ANALYSIS OF PHATIC EXPRESSION IN FREEDOM WRITER'S FILM

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	Phatic expressions are rarely discussed in communication studies and are not known to many people even though the use of phatic expressions is often used in everyday life. The objective of research is to describe the types and functions of phatic expressions used in Freedom Writer's film. The theory used Biber (in Aziz, 2015) and Kinneavy (in Chaer, 2009) to analysis the data of research. This research used descriptive qualitative research methods with observation and documentation data collection techniques. The results of this research found 11 types of phatic expressions contained in the characters' conversations in the Freedom Writer's film, namely: 1) interjection, 2) Greetings and Farewells, 3) Discourse markers, 4) Response, 5) Hesitators, 6) The politeness markers please, 7) Apologies, 8) Casual pronunciation, 9) Attention signal, 10) Thanks, 11) Expletives. Meanwhile, the functions of phatic expressions found in the film Freedom Writer's include 4 functions: 1) Expression functions found in phatic expression types Thanks, Response, Expletive, Discourse markers, Interjection, and Apologies, 2) Information functions in the types of Discourse markers, Casual pronunciation and Responses, 3) Exploration function in the types of Response, Discourse markers and casual pronunciation types, 4) Persuasion function in Response types, Casual pronouncement and The politeness markers please.

INTRODUCTION

Language is very important in human life because language is a tool for humans to communicate with each other. Language plays an important role in the communication process, this role will be able to carry out its functions if good communication is created in speech (Agustini, 2017). From the explanation above, it can be concluded that language is a means of communication between humans to interact and plays an important role in the process of human communication in order to create good social interaction.

Social interaction is a major factor in interpersonal communication between two or more people and to build good social relations and solidarity, social interaction must occur between people (Rahayu, 2018). Social interaction begins with a conversation where speakers usually use greetings or greetings. In Sociolinguistics, these opening remarks or speeches are called phati expressions. Phatic expressions are very useful for maintaining the continuity of social relations in good and pleasant conditions (Tubbs, 2005). Phatic expressions are unique because they do not aim to convey ideas or exchange information but to maintain social relations with speakers (Yuanita, 2018). Phatic expressions are widely found in spoken language and can function as a tool to show respect, appreciation and solidarity built by film characters and also to show the speaker's awareness of the existence of his interlocutor (Kridalaksana, 2008). That is, phatic expressions do not only occur in the real world, but also occur in movies.

One of the films that has a very different social status between the main characters so that it supports the use of phatic expressions to build social and solidarity in phatic communication is the film

Freedom Writers. This film has many conflicts, racial and ethnic differences. which supports the use of phatic expressions to build good social relations, mutual respect and appreciation for one another. The researcher chose the film Freedom Writers because of the interesting meaning and lessons that can be drawn from the film. With the analysis of phatic expressions, people know about phatic expressions even though the use of phatic expressions is often used in everyday life and these phatic expressions are also rarely discussed in communication studies. The researcher analyzed phatic expressions in the film Freedom Writers by using the theory of types of phatic expressions put forward by Biber in (Aziz, 2015) and the function theory of phatic expressions put forward by Kinneavy in (Chaer, 2009).

RESEARCH METHODS

This research used a descriptive qualitative research method. The qualitative research method is as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior (Taylor, 2012). Descriptive research is research that is intended to investigate the circumstances, conditions or other things that have been mentioned, the results of which are presented in the form of a research report (Arikunto, 2013). This research identifies and explains in detail the types and functions of phatic expressions in the film Freedom Writers based on Biber's theory in (Aziz, 2015), and Kinneavy in (Chaer, 2009).

Sources of data in this research are transcripts and soft copies. The data collection technique in this research was to use observation by observing the film and writing points related to phatic expressions or the transcripts of the filming of Freedom Writers and documentation of the film transcripts of Freedom Writers. In analyzing this research, the researcher used Biber's theory in Aziz (2015) and Kinneavyin Chaer (2009) regarding phatic expression types and phatic function theory to analyze data in the film Freedom Writers. This analysis process consists of 6 stages, namely: (1) The researcher watched the film Freedom Writers directly, (2) Listen and take notes word for word in the film, (3) From the results of listening and taking notes, the researcher selects the parts that are appropriate to the research topic, (4) The next stage, the researcher groups the parts included in phatic expressions, (5) The parts that have been grouped are analyzed using the theory of types of phatic expressions and the theory of phatic functions, and (6) The last stage, the researcher draws conclusions from the results of the analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
Result

In this research, the researcher found 11 types of phatic expressions in film Freedom Writers, namely: 1) Interjection. 2) Greetings and farewells, 3) Discourse markers, 4) Response, 5) Hesitators, 6) The politeness markers please, 7) Apologies, 8) Casual pronunciation, 9) Attention signals, 10) Thanks, 11) Expletive. Beside that, the researcher found several sentences that show the function of phatic expressions. They are: 1) Expression functions for Thanks, Response, Expletive, Discourse markers, Interjection, and Apologies, 2) Information functions for Discourse markers, Casual pronunciation and Responses, 3) Exploration for Response, Discourse markers and casual pronunciation types, 4) Persuasion function for Response, Casual pronouncement and the politeness markers please. Meanwhile the researcher found the dominant type of phatic expressions, namely Discourse Markers and the dominant function in the Freedom Writers film found by researcher is the function of expression.

Discussion

The researcher will discuss the types of phatic expressions and the function of phatic expressions found in the Freedom Writers film.

1. Interjection

According to Biber in Aziz (2015) the notion of interjection are words which have an exclamatory function. In this research, the researcher found 9 data types of phatic interjection use the word *Oh* and *yo*. The word *Oh* is the most common interjection. In line with the notion of interjection, this type of interjection can function as an expression function. Kinneavy in Chaer (2009) explains the function of expression which is a function which states that language is a tool for producing inner expressions that one person wants to convey to others. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the type of injection found in this research functions as a function of expression.

2. Greetings and Farewells

The type of phatic expression Greetings and farewell in this research found there were 18 data words consisting of 10 words *Hi,* 2 words *Hello,* 4 words *see you*, 1 word *Good* night and 1 word *Bye.* The words *Hi* and *Hello* in pronunciation ate the start of a conversation while *See You* and *Bye* indicate the end of a conversation. This is in line with the explanation from Biber (in Aziz, 2015) which states that greetings and farewells mark the beginning and end of a conversation respectively and usually occur in symmetrical exchanges. In this type there is no phatic expression function used.

3. Discourse Markers

The researcher found 130 data types of phatic expressions Discourse markers used in this research. The 130 data consists of 37 words *So*, 8 words *Say*, 25 word like, 25 words *You know,* 24 words *Well,* 7 words *I mean*, 3 words *You see* and 1 word *I guess.* The words found are included in the example sentences put forward by Biber (in Aziz, 2015) which states discourse markers list consists actually, anyway, basically, I mean, say, like, well, you know, you see, I guess, and so. Discourse markers are words that show the relationship between what is said and the wider context and have a rather empty meaning and tend to occur at the beginning of a turn or utterance. Because it shows the relationship between what is said and the wider context and has a rather empty meaning, discourse markers can function as a function of expression, information function and exploration function.

Discourse markers as a function of expression by using the word *You see,* namely where the speaker explains the emotion, the feelings he feels for someone, this is in line with the understanding of the function of expression described above and an example of a sentence the function of this expression can be seen in table 4.2 at serial number 16. Discourse markers as an information function, namely providing information in the form of a message to the other person by using the words *well*, *you know* and *so*. This is in line with the understanding of the information function of Kinneavy (in Chaer, 2009) which states that the information function is a function of conveying messages and messages to other people. whereas discourse markers as an exploration function are to provide an explanation of the situations and conditions that occur, this is in line with the notion of the exploration function which is the use of language to explain something, a case, situation or situation in full or detail to find more information (Kinneavy in Chaer, 2009)

4. Response

In this research, the researcher found 82 data types of phatic expressions Response used in Freedom Writers film. The 82 data consists of 8 words *Yes,* 17 words *All right,* 18 words *Okay,* 1 word *Ok,* 31 words *Yeah,* 5 words *Right,* 3 word *Fine*. These found words match what Biber mentioned about the example from response. Biber (in Aziz, 2015) states response is a form of response from the listener to the speaker that the message is understood and accepted is very important to show that the speaker

and listener are in touch with each other with ongoing communication. In this research, Response was also found to function as a function of expression, information, exploration and persuasion.

Response as a function of expression, where responses from listeners feel disappointed about something being discussed, examples of sentences of the type of response as a function of this expression. Response as a function of information, namely responses from listeners by providing information in the form of messages, this is in accordance with the understanding of the information described above. Response as an exploratory function in which the listener responds by explaining something or a condition that has occurred, this is in line with the understanding of the exploratory function described above. Meanwhile, response is a function of persuasion, namely the listener gives a response to invite the speaker to do something well (Kinneavy in Chaer, 2009).

5. Hesitators

In this Freedom Writers film, the researcher found 9 data hesitators which read *umm* and *aaa.* These *umm* and *aa* sounds signify a pause of doubt that considers the word to be spoken and occurs spontaneously (Biber in Aziz, 2019). In this type there is not indicates the function of phatic expression.

6. The Politeness Markers Please

In this research, it was fond that there were 9 data types of phatic expressions politeness markers please used in the dialogues of the Freedom Writers film with the word please. According to Biber (In Aziz, 2015), politeness markers and discourse markers have the same meaning, but politeness markers are marked with the word please. This type also functions as a function of persuasion where the speaker invites other people to do something well and this is in line with the understanding of the function of persuasion, which is the use of language that influences inviting other people to do something well (Kinneavy in Chaer, 2009).

7. Apologies

In this research, it was fond that there were 9 data types of phatic expressions apologies used, namely 5 words *Excuse me* and 12 words *Sorry.* The words found are in accordance with the examples of apologies put forward by Biber. Biber (in Aziz, 2015) explains that an apology is an action or speech intended to improve a situation, for example the word sorry is excuse me, sorry and pardon me. In accordance with this understanding of apologies, this type of apologies can function as a function of expression, where the speaker feels sorry and feels guilty about something and wants to improve the situation. The expression function in this type of apologies uses the word *sorry*.

8. Casual Pronunciation

In this research, it was fond that there were 56 data types of phatic expressions casual pronunciation used in the dialogues of the Freedom Writers film. The 56 data consists of 45 words *Gonna,* 5 words *Wanna,* 5 words *Gotta* and 1 word *Kinda.*In accordance with what was explained by Biber (in Aziz, 2015) the casual Pronunciation used in the use of casual pronunciation can be understood that in a casual conversation, there is a less clear pronunciation of words than when reading written texts. For example like wanna, gonna, kinda, gotta. The words casual pronoun in this research are found in several functions of phatic expression, namely the function of information, the function of exploration and the function of persuasion.

9. Attention Signals

In this research, researcher found 16 data types of attention signals with the word *Hey*. The word *Hey* aims to attract the attention of the other person or someone. Biber stated that the attention signal functions to attract listeners' attention, sometimes surprising listeners and tending to be familiar, and

sometimes even impolite. In addition, the researcher also found the use of the expression function in this type of attention signal, where the speaker tries to get the listener's attention to listen to feelings of regret and sympathy for what the speaker is experiencing.

10. Thanks

In this research, 15 data types of expressions of gratitude were found with the words thank you and thanks used in the film Freedom Writers. The words thanks and thank you are in line with the example put forward by Biber (in Aziz, 2015), an example of the type of phatic thanks, namely he said, thank you and thanks are often used in conventional speech acts. The type of thanks in this research functions as a function of expression, where the words thanks and thank you are used to express gratitude for something that has been done or has happened that makes the speaker happy.

11. Expletive

In this research, it was fond that there were 11 data types of phatic expressions expletives used in the dialogues of the Freedom Writers film. The 9 data consists of 1 word *My God*, 2 words *God,* 6 words *Damn, 2 word ass and 1 word bullshit.* Biber in Aziz (2015), explained that expletives are expressions used as exclamations, especially in reacting to something negative or an experience. Examples of expletive words consisting of God, My God, Gosh, my goodness, gee, hell, damn, geez. In accordance with the definition of expletives above, this type of expletives functions as a function of expression which shows the inner expression shown by someone.

CONCLUSSION

In this research, researcher found 11 types of phatic expressions put forward by Biber in Aziz (2015) used in the conversation of the film Freedom Writers. The 11 types are 1) interjection, 2) Greetings and Farewells, 3) Discourse markers, 4) Response, 5) Hesitators, 6) The politeness markers please, 7) Apologies, 8) Casual pronunciation, 9) Attention signal, 10) Thanks, 11) Expletives. From these types the most dominant is the type of discourse markers.

Meanwhile, for the function of phatic expression put forward by Kinneavy in Chaer (2009), the researcher found 4 functions of phatic expression, namely:1) Expression functions found in phatic expression types Thanks, Response, Expletive, Discourse markers, Interjection, and Apologies, 2) Information functions in the types of Discourse markers, Casual pronunciation and Responses, 3) Exploration function in the types Response, Discourse markers and casual pronunciation types, 4) Persuasion function in types Response, Casual pronouncement and The politeness markers please. From these functions, the most dominant is the function of expression.

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