

**AN ANALYSIS ENGLISH AND SUNDANESE POLITE UTTERANCES :  
DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO SUNDANESE OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to determine the used of polite utterances in English and Sundanese which has three components and their causal factors. This research is a qualitative descriptive study with a pragmatic approach. The data of this study were obtained by referring to the method of conversational observation techniques, and recording techniques. The data collection technique was a test consisting of three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese. The data collection technique is a test consisting of polite utterances, namely: speech acts, politeness, pragmatics, Basa Loma, Basa Hormat keur ka Sorangan, Basa Hormat keur ka Batur and the data analysis is data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing/verification. Based on the results of the study, the writer found that the used of polite utterances in English and Sundanese by students of Sundanese ethnicity in the English education study program at Nurul Huda University was the used of polite utterances which still used Basa Loma and at least conversations which included pragmatics with test results used polite utterances. 125 from 9 respondents and for the results of the observation used tests only 2 from 9 respondents*

**Keywords:** English, Sundanese, polite utterances.

<i>Submitted</i>	<i>Reviewed</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Published</i>

**Introduction**

In this era, English is very widely used as the language of international communication throughout the world (Pratiwi 2021). Besides that it is most important, not only in academia, but also in haved conversations both with strangers and with people under certain circumstances. Discussed language, language itself is a communication medium used to convey messages of opinions,

feelings by using mutually agreed symbols then the words are arranged to form meaningful sentences and follow the rules or grammar that apply to a community or society (Jatmiko and Agustina 2022). In addition, Indonesia has a variety of accents, such as Javanese accent, Balinese accent, Sundanese accent (Dina Amalia, Laila, and Adityarini 2020).

Then because the use of language in conversation is related to culture, especially when Sundanese people use English in conversation, they must know the cultural aspects themselves. One of the cultures itself is about modesty. They should know the use of politeness in each language, and how to differ between them (Winda and Widianingsih 2022).

According to (Melisa Hutabarat 2019) call the action as face-threatening acts (FTAs). Whenever an individual performs positive or negative face-threatening, he or she will be considered impolite. In relation to politeness, mention several factors which influence people to use politeness strategies or face-saving acts when talking to the interlocutors. It is important to take note that certain speech acts may be seen polite or impolite depending on who are the interlocutors and in what situation (Jasim Betti and Salah Slman Mohammed Jasim Betti 2020). But Pragmatically everyone must understand each other linguistically. In this case, we must know and understand what the other person (the person we are asking) meant to us, especially in expressing and conveying feelings. In order to establish a good conversation through polite language (Hasanah, Astuti, and Komsatun 2024).

In addition, sometimes the way of communicating using polite language was different if it is used in different communications, especially if the communication itself uses a different language as in the case of Sundanese and English (Frida Yulia n.d.). Sundanese has many stages in conveying utterances. There are three different levels known as locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. Austin proposed three levels of speech acts in the article (Syaepul Uyun 2022).

Furthermore, the purpose of this study was to know students were able to use politeness and how to distinguish them. When speakers used both languages

together to the point that they move from one language to another in one utterance. For example, an utterance that can be categorized as a directive "Rek he'es maneh? (sleeping?)". In this case, it could actually be changed to "Hoyong sare? (Want to sleep?)" or a more polite "Bade sare? (Do you want to sleep?)". Thus, according to Yule, the above problem can be defined more simply and clearly, namely by understanding the positive face as "the need to be accepted, even liked, by others, (the need) to be "treated as a member of the group" (Markers & Spoken, 2021).

The contribution made by this research is to direct people to speak and behave normally and politely in their daily lives, although it can be different if they use language in different situations and conditions. But the object of this research is a student majoring in English who was of Sundanese ethnicity. This is quite interesting because the Sundanese people who use Sundanese as their first language must use English as a foreign language, especially in the politeness of each language.

The reason for choosing the title "An Analysis of English and Sundanese Polite Utterances: Descriptive Study to Sundanese of English Department" is because the writer itself comes from the Sundanese tribe, not only the writer want to explore the language because even though the writer comes from the Sundanese tribe, the writer didn't know much about the Sundanese language. Furthermore, the writer wanted to observe how Sundanese people used polite language both in Sundanese and English.

## **Method**

In this study, the writer used a qualitative research with descriptive method because the object of this research is to analyze polite utterances in English and Sundanese. The writer mainly used (Manik and Hutagol, 2015). Pragmatic theory which described pragmatics as the study of theory which described pragmatics as the study of the speaker's meaning.

In addition is about the theory of politeness according to (Creswell 2019) who introduced the idea of face to describe politeness in a broad sense. That is, all

interacting people have an interest in maintaining two types of faces during the interaction: namely positive faces and negative faces. Writer also used the term Undak-Usuk which considered important from Sundanese, especially in daily conversations that used polite sentences in Sundanese which are used according to situations and conditions to respect each other.

### **Technique for Collecting Data**

In this study the writer took from (Makbul M 2021) method for taking the data, the writer collect data by recording. The writer only chose students who come from the Sundanese ethnic group. In qualitative research, there were several types of data collection instruments:

1. Test. The writer prepared a blank table containing speech act, politenes, pragmatics, Basa Loma, Basa keur ka sorangan and Basa keur ka batur which will be filled by the writer itself to determine polite utterances based on English and Sundanese.
2. Audio recorder. The writer collected data by listening to student voice recordings. In collecting data, students were asked to introduce themselves about their personal biodata and daily activities.
3. Observation. The writer used observation as data collection. In this case the writeer prepare a whatsapp group that be used for the research process to take place online and start introducing themselves and the purpose of the group.

### **Technique for Analyzing the Data**

The writer used the matching method. This method was chosen because the determining factor in this study was the external factor of the language itself. Factors outside of language are structure, phenomena, context, social background, and others. Here, the indicator set is the students of the Sundanese ethnicity majoring in English Education. This research is also concerned with analyzing the meaning of the speaker. Therefore, the writer used the pragmatic method A which is included

in the Matching Method branch(Rianto 2020). To analyze the data, the writer used speech act theory. By paying attention to the context of the speech act. The research data analyzed with the following steps:

1. The writer started the conversation by introducing himself and the purpose of the research group.
2. The writer asked the students to introduced themselves used English and Sundanese by recording their voice
3. The writer observed the conversation of Sundanese-speaking students who are introducing themselves and their activities.
4. The writer identified the data into English and Sundanese polite utterances by listening to voice recordings.
5. The writer drew conclusions from the analysis

## Findings

In this section, the writer presented an analysis of observed data from language conversations used speech acts and politeness used by Sundanese students majoring in English at Nurul Huda University. The writer found suitable polite utterances in the three components of English and Sundanese polite utterances namely: speech acts, politeness, pragmatics. Three components of polite utterances according to Sundanese, namely: Basa Loma, Basa Hormat keur ka Sorangan and Basa Hormat keur ka Batur. The following table analyzes Sundanese students majoring in English education at Nurul Huda University.

**Table 1. Polite Utterances used by 1<sup>st</sup> Student in English**

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
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Aldi Nursahid	Ok	Miss	
	Thank	Brother	
	Come on		

**Table 2. Polite Utterances used by 1<sup>st</sup> Student in Sundanese**

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Aldi Nursahid		Enya		Iya
		Nami		Nama
		Abdi	Abdi	Saya
	Aki	Aki		Kakek
	Cicing			Tinggal
	Nini	Nini		Nenek
	Embung			Tidak mau
		Bade	Bade	Akan
	Ngegel	Ngegel		Menggigit
		Kenal	Kenal	kenal
		Maneh		Kamu
	Poho			Lupa
	Daek	Daek		Mau
	Poe			Hari
	Papanggih			Bertemu
		Gaduh		Punya
			Tingali	Lihat
	Ngaran			Nama
	Gero, ngageroan			Dipanggil
	Sare			Tidur

From the table above, the writer conclude that Aldi Nursahid was more proficient in used polite utterances language in Sundanese than English, as written in the table, the student still used a lot of rough Sundanese or Basa Loma.

Table 3. Polite Utterances used by 2nd Student in English

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
Aris farhan	Ok siap	Miss	
Fahrudin	Hello	Good night	

**Table. 4.** Polite Utterances used by 2<sup>nd</sup> Student in Sundanese

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Aris Farhan	Embung			Tidak mau
Fahrudin		Hapunten	Hapunten	Maaf
	Umur	Umur		Umur, usia
		Kenal	Kenal	Kenal
		Maneh		Kamu
	Eera			Malu
	Hampura			Maaf
		Abdi	Abdi	Saya
		Sadayana	Sadayana	Semuanya
	Ngaran			Nama
	Euweuh			Tidak ada
	Ngajawab			Menjawab

From the table above, a student's name was Aris Farhan used more polite utterances in Sundanese than in English. Even though the student mostly used Sundanese polite utterances, the language used is still Rough or Basic Loma.

**Table 5.** Polite Utterances used by 3<sup>rd</sup> Student in English

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
Beni setiawan	Hello	Miss	I haven't ever your voice

			We also haven't ever meet your directly
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**Table 6. Polite Utterances used by 3<sup>rd</sup> Student in Sundanese**

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Beni Setiawan	Acan			Belum
		Sadayana	Sadayana	Semuanya
		Hapunten	Hapunten	Maaf
		Kenal	Kenal	Kenal
			Muhun	Iya
	Poho			Lupa
	Nini	Nini		Nenek
	Aki	Aki		Kakek
	Ari			Kalau
		Abdi	Abdi	Saya
	Eera			Malu
	Baraya			Saudara
		Maneh		Kamu
	Panggih, papanggih			Bertemu
	Baheula			Dulu
	Ngaran			Nama
	Gero			Dipanggil
		Nami		Nama
	Umur	Umur		Umur, usia
	Sare			Tidur
Geus			Sudah	
Carita			Cerita	

Based on the table above, the writer could see that a student's name was Beni Setiawan very fluent in Sundanese, even though it still considered rude or Loma. The student also able to used polite utterances in English more than the other students.

**Table 7. Polite Utterances used by 4<sup>th</sup> Student in English**

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
Bening Rambaluh Ratri	Hello	Miss	

**Table 8. Polite Utterances used by 4<sup>th</sup> Student in Sundanese**

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Bening rambaluh ratri	Sirah	Sirah		Kepala
	Kuring			Saya
			Anjeun	Kamu
		Hartos	Hartos	Arti

From the table above, Bening Rambaluh Ratri balanced in used polite utterances in Sundanese, both Basa Loma, Basa Hormat keur ka Sorangan, and Basa Hormat keur ka Batur. But the polite utterances in English are very minimal.

**Table 9. Polite Utterances used by 5<sup>th</sup> Student in English**

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
Carna Saputra	Hello	Miss	

**Table 10. Polite Utterances used by 5<sup>th</sup> Student in Sundanese**

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Carna Saputra		Kenal	Kenal	Kenal
		Nami		Nama
		Abdi	Abdi	Saya
	Bapa	Bapa		Ayah
	Indung			Ibu
	Cicing			Tinggal
			Ngaos	Ngaji
			Ngawulang	Mengajar
		Sadayana	Sadayana	Semuanya

Based on the table above, Carna more fluent in polite utterances in Sundanese than in English. The student was also quite well versed in polite utterances in Sundanese Basa Hormat keur ka Sorangan and Basa Hormat keur ka Batur.

**Table 11. Polite Utterances used by 6<sup>th</sup> Student in English**

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
Cyndi mareta shandy	Hello	Miss	

**Table 12. Polite Utterances used by 6<sup>th</sup> Student in Sundanese**

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Cyndi Mareta Shandy		Kenal	Kenal	Kenal
	ngaran			Nama
	Bapa	Bapa		Ayah
			Ibu	Ibu
		Mung	Mung	Hanya, cuma
	Enya			Iya

From the table above, it a student named Cyndi Mareta Shandy more fluent in polite utterances in Sundanese than in English. The language used by the student is also balanced in polite utterances in Sundanese, Basa Loma, Basa Hormat keur ka Sorangan and Basa Hormat keur ka Batur.

**Table 13. Polite Utterances used by 7<sup>th</sup> Student in English**

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
	Ok	Miss	Ok

Eois Triwahyuni	Check on your mirror	Brother	Check on your mirror
	Pardon or sorry	Good night	Pardon or sorry
	Thank you		Thank you
	Hello		Hello

**Table 14. Polite Utterances used by 7<sup>th</sup> Student in Sundanese**

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Eois Triwahyuni		Enya		Iya
	ngomong			Berbicara
	Heeh			Iya
	Baheula, heula			Dulu
		Abdi	Abdi	Saya
	Keur			Untuk
		Sadayana	Sadayana	Semuanya
		Kenal	Kenal	Kenal
	Ngaran			Nama
	Geroan			Dipanggil

Based on the table above, Eois triwahyuni both mastered polite utterances, both Sundanese and English, although not much. However polite utterances in English the pragmatics section was still not included.

**Table 15. Polite Ptterances used by 8<sup>th</sup> Student in English**

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
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Ima Syifaurohma	Hello	Miss	
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**Table 16. Polite Utterances used by 8<sup>th</sup> Student in Sundanese**

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Ima syifaurohma		Sadayana	Sadayana	Semuanya
		Kenal	Kenal	Kenal
		Nami		Nama
	Bapa	Bapa		Ayah
			Ibu	Ibu
	Enya			Iya

From the table above, Ima syifaurohma more proficient in polite utterances in Sundanese than in English. Polite utterances in English was less than polite utterances in Sundanese and in Basa Hormat keur ka Sorangan and Basa Hormat keur ka Batur more known than the Basa Loma itself.

**Table 17. Polite Utterances used by 9<sup>th</sup> Student in English**

Name	Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
Reni	Hello	Miss	

**Table 18. Polite Used by 9<sup>th</sup> Student in Sundanese**

Name	BL	BHS	BHB	BI
Reni		Nami		Nama
	Bapa	Bapa		Ayah
			Ibu	Ibu
	Cicing			Tinggal
	Enya			Iya
	Enya			Iya

From the table above, Reni was more proficient in speaking polite utterances in Sundanese than in English. There were fewer polite utterances in English, it can be said that there was only 1 speech act and 1 politeness, while in Sundanese, the

student knew more vocabulary even though she used the respectful Basa keur ka Batur only once

The writer can found out which students used polite utterances and which were not in English, after looking at the table above. As written in the table, there were many students who used English politeness in a limited way because they have difficulty speak English. That polite utterances is still a mess. As for the Sundanese polite speech, they have mastered a lot, even though it is not optimal.

Many students used Loma in Sundanese polite utterances, while pragmatics in English was still rarely used by them However, the students tried to speak English even though much of their vocabulary did not include the polite utterances component in English, they were quite active in the study even though only a few people responded. When the writer asked them to speak English, they sometimes answered in Sundanese.

The writer had three components in polite utterances in English and Sundanese. Namely polite utterances in English speech act, politeness and pragmatics while polite utterances in sundanese was basa loma, base hormat keur ka sorangan and basa hormat keur ka batur.

The following a summary table of polite utterances in English and Sundanese used by Sundanese students majoring in English education at Nurul Huda University:

**Table 19. Summary Result of Polite Utterances in English**

Speech act	Politeness	Pragmatics
Ok	Miss	I haven't ever your voice
Thank	Brother	We also haven't ever meet your directly
Siap	Good night	
Hello		
Check on your mirror		

**Table20. Summary Result of Polite Utterances in Sundanese**

Basa Loma	Basa Hormat keur ka sorangan	Basa Hormat keur ka Batur	Bahasa Indonesia
	Enya		Iya
	Nami		Nama
	Abdi	Abdi	Saya
Aki	Aki		Kakek
Cicing			Tinggal
Nini	Nini		Nenek
Embung			Tidak mau
	Bade	Bade	Akan
	Kenal	Kenal	Kenal
	Maneh		Kamu
Poho			Lupa
Daek	Daek		Mau
Poe			Hari
Papanggih			Bertemu
	Gaduh		Punya
		Tingali	Lihat
Ngaran			Nama
Gero, ngageroan			Dipanggil
Sare			Tidur
Umur	Umur		Umur, usia
Eera			Malu
Hampura			Maaf
	Sadayana	Sadayana	Semuanya
Euweuh			Tidak ada
Ngajawab			Menjawab
Gawe	Gawe		Kerja
Acan			Belum
	Hapunten	Hapunten	Maaf
		Muhun	Iya

Ari			Kalau
Baraya			Saudara
Baheula			Dulu
Geus			Sudah
Carita			Cerita
Sirah	Sirah		Kepala
Kuring			Saya
	Hartos	Hartos	Arti
Indung			Ibu
		Ngaos	Ngaji
		Ngawulang	Mengajar
		Ibu	Ibu
	Mung	Mung	Hanya, cuma
Ngomong			Berbicara
Heeh			Iya
Keur			Untuk
		Ibu	Ibu

Based on the data display above, there were several problems or difficulties found by the writer and conducting research, many students conversation used polite utterances in English but there was no pragmatics, there were 150 population of English Program but only 9 students of Sundanese ethnicity, namely the sample only 9. In this study, almost all of the Sundanese students mastered Sundanese compared to English and there was 1 student who fulfilled the three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese. However, in this study, writer only chose 4 respondents to be analyzed, namely as follows:

1. The first respondent with a number of polite utterances results, namely Aris Farhan Fahrudin, mastered the Sundanese language more even

though there were many Loma languages and quite knew English polite utterances even though there was no pragmatics.

2. The second respondent, namely Beni Setiawan, mastered the three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese, although there were not many student who covered the components of polite utterances.
3. The third respondent, namely Eois Triwahyuni, who mostly mastered the components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese, only the student did not cover pragmatics.
4. And the last respondent is Bening Rambaluh Ratri. The student does not yet know the three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese so that there were very few polite utterances covered.

Based on the results of the research, the polite utterances test produced by Sundanese students of English Program used speech acts was 16, politeness 13 and pragmatics 2. While the Basa Loma were 50, 35 Basa Hormat keur sorangan, and 29 Basa Hormat keur ka Batur. The English and Sundanese polite utterance tests were produced with many used the Loma Basa. From the research data above, it can be stated that only 1 student used the three components of English and Sundanese polite utterances. Furthermore, from the findings and discussion the writer conclude that the used of three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese used by Sundanese students of English Program at Nurul Huda University was still lacking. In English and Sundanese polite utterances, the writer found that 30% of Sundanese, which his first language, has almost disappeared due to the influence of the surrounding environment and 70% of Sundanese students are still living the language. The percentage of polite utterances used was Speech act: 20%, Politeness 16.25%, Pragmatics 2.5%. Basa Loma 62.5%, Basa Hormat keur ka sorangan 43.75% and Basa Hormat keur ka Batur 36.25. The number of polite utterances was 125 out of 9 respondents. In this case, there was 1 respondent, all of which include three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese. The result of the highest test and observation used of Basa Loma with a total of 50

results. The used of three components of polite utterances were 125 from 9 respondents and the lowest result used of polite utterances, namely pragmatics as much as 2 from 9 respondents. This research was important because the writer knew about the used of three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese.

### Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the data described in the findings and discussions, the writer conclude that the Sundanese students of the English education all program at Nurul Huda University faced problems regarding the use of polite utterances, especially in Sundanese itself. There were 150 students of English but only 9 students had Sundanese ethnicity. Although the students themselves were born of Sundanese ethnicity, the environment around them is very influential, every few understand Sundanese, that's why they tend to use the commonly used coarse language. In English and Sundanese polite utterances, the writer found that 30% of Sundanese, which was his first language, has almost disappeared due to the influence of the surrounding environment and 70% of Sundanese students were still living the language. The percentage of polite utterances used was Speech act: 20%, Politeness 16.25%, Pragmatics 2.5%. Basa Loma 62.5%, Basa Hormat keur ka sorangan 43.75% and Basa Hormat keur ka Batur 36.25. The number of polite utterances was 125 out of 9 respondents. In this case, there was 1 respondent, all of which include three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese. The result of the highest test and observation used of Basa Loma with a total of 50 results. The used of three components of polite utterances were 125 from 9 respondents and the lowest result is the used of polite utterances, namely pragmatics as much as 2 from 9 respondents. This research was important because the writer knew about the use of three components of polite utterances in English and Sundanese.

### Acknowledgments

We would like to express our gratitude to chief of English educational program for allowing us to conduct our research, We also extend our thanks to Darussalam English Journal that have Published this article.

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# Darussalam English Journal (DEJ)

Volume 4, Number 1, June 2024

eISSN: 2807-3223

DOI: [10.30739/dej.v4i1.3054](https://doi.org/10.30739/dej.v4i1.3054)