want asking to Jhon, because he suspect Jhon. Because Mr. Vail finds a list of people who work together on a project. And Mr. Vail to the point ask to Jhon all about anything related with him, like a Mr. Vail thinks jhon has something to do with the case. So the speaker immediately accused and the hearer feel not accept his action and keep distance with the speaker because he doing FTA and negative face.

Datum 4

Jhon : If you have aspirations beyond this particular office, pick up your handbag, go home and destroy this tape you should've destroyed, like I did.

Mrs. Venable : You don't think Vail has a copy? You don't think there's an original?

Jhon : Stampler is on trial, not the Catholic church.

If you haven't found another motive to hang him on, God help you.

Context :

The datum taken when Mrs. Venable arrived to her office, there is visitor has waiting for her, that Jhon is her boss and they are discuss about some evidence from their oponent, because Jhon thinks that can make a barrier for them, and if Mrs. Venable not doing what Jhon wants, Jhon suggest if she just hope to God for help you and ready to lose in this case and her job, means losing a position from counselor of Jhon's office.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above that is, the speaker tries to imposing the hearer to do what he ask. And the face wants of the hearer is negative face, because the speaker do or says what he wants, speaker's like force hearer's to agree and accept. In this situation the hearer is needs a freedom of actions and do not impinged, the speaker no keep the hearer face and the negative face is threatened from request which make hearer's doesn't do anything. Speaker's not give a chance for hearer's do freedom of action and not tries to avoid the FTA from speaker's.

Datum 5

Aaron : Look, I know how it looks, Mr Vail, but I swear...

Mr. Vail : I don't need you to convince me. Just answer my questions.

Aaron : I didn't do this. You got to believe me.

Mr. Vail : No, I don't. I don't care. I am your attorney, which means I'm your mother, your father, your best friend and your priest, I don't want you talking to anyone but me. Not the cops, the press, the guys in the cells, nobody, without my permission. You understand ? Yeah?

Aaron : Yes. Yes, I do.

Page 10 23:30 – 23:56

Context :

Datum above is taken when Mr. Vail as speaker's and Aaron as hearer have an interview in the jail about the Aaron's case, Mr. Vail talks to him he wants believe him and he wanna takes his case, and Aaron agree because he haven't nobody in his life, he just alone, and Aaron believe to Mr. Vail for can handle the case. Mr. Vail wants if his client just talk to him not to talk anybody, because Mr. Vail is the lawyer of Aaron he thinks can to obligate Aaron like what he wants, and was Mr. Vail job to protect the client.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above that is about the negative face wants of the speaker, can seen from Mr. Vail says to Aaron if he just talks to him only, just about the lawyer and the client. Namely negative face of the speaker because, the speaker wants if the hearer follow what he wants, he wants do a freedom of action, freedom of imposition, and not to be impeded by others, and the hearer not tries to avoid that, so not do FTA in negative face and the speaker but make the FTA in the hearer face, because he imposing and force hearer to follow what speaker

wants and no keeps hearer face, do not wants to know what he wants and what he feels.

Datum 6

Mr. Vail : Remember me, huh?! My name is Martin Vail.

Alex : I don't give a fuck! You have no right!

Mr. Vail : Every fucking right! I'm Aaron Stampler's attorney, you little shit!

Now! What do you know about the Archbishop's murder?

Alex : Nothing.

Tomy : Where do you think you're going?

Mr. Vail : Bullshit! Don't f**k with us.

Alex : I swear I know nothing.

Page 33 1:06:44 – 1:07:07

Context :

Datum above is taken in an old building has a damaged located under bridge, Mr. Vail and Tomy as Speaker's they are finds Aaron's friend the name is Alex as hearer's, in which who is the person of Mr. Vail guess who knows the murder case alleged to his friend because Alex living in the same room with Aaron, and he tries to avoid Mr.Vail and Tomy. In this situation Alex doesn't wants to be interogated with them because he feels not related with the murder case, but Mr.Vail and Tomy wants to catch him and make alex as an informan for them.

Data analysis :

From the conversation above that is Mr.Vail and Tomy have found the informan that is Alex , Mr.Vail and Tomy angry because when they meet Alex tries to avoid

and run from them like he have a mistakes or he doing a mistakes. Alex run because he doesn't wants to be interrogated with them, but Mr.Vail and Tomy trying to get and take him because they sure if Alex knows something about the murder case of Rushman but Alex says he doesn't know nothing, Mr.Vail don't believe to him and force Alex to telling the truth and dont playing with them. Here the hearer not to have a freedom of action, he wants to go and doesn't wants to be interrogated because he doesn't know nothing but he can't, and the speaker do not keeps the hearer face, imposing him for telling the all of what he knows and doing FTA to the negative face wants of the hearer.

Datum 7

Mr. Vail : Once the charges are read, the judge'll ask how you plead.

Aaron : Not guilty.

Mr. Vail : No. no

Aaron : But I'm not guilty, Mr Vail.

Mr. Vail : It doesn't matter. Keep your mouth shut.

Aaron : Are you gonna say I'm not guilty?

Mr. Vail : I'll say whatever I say. Don't worry.

Page 15 32:37 – 32:52

Context :

Datum above is taken when Mr.Vail as speaker and Aaron as the hearer, Mr.Vail visit Aaron to the jail they relationship between them is the lawyer and the client who wants discuss about the case in a court later, Mr.Vail telling him about when the charges are read the judge'll ask how you plead. Mr.Vail wants if Aaron just

silent and just sitting in the court and from thw the problems and oll of questions just Mr.Vail will answer for him. And Aaron wondering to him why like that and says he not guilty, but Mr.Vail still ask Aaron to be quite.

Data analysis :

From conversation above is about the desire from negative face wants of the hearer, in that context the speaker no keeps the hearer face and do not wants to know what the herarer wants or his opinion, speaker just wants if hearer folloing what he says and what he wants, he don't care about the hearer, speaker make imposing and do the threaten of face he prohibit the hearer to do not speak and quite sitting on the court, indirectly like says your job is to sit and look innocent, he do the FTA to negative face wants. Because the desire of herarer not respect by hearer.

