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**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

## Impoliteness in the Talk Show Catatan Demokrasi on YouTube TvOne

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**ABSTRACT**

Catatan Demokrasi has a unique color in its use of language. In this talk show, two different camps are presented to discuss current issues. From these two camps, there will be differences of opinion that trigger the emergence of forms of language impoliteness. The use of language impoliteness in the event occurs spontaneously and naturally so that the utterances that appear occur naturally. The purpose of this study is to describe and analyze the most common impoliteness strategy in the data source, namely the bald on record impoliteness strategy. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data sources in this study are 9 videos of the talk show Catatan Demokrasi downloaded from Youtube TvOne. The data of this research are the utterances in the videos that contain language impoliteness, especially the bald on record impoliteness strategy. The data were collected using the listening method with the download technique and the note-taking technique. The data were analyzed using the pragmatic pairing method and contextual analysis method. The conclusion of this analysis is that the use of language impoliteness is mostly found in the data source. The most widely used strategy is the bald on record strategy. Of the 9 themes that have been studied, the strategy of impoliteness bald on record is the most widely used, and the substrategy of expressing annoyance is the most dominant. This strategy tends to be used by speakers who have power, so it is very potential to attack the face of speech partners. In addition, the factor that influences the emergence of the impoliteness strategy is the desire of the speaker, who deliberately does not want to keep the face of the speech partner caused of a conflict of interest.

**KEYWORDS**

Impoliteness, strategy, culpeper

**ARTICLE INFORMATION**

**ACCEPTED:** 05 November 2023

**PUBLISHED:** 30 November 2023

**DOI:** 10.32996/ijllt.2023.6.12.5

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### 1. Introduction

In this sophisticated era, there are many phenomena of language impoliteness in society. The purpose of this speech is also different; some are just venting annoyance or anger, deliberately attacking speech partners, or doing language impoliteness for jokes. Culpeper (1996: 25) explains that language impoliteness is shown through the use of language that attacks or even eliminates the face of its partners (faceloss), whereas it takes good cooperation between speakers and speech partners to maintain mutual face so that the message can be conveyed properly. Culpeper (2008: 36) also argues that impoliteness is a communication behavior that aims to attack the face of the speech partner or cause the speech partner to feel so. This means that the act of impoliteness depends on the speaker's intention and the understanding of the speech partner, as well as the relationship between the speaker and the speech partner. That is, an action can be classified as an act of impoliteness if the speech partner has considered the speaker to damage or eliminate his face or show threatening actions.

The phenomenon of language impoliteness is also found in mass media and social media. One of the mass media that can be easily accessed by the public and many language impoliteness is YouTube. The talk show Catatan Demokrasi is one of the talk shows uploaded on YouTube mass media and also found many uses of language impoliteness. A talk show is a type of television program in the form of a discussion or conversation between a host and a guest or group of guests discussing a particular topic.

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The characteristics of talk shows include using simple conversations with universal language. In addition, the topic, issue or theme raised is very important or considered important to be known to the general public or at least interesting to the audience, and the discourse raised is a topic that is currently developing in society. The purpose of a talk show is to ascertain the facts of a topic that is being discussed in the community through questions given by the host to the speakers. In addition, talk shows are held to obtain representative opinions or opinions from sources who are experts in the topic raised and also to explore the viewpoints of the sources on the issues discussed. The Catatan Demokrasi talk show was hosted by two young journalists, Andromeda Mercury and Maria Assegaf.

In this study, the talk show Catatan Demokrasi as the object of research is dialogic or two-way in nature, namely conversations that occur between speakers and speech partners. In the two-way conversation between the host and the resource person and the resource person with the resource person, the utterances and natural responses of the speech participants can be found. The speakers invited to the Catatan Demokrasi talk show consisted of two different camps to see a fact from different perspectives. From these two camps, differences of opinion will arise, which trigger forms of language impoliteness, so research on language impoliteness in the Catatan Demokrasi talk show on Youtube TvOne needs to be done.

In terms of pragmatics, speech events in the talk show Catatan Demokrasi on Youtube TvOne are interesting to study because they occur naturally. In addition, there are many phenomena of language impoliteness when the talk show takes place. The conversations in the Catatan Demokrasi talk show occur naturally and are broadcast live on the TvOne television channel so that the data obtained by researchers are purely from speech events that occur naturally. This research needs to be done to reveal more about the use of language impoliteness in this live broadcast TV program. In addition, public figures who commit language impoliteness, factors that cause impoliteness, and relations between speakers greatly influence the use of this impoliteness.

## **2. Literature Review**

Based on the literature search, this research uses previous studies on language impoliteness. Wijayanto's research (2014) discusses language impoliteness in the use of violent language in soap operas with the theme of teenage life. The study concluded that characters in soap operas often use impolite language in the form of harsh words to express anger or annoyance, insult, rebuke, swear, and so on. The most frequently used impoliteness is negative and positive impoliteness. The most common factor that causes language impoliteness is the difference in social status.

Fithri and Yalmiadi's research (2014) used data sources from students' short messages to lecturers. The study concluded that the strategy used by students in sending messages to lecturers is a direct impoliteness strategy, which is direct, clear, denotative, and unambiguous. In addition, students also use positive impoliteness strategies, namely not having sympathetic feelings, ignoring others, and not respecting lecturers as speech partners.

Haryanto's (2015) research on sarcasm pretense and insincerity strategies aims to present a study of the acts of impoliteness that are commonly found in the daily life of Javanese society. This study concludes that showing off and mock politeness is one of the impoliteness practiced by Javanese community members.

Dafiqi's (2016) research discusses the impoliteness strategies found in the Carnage movie script. The findings of the study were that there were five impoliteness strategies used by the characters in Carnage, namely direct impoliteness, negative impoliteness, positive impoliteness, the use of innuendo, and the strategy of withholding politeness. In addition, there are three factors that influence the characters to use impoliteness strategies, namely the conflict of interest between the speaker and the listener, the intimacy or closeness between the speaker and the listener, and the power difference factor between the speaker and the listener.

Chintiabela's (2017) research on language impoliteness in the movie Carrie focuses on the types of impoliteness strategies in the movie. In addition, this study explains the function of the impoliteness strategies used by the characters in the movie. The study also aims to describe the character's response to the impoliteness strategies aimed at him.

Lusiana's research (2017) discusses the impoliteness of speech delivered by Ayu Ting Ting's haters. This research focuses on the discourse structure that triggers impoliteness. In addition, the researcher also revealed the forms of impolite language used by Ayu Ting Ting's haters in commenting and described the impoliteness strategies used. The research also explains the factors that drive the birth of impolite utterances by Ayu Ting Ting's haters by paying attention to the speech situation.

Nurlaili's research (2019) focuses on language impoliteness strategies used by commentators in the 2019 Presidential Election vote counting system (SITUNG) on the @KPU\_ID Twitter account. From the results of this study, it was found that the strategy of impoliteness was caused by the realization that the vote count by the 2019 Presidential Election Vote Counting System (Situng)

did not occur according to the expectations and beliefs of the commentators, so that there was an element of deliberation in communicating that was not polite by using these strategies.

Safitri's (2019) research on language impoliteness in the Hotman Paris Show talk show on INEWS TV focuses on the form of language impoliteness and the factors behind the impoliteness. This study found four forms of impoliteness and seven causes of language impoliteness. The four forms of impoliteness are direct impoliteness; positive impoliteness, including withdrawing or separating from speech partners, showing a sense of disinterest, indifference and unsympathy, and making others feel uncomfortable with the language used; negative impoliteness, which includes scoffing, criticizing or mocking, insulting others, belittling or demeaning others, violating personal space, and associating speech partners with negativity; and false politeness. There are seven factors behind the impoliteness found in the Hotman Paris Show talk show, namely direct criticism with harsh words, protective of opinions, deliberately accusing speech partners, deliberately cornering speech partners, speech relations, background of speakers, and event format.

Alqarni's research (2020) discusses the impoliteness that comes from the evil eye in Bani Buhair. This strategy is used by young people in Bani Buhair to strengthen their humor, solidarity, and identity among the Buhair group. Therefore, the evil eye is categorized under feigned impoliteness.

Feng and Ren's (2020) research discusses impoliteness in negative online consumer reviews on one of the largest and flagship e-commerce sites, Amazon. The findings were compared from two perspectives: cross-language (English-Chinese) and cross-sector (daily necessities and luxury goods). The results of the study found four language impoliteness strategies, namely positive impoliteness strategies, negative impoliteness strategies, sarcasm, and the dominant use of indirect impoliteness strategies or off record impoliteness.

From the literature search that has been conducted, the researcher has not found a study that specifically highlights the use of direct language impoliteness strategies and their substrategies and uses the talk show Catatan Demokrasi as the data source. The researcher uses Culpeper's (1996) main theory of language impoliteness and uses talk show objects as data sources in the hope of capturing more natural data in the form of unscripted utterances or speech.

### 3. Methodology

This research is descriptive qualitative research. As argued by (Bogdan, 1993), this research is included in qualitative research because the research procedures carried out produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and behaviors that can be observed. The descriptive data generated and collected in this study are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, or utterances that contain language impoliteness. This is also in line with the opinion (Moleong, 2021) that qualitative research will produce descriptive data, with the data collected in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers, so this research is included in the type of descriptive qualitative research.

The data of this research are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, or utterances that contain language impoliteness in the conversations on the talk show Catatan Demokrasi uploaded on Youtube TvOne. The data source comes from 9 videos of the talk show Catatan Demokrasi taken from the Youtube site. The text discourse was delivered in 2021. The data collection method used is the listening method because the method used to obtain data is done by listening to language use (Mahsun, 2005). In the listening method, the download technique is used. Data collection was carried out by downloading religious speech videos from the TvOne YouTube site and then transcribing them. The transcription was done using the note-taking technique. This technique is done by recording the transcription on the Ms. Word system.

The data analysis method used is the contextual analysis method. According to Rahardi (2005), the contextual analysis method is a way of analysis applied to data by basing and linking the context. This means that the analysis of the utterances raised by the speaker is always with the context around the speech event. The context in question is the environment in which the word, phrase, clause, or sentence is spoken. In this study, the context is conveyed first by mentioning who are the speech participants involved, the background, and the purpose of the speech. After the context is presented, the next thing that is presented is the form of words, phrases, clauses, or utterances and the analysis of the intent in accordance with the formulation of the problem.

### 4. Results/Findings

Language impoliteness in the talk show Catatan Demokrasi on Youtube TvOne is done with five strategies. These strategies are bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, and withhold politeness. The strategy that appears most often is the bald on record impoliteness strategy.

The strategy of impoliteness bald on record is done by attacking the face of the speech partner directly, frankly, concisely, and unambiguously in a situation where the face is irrelevant or minimized without the need to be connected to the face. The findings in this study are classified into seven substrategy categories, namely: the substrategy of expressing annoyance, using interrogative sentences with an attacking tone, trying to accuse speech partners, denial with an annoyed tone, commanding and forbidding speech partners, threatening the face of speech partners, and making fun of speech partners directly. The following is a description of the findings of the use of direct impoliteness in the study.

#### **4.1 Bald on Record Impoliteness Strategy Expressing Resentment**

The use of direct impoliteness strategy in the following data aims to express the speaker's annoyance towards the speech partner. The expression of annoyance is also done directly, frankly, unambiguously, and also does not consider face threatening acts (FTA) and raises the presence of face attacks on speech partners. The following is an example of a direct impoliteness strategy substrategy of expressing annoyance that occurs in the talk show Catatan Demokrasi on Youtube TvOne.

##### **(a)**

Context: The speech event occurred on the talk show Catatan Demokrasi involving Jhoni Allen Marbun (JAM) and Jansen Sitindaon (JS). In the speech, Jhoni Allen Marbun was upset because Jansen Sitindaon repeated his opinion about the KTUN product.

JS : "Itu soal pernyataan, jadi saya minta begitu bagi teman-teman KLB, abang saya Bang JAM, gugat ke pengadilan. Produk MAH 09 yang ditandatangani pak Yasonna Laoly, tanggal 18 Mei 2020 itu."

*(That's about the statement, so I ask my KLB friends, my brother Bang JAM, to sue the court. The MAH 09 product signed by Mr. Yasonna Laoly, dated May 18, 2020.)*

JAM : **"Oke, jangan diulang-ulang! Cukup!"**

*(Okay, no repetition! Enough!)*

JS : "Ketimbang memproduksi terus di ruang publik ini bertentangan dengan perundang-undangan partai politik begitu."

*(Rather than continuing to produce in the public sphere, this is contrary to political party legislation so.)*

In speech (a), there is a realization of the bald on record impoliteness strategy spoken by Jhoni Allen Marbun (JAM) as the speaker to Jansen Sitindaon (JS) as the speech partner. The realization of the impoliteness strategy can be seen in the bolded speech, namely, **"Oke, jangan diulang-ulang! Cukup!"** In that speech, Jhoni Allen Marbun said it directly, clearly, and straightforwardly without preamble to attack Jansen Sitindaon's face as a speech partner.

In speech event (a), Jhoni Allen Marbun committed an act of language impoliteness to express his annoyance towards Jansen Sitindaon, who repeatedly told Jhoni Allen Marbun to challenge the KTUN product if he felt that the KTUN product was against the Political Party Law. Jhoni Allen Marbun felt annoyed because Jansen Sitindaon always answered and repeated his statements, which made Jhoni Allen Marbun directly told Jansen Sitindaon to be quiet and not repeat his words again by emphasizing with the word 'enough!' which means asking Jansen Sitindaon to be quiet and not say another word. The factor that influences the emergence of the impoliteness strategy is the desire of the speaker, who deliberately does not want to keep the face of the speech partner caused by a conflict of interest. In the data source of this study, 18 data were found using direct disrespect strategies with the substrategy of expressing annoyance.

#### **4.2 Bald on Record Impoliteness Strategy Use of Interrogative Sentences with an Attacking Tone**

In speech events, generally, interrogative sentences are used to obtain information from speech partners. In contrast to that, the use of direct language impoliteness with this substrategy aims to cause impoliteness clearly and unambiguously. The interrogative sentence has the potential to cause impoliteness because it is accompanied by a raised intonation or with a tone that is deliberately used to attack the speech partner.

##### **(b)**

Context: The speech event occurred on the talk show Catatan Demokrasi involving Ali Mochtar Ngabalin (AMN) and Abdullah Hehamahua (AH). In the speech, Ali Mochtar Ngabalin was upset because Abdullah Hehamahua wrongly mentioned that the KPK is a state ministry, so he asked Abdullah Hehamahua again in a high tone.

AMN : "Tadi Pak Abdullah Hehamahua menyebutkan tentang posisi KPK sebagai satu lembaga tadi sempat menyebutkan tentang kementerian negara yang luar biasa hebat. **Bapak menemukan istilah itu dari mana? Dari undang-undang mana itu?**"

*(Earlier, Mr. Abdullah Hehamahua mentioned the position of the KPK as an institution and mentioned the extraordinary ministry of state. **Where did you find that term? From which law?**)*

AH : "Saya bilang kementerian lembaga negara, bukan..."

*(I said state agency ministries, not...)*

AMN: "Itu satu."

*(That's one.)*

AH : "Bukan kementerian negara. Lembaga negara."

*(Not a state ministry. A state institution.)*

In speech (b), there is a realization of bald on record impoliteness strategy spoken by Ali Mochtar Ngabalin (AMN) as the speaker to Abdullah Hehamahua (AH) as the speech partner. The realization of the impoliteness strategy can be seen in the bolded speech, namely, "**Bapak menemukan istilah itu dari mana? Dari undang-undang mana itu?**" In that speech, Ali Mochtar Ngabalin said it directly, clearly, and straightforwardly without further ado to attack Abdullah Hehamahua's face as the speech partner with a question that aims to corner his speech partner. This was done because of his annoyance towards Abdullah Hehamahua, who wrongly mentioned that KPK is a state ministry because, in reality, KPK is a state institution.

The factor that influences the emergence of the impoliteness strategy is the power imbalance. They both know each other, but Ali Mochtar Ngabalin has more power than Abdullah Hehamahua. Ali Mochtar Ngabalin is currently still serving as the Chief Expert of the Presidential Staff Office, while Abdullah Hehamahua is a former KPK advisor from 2005-2013 who is no longer serving. In the data source of this research, there are 10 data on the use of direct impoliteness strategies with the substrategy of using interrogative sentences with an attacking tone.

### 4.3 Bald on Record Impoliteness Attempts to Accuse

The use of the direct impoliteness strategy of accusing has the aim of pointing out or saying that the speech partner is doing badly. The attempt to accuse, in this case, is done on an unknown basis. The accusation made to the speech partner also has two possibilities. The first possibility is that the accusation really happened, while the second possibility is that the accusation did not really happen or the truth of the accusation is only believed by the speaker. The use of a direct impoliteness strategy with the substrategy of attempting to accuse can cause the speech partner to lose face.

#### (c)

Context: The speech event occurred on the talk show Catatan Demokrasi involving Ade Armando (AA) and Haikal Hassan (HH). In the speech, Ade Armando accused the Muslims who carried out the bombing in front of the Cathedral Church were Muslims.

HH : "Dampaknya dari selalu melabelkan ke Islam justru akan menciptakan permusuhan baru."

*(The impact of always labelling it Islam will actually create new hostility)*

AA : "Nggak, Memang Islam, **memang orang Islam yang melakukannya.**"

*(No, it's Islam, it's Muslims who do it.)*

HH : "Nggak bisa dikatakan agama."

*(Can't say it's a religion.)*

AA : "Enggak, saya nggak bilang agamanya. Orang Islam. Kalimatnya apa tadi?"

*(No, I didn't say his religion. People are Muslims. What was that sentence?)*

In speech (c), there is a realization of a direct impoliteness strategy (bald on record impoliteness) with a substrategy of trying to accuse speech partners spoken by Ade Armando as a speaker to Haikal Hassan as a speech partner. The realization of the impoliteness strategy can be seen in the bolded speech, namely "**Memang orang Islam yang melakukannya.**" The speech was done with the purpose of accusing Muslims as the perpetrators of the bombing in front of the Cathedral Church. Ade Armando said the language impoliteness by using a high tone and intonation with the aim to hurt the face of his speech partner, Haikal Hassan. In the previous speech, Haikal Hassan had said that Ade Armando's tweet, which said that the bombing in front of the Cathedral Church was carried out by Muslims, could not be justified because it could lead to the opinions of the people who read it. The factor that influences the emergence of the impoliteness strategy is the desire of the speaker, who deliberately does not want to keep the face of the speech partner caused of a conflict of interest. The use of direct impoliteness strategies with the substrategy of accusatory attempts in the data source of this study was found in as many as 3 data.

### 4.4 Bald on Record Impoliteness Denial with an Upset Tone

The use of direct impoliteness strategies with denial using an upset tone has a purpose as a form of denial or an act of not recognizing, not justifying, resisting, refuting, and opposing the speech of his speech partner, which is spoken with high intonation and expression as a form of annoyance so that it can directly hurt the face of his speech partner. If the speaker and speech partner do not have the same understanding of something that is discussed, then there is a possibility that one of them will deny to show disagreement and also show power by using high intonation.

(d)

Context: The speech event occurred on the talk show Catatan Demokrasi involving Haris Azhar (HA) and Kapitra Ampera (KA). In the speech, Haris Azhar denied defending 75 KPK members who had been deactivated because they did not pass the national insight test.

HA : **"Pak Kapitra jelaskan sama saya, dalam diskusi kita 40 menit terakhir di mana kita yang belain manusia? Nggak ada!"**

*(Mr. Kapitra explain to me, in our discussion in the last 40 minutes, where did we defend humans? Nothing!)*

KA : "Banyak sekali tadi ya, kalau kita ulang lagi. Bahwa KPK ini yang 75 ini baru bentuk dari suatu balas dendam, digusur, dan sebagainya. Dan itu sangat subyektif sehingga kita justru menyerang personal-personal."  
*(There are so many if we repeat it again. That this 75 KPK is a form of revenge, eviction, and so on. And it is very subjective, so that we actually attack personalities.)*

In a speech (d), there is a realization of the bald on record impoliteness strategy with a denial substrategy with an annoyed tone by Haris Azhar (HA) as the speaker to Kapitra Ampera (KA) as the speech partner. The realization of the impoliteness strategy can be seen in the bolded speech, namely **"Pak Kapitra jelaskan sama saya, dalam diskusi kita 40 menit terakhir di mana kita yang belain manusia? Nggak ada!"**

In the previous speech, Kapitra Ampera said that Haris Azhar was overly defending 75 KPK members who were deactivated as a result of not passing the national insight test held for all KPK members. Haris Azhar is a legal practitioner who often voices democracy, anti-corruption, humanity, and the environment, while Kapitra Ampera is a legal practitioner. The two had previously known each other but did not have a close relationship. The sub-strategy of denial with an annoyed tone occurred because, in the communication, there was no agreement between Haris Azhar and Kapitra Ampera regarding the deactivation of 75 KPK members who did not pass the national insight test. Haris Azhar considered that there were irregularities in the test, so that it had to deactivate 75 influential employees at the KPK, while Kapitra Ampera considered it a normal thing if there were employees who did not pass the test. This caused Haris Azhar to use language impoliteness in order to refute Kapitra Ampera's previous opinions and statements. The factor that influences the emergence of the impoliteness strategy is the desire of the speaker, who deliberately does not want to keep the face of the speech partner caused by a conflict of interest. The use of direct impoliteness strategies with the substrategy of denial with an upset tone in the source data of this study was found in as much as 10 data.

#### 4.5 Bald on Record Impoliteness of Commanding and Prohibiting

The use of direct impoliteness strategies in speech events can also be done by commanding or prohibiting speech partners to do or say something. This can attack the face of the speech partner directly and without considering the face experiencing face attack. The command sentence is intended to order the speech partner to do something. In addition, the sentence is also intended to prohibit speech partners from doing something that is prohibited by the speaker.

(e)

Context: The speech event occurred on the talk show Catatan Demokrasi involving Jhoni Allen Marbun (JAM) and Jansen Sitindaon (JS). In the speech, Jhoni Allen Marbun was upset because Jansen Sitindaon cut off his conversation when explaining that the AD/ART of the Democratic Party was problematic.

JS : "Yang dipakai itu adalah MHH 09 18 Mei 2020, itulah hukum terakhir."  
*(What is used is MHH 09 May 18, 2020, which is the final law.)*

AM : "Baik Bang Jhoni langsung ditanggapi, AD/ART Anda dituding Jansen sudah basi."  
*(Well, Bang Jhoni responded directly, your bylaws are accused by Jansen of being stale.)*

JAM : "Justru karena Anggaran Dasar Anggaran Rumah Tangga 2020 bermasalah..."  
*(Precisely because the 2020 Articles of Association and Bylaws are problematic...)*

JS : "Bermasalah di mana?"  
*(Where is the problem?)*

JAM : **"Kamu diam dulu, kamu diam! Kan kamu nggak mau diam!"**  
*(You shut up, you shut up! You don't want to be quiet!)*

JS : (Diam)  
*(Speechless)*

JAM : "Karna apa? Ini karna apa masalahnya yang saya bilang tadi, baru dikasih setitik madu yang disimpan itu sudah berkoar-koar."  
*(It's because of what the problem is that I said earlier; just given a speck of honey that is stored, it is already blustering)*

In speech (e), there is a realisation of the bald on record impoliteness strategy with the substrategy of commanding and prohibiting by Jhoni Allen Marbun (JAM) as the speaker to Jansen Sitindaon (JS) as the speech partner. The realisation of the impoliteness strategy can be seen in the bolded speech, namely **"Pak Kapitra jelaskan sama saya, dalam diskusi kita 40 menit terakhir di mana kita yang belain manusia? Nggak ada!"**

The use of this direct impoliteness strategy is in the form of an imperative sentence with the aim of attacking the face of the speech partner. Jhoni Allen Marbun ordered Jansen Sitindaon to be silent when he was about to answer the host's question. In this speech, Jhoni Allen Marbun did not give a chance for Jansen Sitindaon to speak at all. This is evidenced by, after committing an act of language impoliteness, Jhoni Allen Marbun continued his conversation without giving Jansen Sitindaon a chance to speak. Through this imperative sentence, Jhoni Allen Marbun requires Jansen Sitindaon to be silent and not to interrupt his conversation. The factor that influences the emergence of the impoliteness strategy is the speaker's desire to deliberately not want to keep the face of the speech partner caused by a conflict of interest. In the data source in this study, 11 data were found on the use of language impoliteness strategies with the substrategies of commanding and prohibiting.

#### 4.6 Bald on Record's Impoliteness Threatens

The next language impoliteness strategy found in this research data source is the bald on record impoliteness strategy with a threatening substrategy. The use of this strategy is characterised by the speaker's intention to do something harmful, difficult, or troublesome to the speech partner. The use of this strategy must be clear and unambiguous so that the utterance results in language impoliteness.

(f)

Context: The speech event occurred on the talk show Catatan Demokrasi with the theme "Terrorists and Religious Stigma" involving Haikal Hassan (HH) and Ade Armando (AA). In the speech, Haikal Hassan was upset because Ade Armando mentioned that those who carried out the bombing in front of the Cathedral Church were Muslims. Haikal Hassan threatened that Ade Armando could get legal sanctions again if he accused Islam of committing the terrorist act.

HH : "Masalahnya udah jelas bahwa terorisme tidak ada hubungannya dengan agama apapun. **Takut, Bang Ade dengan kalimat ini jadi tersangka lagi loh.** Sebab beliau masih berstatus tersangka tapi masih bandel begini begitu. Jadi Sudahlah, akhiri..."

*(The problem is clear that terrorism has nothing to do with any religion. **Afraid, Bang Ade, with this sentence, will become a suspect again.** Because he is still a suspect but still stubborn like this. So, never mind, end it...)*

AA : "Ini ngancem namanya. Babe Haikal sedang mengancam saya, habis ini dia akan melapor ke polisi."

*(This is threatening. Babe Haikal is threatening me; after this, he will report to the police.)*

In speech (f), there is a realisation of bald on record impoliteness strategy with threatening substrategy by Haikal Hassan (HH) as the speaker to Ade Armando (AA) as the speech partner. The realisation of the impoliteness strategy can be seen in the bolded speech, namely **"Takut, Bang Ade dengan kalimat ini jadi tersangka lagi loh."** The use of this strategy aims to threaten Ade Armando for carrying the name of Islam over the bombing tragedy in front of the Cathedral Church. In the speech, there is a threat from Haikal Hassan that Ade Armando could become a suspect again in a blasphemy case like the previous cases that made him a suspect. Haikal Hassan has reminded Ade Armando not to bring any religion when discussing terrorism. Haikal Hassan also reminded that Ade Armando is still a suspect, so if he is recalcitrant or makes new problems, it will make his punishment heavier. The factor that influences the emergence of the impoliteness strategy is the power imbalance between Haikal Hassan and Ade Armando. Ade Armando, who is still a suspect, cannot continue his argument about Islam, which he considers terrorist anymore because he has received threats from Haikal Hassan. In the data sources in this study, five data were found on the use of language impoliteness strategies with the direct impoliteness strategy of threatening substrategy.

#### 4.7 Impoliteness Bald on Record Make fun of

The use of the next language impoliteness strategy contained in the data source is the language impoliteness of bald on record with the substrategy of making fun of. The use of this substrategy aims to satirise and laugh at the speech partner so that this expression can directly attack the face of the speech partner.

(g)

Context: The speech event occurred on the talk show Catatan Demokrasi involving Haikal Hassan (HH) and Monique Rijkers (MR). In the utterance, Haikal Hassan was upset because Monique Rijkers gave incorrect information about Israel.

HH : "Pengusiran penduduk yang dilakukan juga udah dikutuk oleh PBB, dikeluarkan resolusi, tembok pemisah dikeluarkan oleh PBB, pengeboman rumah sakit dikeluarkan oleh PBB, tidak satu pun bangsa biadab Israel ini mengikuti gitu lho. Trus tiba-tiba ikut PBB, ikut PBB yang tahun 47. Trus tahun 48, 49, sampai 2021 diabaikan. **Jadi tolonglah masyarakat**

**Indonesia jangan dibodohi gitu lho Mbak Moniq, dengan cuma sekilas, cuman wartawan tiba-tiba mampu lebih hebat daripada Netanyahu,** nggak ada penyerangan di Masjidil Aqsa."

*(The expulsion of the population was also condemned by the UN, resolutions were issued, the separation wall was issued by the UN, the bombing of hospitals was issued by the UN, but not even this barbaric nation of Israel followed. Then suddenly, it joined the UN, it joined the UN in 47. Then, in 48, 49, until 2021, it was ignored. So please don't fool the Indonesian people, Miss Moniq, with just one glance, just one journalist who is suddenly able to be greater than Netanyahu; there is no attack on the Aqsa Mosque.)*

MR : (diam)  
(Speechless)

In speech (g), there is a realisation of the bald on record impoliteness strategy with the substrategy of making fun of Haikal Hassan (HH) as the speaker to Monique Rijkers (MR) as the speech partner. The realisation of the impoliteness strategy can be seen in the bolded speech, namely **"Jadi tolonglah masyarakat Indonesia jangan dibodohi gitu lho Mbak Moniq, dengan cuma sekilas, cuman wartawan tiba-tiba mampu lebih hebat daripada Netanyahu"** The use of direct impoliteness strategies is expressed by speech that aims to make fun of or ridicule speech partners by making it clear by inserting an attempt to humiliate speech partners directly with the diction "only journalists". Benjamin Bibi Netanyahu is the Prime Minister of Israel who served from 1996 to 1999. After that, he took office again in 2009 until now. In the speech, Haikal Hassan makes fun of Monique Rijkers who thinks she knows the most about the intricacies of Israel, even though Monique Rijkers' information is different from historical facts. The relationship between Haikal Hassan and Monique Rijkers was previously unknown. The factor that influences the emergence of this strategy is power imbalance. Haikal Hassan has previously lived in Palestine, so he knows the facts on the ground in Palestine, while Monique Rijkers is only a journalist and volunteer supporter of Israel who has never lived in Palestine. In the source data of this study, 8 data were found using direct impoliteness strategies with the substrategy of making fun of.

Table 1. The Use of Bald on Record Impoliteness in the Talk Show Catatan Demokrasi on Youtube TvOne

No.	Bald on Record Impoliteness	Total	Percentage
1.	Expressing annoyance	18	27,7 %
2.	Use interrogative sentences with an attacking tone	10	15,38 %
3.	Attempting to accuse	3	4,61 %
4.	denying with an annoyed tone	10	15,38 %
5.	Commanding and prohibiting	11	16,93 %
6.	Threatening	5	7,7 %
7.	Making fun of	8	12,3 %
Total		65	100 %

Based on Table 1, it can be seen that of the seven substrategies of bald on record impoliteness found in the data source, the substrategy of expressing annoyance is the substrategy that appears the most, namely a total of eighteen data or 27.7%. The bald on record impoliteness found in this study includes seven substrategies, namely (i) expressing annoyance, (ii) using interrogative sentences with an attacking tone, (iii) attempting to accuse, (iv) denying with an annoyed tone, (v) commanding and prohibiting, (vi) threatening, and (vii) making fun of. Meanwhile, the least found substrategy of bald on record impoliteness is the accusatory attempt substrategy with a total of 3 data or 4.61%. From the data acquisition, it is shown that the factor that most influences the emergence of impoliteness strategies in this study is the speaker's desire to deliberately not want to keep the face of speech partners caused by a conflict of interest.

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion presented in the previous section, it can be concluded that the use of language impoliteness strategies is widely found in the data sources. Of the nine themes that have been researched, the strategy of impoliteness bald on record is most widely used, with the substrategy of expressing annoyance being the most dominant. The use of this strategy tends to be used by speakers who have power, so that it is very potential to attack the face of speech partners. In addition, the factor that influences the emergence of the impoliteness strategy is the desire of the speaker, who deliberately does not want to keep the face of the speech partner caused by a conflict of interest.

This substrategy of expressing annoyance functions as an attempt to attack or damage the face of the speech partner and still maintain one's own face. In the current research, language impoliteness is mostly done by the speakers. This is due to the power of the speaker, who is higher than the host, who is in charge of directing the course of the event. In addition, the speakers must face other speakers in the discussion to defend their own opinions. Another thing that motivated the speakers to commit language



impoliteness was the level of seniority and the level of position. Compared to the hosts, Maria Assegaf and Andromeda Mercury, the resource persons are older and more experienced than the hosts. This makes the speakers more impolite than the hosts. In addition, Andromeda Mercury and Maria Assegaf's duties as hosts cannot commit language impoliteness continuously because they are tasked with guiding the discussion in the Catatan Demokrasi talk show on Youtube TvOne.

This research is limited to the realm of pragmatic studies so that the fulcrum of data analysis is the context of speech events that are taken into consideration so that the results of this study do not apply to be highlighted from other studies. This research is limited to the data source, namely the talk show Catatan Demokrasi on YouTube TvOne with 9 video titles downloaded from YouTube TvOne. The results of this study cannot be equated with other data sources, nor can the utilisation of the results of this study be the foundation for the analysis of language impoliteness in other talk shows because the results of this analysis are based on the findings in this study.

The researcher suggests that future researchers who are interested in discussing more deeply about language impoliteness can explore the aspects of language use that occur in other speech events whose context refers to informal speech events. This is intended to get more detailed research results in terms of the use of language impoliteness with the form of its strategy if represented in situations that are not regulated by the host or moderator. In terms of the background of the use of language impoliteness, it is also very interesting to know the purpose or motive of the face attack carried out by speakers in informal events.

**Funding:** This research received no external funding.

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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