

Positive Politeness Strategies Analysis in the Court Situation: Caught in Providence YouTube's Video Welcome to America

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Abstract. Politeness strategies are the ways that used by someone to convey their speech when having a conversation with others. Politeness strategies can be observed in everyday's life also in similar circumstances but in different situations, namely in the judicial process. This study aims to find and examine positive politeness strategies used by the judge and the defendant in court room entitled "Welcome to America!". In this study, the researchers apply qualitative method by describing the phenomenon of the data. The source of the data in this study was gained from a YouTube channel account "Caught in Providence". "Welcome to America" is about the court situation for traffic violations committed by a Syrian citizen who has lived in America for 3 years. Meanwhile, in analyzing the data, the researchers employ a framework proposed by Brown and Levinson. The result of this study shows that there were found fifteen types of positive politeness strategies used by the speakers. However, the most commonly positive politeness produced by the speakers are strategy 7 Presuppose/raise/assert common ground, there are seven sub-strategies. They are personal centre-switch, the usage of tag question, place switch, presuppose knowledge of hearer's wants, presuppose familiarity, presuppose hearer's knowledge, and the usage of pronoun that hasn't been made clear and strategy 2: Exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with hearer) In this case, the judge wants to convince the defendant to obey the rules also give the sympathy to the defendant because of their manners and the reasons for the violation can still be considered. The fifteen types of positive politeness strategies serve to analyze the utterance was expressed between the judge and the defender in the judicial process.

Keywords: Court room, defendant, judge, politeness strategies, positive politeness strategies.

1 Introduction

Language is a kind sort of property that must be owned and must be regarded as the acquisition of language functions [1]. Learning a mother tongue is learning how to use that language and its meaning or related meaning possibilities [2]. The structures, the words and the sounds are the realization of this possibility of meaning also to take sense of it [2]. It can be concluded that

language is the most important tool used by humans to communicate each other, with language humans can connect with each other, exchange thoughts and express the feelings they want to say. Henry Sweet, an expert on phonetics and English, stated that language is the expression of ideas by means of sounds combined into words then the words combined into sentences then the combinations there of into thoughts." In the book Britannica which discusses language, it also reveals that language is a conventional system of spoken, handwritten or written the sign by which people, as a member of social groups and participants in their culture [3]. According to Ulbaek, language is a communication system that allows humans to work together. In other words, language is something that has an important element in communicating by using language, humans can also connect and understand each other. We can learn language through the field of linguistics which according to Sturtevant, linguistics is a field to understand the origin, development and behaviour of language. Linguistics is divided several fields, one of which is pragmatics which will also be divided into several branches within it.

Pragmatics is the study of the practical aspects of human behavior and thoughts, the study of the use of linguistic symbol, words and sentences in real-life situations, WordPress. According to Levinson, in his book entitled Pragmatics reveals that pragmatics is a language studies uses, pragmatic also discuss the relationship or context outside the language and the intent or purpose of speech through the interpretation of how the speaker's situation is. Other words we can study the use, function and various types of language knowledge through pragmatics. According to Cahyana, Pragmatics also one of the branch of linguistics that studies the meaning of spoken utterances. There are many branches studied by pragmatic studies. One of them is the "Politeness Strategy". Politeness strategies have four types. According to Brawn and Levinson, politeness strategies consist of Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative politeness and off-record which in this chapter, pragmatic studies will discuss how the strategy is to show someone's facial expression especially in positive politeness point in the court situations.

Politeness strategies can occur in every speech created by humans. Included in a conversation that occurs in a film, short movie and any other situations [4]. In this study, the researchers will focus on analyzing about one of the point in politeness strategies that is about "Positive Politeness" on how the type of positive politeness is used in the court situations. The researchers use the data from the YouTube's video entitled "Welcome to America" is about the court situation for traffic violations committed by a Syrian citizen who has lived in America for 3 years. Meanwhile, in analyzing the data, the researchers employ a framework proposed by Brown and Levinson.

Positive Politeness is a strategy used when the speaker is praising someone with the aim of satisfying and emphasizing the closeness or relationship between the speaker or the speaker and the listener. This strategy is often used more often from every people who known each other for a long time and know each other. Then, from that definition above the researchers want to know about how many positive politeness used in the conversation of someone who never met before that also happening in the court situations in one of the videos from "Court in Providence" YouTube channel. This channel shows us the situations happened in the field of court.

Previously, there are several research that discuss about positive politeness at the research topic such as Jansen, F, & Janssen, D. is about the effect of positive politeness strategies in business letters that discuss about the effects of adding and combining positive politeness strategies to letters denying claims to policy holders [5]. Yuka, in her research paper about positive politeness

strategies in oral communication 1 textbook, The focus of this treatise is about what kind of greeting is presented and explained, which is one of the most important positive politeness strategies [6]. It also checks whether the format of the explanation is suitable for the learner based on the findings from previous studies on teaching pragmatics. Meanwhile, Allami & Nekouzadeh conducted a study to indicate the fact that Iranian people mostly use of the positive politeness strategies in their journal entitled Congratulation and Positive Politeness Strategies in Iranian Concept [7].

This study has any distinctions from these three previous studies about positive politeness strategies due to the data used. In this study, the researchers attempt to analyze the type of positive politeness strategies in the field of court which can explain how judge and suspect are doing the conversation by analyzing the utterances given by both parties using a positive politeness strategy analysis which contains fifteen strategy points in it depend on Brown and Levinson. From there we will be able to see how the language used in the trial. How the judge and the suspect both provide responses and responses from both parties which had not been studied before. The researchers want to find out how many positive politeness strategies are used in the legal world, especially in court proceedings which usually involve a lot of lobbying and a tense atmosphere.

The fifteen strategies of positive politeness are strategy 1: This strategy is used by the speaker to please the listener, paying any attention to the listener by giving any interests, needs and goods; strategy 2: Exaggerate [interest, sympathy, approval for the listener], speaker uses exaggerated intonation to show any interest to the listener; strategy 3: strengthen the listener. The speaker puts the listener in the middle of the action and increases the speaker's interest; strategy 4: use identity markers within groups. There are 3 sub-strategies, they are in group salute use, jargon or slang, and contradiction or ellipsis; strategy 5: Speaker stresses emotional agreement to seek the agreement between them; strategy 6: Speaker pretends to give the agreements by twisting their words to avoid disagreements; strategy 7: There are seven sub-strategies for assuming/asserting. They are personal change of centre, use the tag questions, change of the location, assumption of knowledge of the listener's desire or idea, assumption of familiarity, assumption of the knowledge of the listener and also use the unspecified pronouns; strategy 8: speaker gives any jokes for making ease; strategy 9: demonstrates speaker-listener cooperation and asserts or assume the speaker's knowledge and concern about the listener's desire to pressure the listener; strategy 10: The speaker will help to obtain what the hearer wants by giving the offer or promise, to redress potential of FTA; strategy 11: The speaker assumes that hearer wants speaker's wants for the listener; strategy 12: Speaker uses an inclusive 'people' while there is only 'you' or 'me' to make both speaker and hearer have a good in their activity; strategy 13: Giving or asking a reason. The speaker gives any reasons for wanting what they want and assumes that the listener will do so if there is no good reason why they should not or can cooperate; strategy 14: It asserts that the speaker wants the listener to cooperate either by assuming reciprocity or by proving a custom or promise between the speaker and the listener; strategy 15: Giving the listener clues about the sympathy, understanding, cooperation to allow the speaker to satisfy the listener's positive face, but actually just satisfy of the listener's desire increase. In this study, researchers will focus on some utterances that contain positive politeness strategies in the video of Caught in Providence YouTube's Channel "Welcome to America" especially the dialogue between the judge and suspect that happened in the court room situations.

2 Research Method

In this study, the researchers apply qualitative method by describing the phenomenon of the data. The source of the data in this study was gained from YouTube channel account "Caught in Providence". "Welcome to America" is about the court situation for traffic violations committed by a Syrian citizen who has lived in America for 3 years. Thus, Caught in Providence is a local TV Series about Frank Caprio (judge) who has handled many cases concerning traffic, parking and arraignments for criminal offences. This series was also uploaded through a YouTube channel called "Caught in Providence" with 2.16 million subscribers and 500 million viewers in 2022. The source of the data downloaded from: <https://youtu.be/Dt-PEVm8754>. Whereas, the data of the study were obtained using criterion-based sample technique. Meanwhile, in analyzing the data, the researchers employ a framework proposed by Brown and Levinson. Then, in this study, the researchers focus on analyzing the positive politeness strategies of the sentence occurred in the conversation especially both judge and suspect in the court room situation.

3 Result and Discussion

In this study, the researchers found several kinds of positive politeness strategies using Brown and Levinson theories, there were 88 utterances from the judges and defendants with a total finding of 56 strategies are used. The researchers found 11 strategies that emerged from a total of 15 strategies available. The most frequently used is strategy 7 which appears 24 times with a percentage calculation of 42.8%. Beside that, there are 4 strategies that are not used at all namely strategies 4,5,6 and 14. It can be explained that, the conversation in the courtroom contain positive politeness strategies. The distribution of the use of positive politeness strategies can be seen in the following table:

Table 1. The data finding of positive politeness strategies used by the caught in providence YouTube's video "Welcome to America".

No.	Strategies	Frequencies	Percentages [%]
1	Strategy 1	2	3,6%
2	Strategy 2	11	19,6%
3	Strategy 3	2	42,8%
4	Strategy 4	0	0%
5	Strategy 5	0	0%
6	Strategy 6	0	0%
7	Strategy 7	24	42,8%
8	Strategy 8	1	1,8%
9	Strategy 9	2	3,6%
10	Strategy 10	4	7,1%
11	Strategy 11	2	3,6%
12	Strategy 12	1	1,8%
13	Strategy 13	1	1,8%
14	Strategy 14	0	0%
15	Strategy 15	6	10,7%

TOTAL	56	100%
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3.1 Strategy 1

This strategy is used by the speaker to please the listener, paying any attentions to the listener by giving any interests, needs and goods. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 2 out of 56 times of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented in the following data:

Excerpt 1

Frank Caprio: Well, welcome to America!

In the above utterance described in the excerpt 1, the judge gives the nice statement to the defendant "Well, welcome to America" to show the interest in their attendance. In this utterance, the speaker welcome the defendant in the last conversation. That is why this utterance is categorized in strategy 1 with the point of making please to the defendant.

Excerpt 2

Al farres: And I love people here very much, thank you!

In the utterance illustrated in the excerpt 2, it can be concluded that the speaker utterances show the defendant's interest in making all listener feel relieved and satisfied by saying "I love people here very much". She gives the nice statement in the last minute of conversation for pleasing all the listener, to show her interest to all the listener and thank them with saying "thank you".

3.2 Strategy 2

The strategy is exaggerate [interest, sympathy, approval for the listener], speaker uses exaggerated intonation to show any interest to the listener. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 11 out of 56 time of occurrences. The example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 3

Al Farres: Good Evening

In the above utterance, the defendant give the opening statement for the conversation by greeting all the listener by saying "Good Evening". In this utterance, the speaker also use an exaggerate intonation to show her interest of their event. That is why this utterance is categorized in Strategy 2 with the point of "Using exaggerated intonation to show any interest to the listener"

Excerpt 4

Frank Caprio: Math, that's excellent!

In the utterance illustrated in the excerpt 4, the judge shows his interest by giving the word "Excellent". He gives that approval for the daughter's defendant by giving the exaggerated intonation also. In this utterance shows any exciting feeling to the daughter's defendant directly by saying that word. The judge wants to give the praise to the daughter's defendant for what the most favorite subject her choosed.

Excerpt 5

Frank caprio: Wow..

In the conversation that is described in the excerpt 5, it can be seen that the utterances of the judge show the meaning of interest also by using intonation which shows that the speaker is interested and gives approval to the defendant. In this part, the judge did not say many words but it easy to classify the kind of strategy they used in the conversation because the speaker really show his interest through the intonation and the literal meaning of word "Wow"

Excerpt 6

Fank Caprio: \$50. Hold that! Bang it and say "\$50"

In the utterance illustrated in the excerpt 6, the judge gives aproval to the defendant by accepting what the defendant said before about the decision of the question from the judge is asking about the right punishment for her mother as a defandent. It means that, this utterence is using the strategy 2 of positive politeness strategy by using "Aproval" point.

Excerpt 7

Frank Caprio: A doctor. She's gonna be a doctor

In the utterance shown in the excerpt, the judge gives a praise statement to the defendant. He stated that the kid is going to be a doctor someday. In this scene, the spekaer also use an exagorate intonation to show his interest. The judge gives the trust for the daughter's dream is being a doctor in the future. The judge really show his interest to the defendant.

3.3 Strategy 3

Strengthen the listener. The speaker puts the listener in the middle of the action and increases the speaker's interest This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 2 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 8

Frank Caprio: Okay, come up here.

In the utterance described in the excerpt 8, the judge invites Marca (daughter's defendant) to come forward after knowing that her mother can not say english language properly. This way is

also to make the trial runs easier. It can be concluded that the judge wants the one of the listener join the conversation in the middle of the action.

Excerpt 9

Frank Caprio: Good evening sir..

In the utterance illustrated in the excerpt 9, the judge gives the strengthen utterance that is explain to the defendant about inviting the listener to join the conversation in the middle of the events. This utterance “Good evening sir..“ is welcome the defendant and invite him to increase the speaker’s interest.

3.4 Strategy 7

There are seven sub-strategies for assuming/asserting. They are personal change of centre, use the tag questions, change of the location, assumption of knowledge of the listener’s desire or idea, assumption of familiarity, assumption of the knowledge of the listener and also use the unspecified pronouns This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube’s video entitled Welcome to America appears in 24 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 10

Frank Caprio: That’s why she went fast, ‘cause you were sick?

In the utterance illustrated in the excerpt 10, the judge uses tag question for asking the certainty of what the reason of the defendant about why the defendant was going so fast in her highway is because her daughter was sick and she wants to pick her up fast. The judge also repeat the same statement that what the listener said about the reason why, for making sure once more.

Excerpt 11

Frank Caprio: Okay, so your father is here, and your mom is here and taking all of that into consideration, would you reconsider your decision or you gonna stick with 50\$?

In the utterance shown in the excerpt 11, the judge ensures the daughter’s defendant about what the decision she made before that is by giving 50\$ for the defendant punishment. It can be concluded that this statement is using the 7th strategy by using the tag question and use the sentences to confirm something.

Excerpt 12

Frank Caprio: So, if you had to make a decision, you’d have three decisions, you could charge her \$50, you could charge her half of that or you could charge her nothing. Based on your explanation, how much would you charge her?

In this utterance represented in the excerpt 12, the judge uses tag question for giving the statement to the defendant, he wants to ensure the daughter’s defendant about what her decision about how much the daughter wants to give the charge for the defendant so that is why the

speaker asks one more question for making sure what is the suitable punishment for the defendant.

Excerpt 13

Frank Caprio: You wanna charge her nothing?

In the utterance illustrated in the excerpt 13, it can be seen that the judge gives questions to the daughter's defendant to ensure that the daughter's answer has been given previously. For this reason, the words above are categorized into 7 strategies by giving the question. This question is to ask the certainty to the listener by saying "You wanna charge her nothing?"

Excerpt 14

Frank Caprio: Now, did you hear your mother's explanation?

In the utterance described in the excerpt 14 above, the judge gives the question to the daughter's defendant for making sure about the conversation's topic that occur in the event. The judge asks about the understanding of the defendant explanation. The judge also emphasize the defendant. It can be categorized that this statement uses strategy 7 by using tag question.

3.5 Strategy 8

Joke, technique to put hearer at ease. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 1 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 15

Frank Caprio: She is a law and order doctor!

In this utterance represented in the excerpt 15, it can be seen that the judge is joking to all the listener to facilitate understanding the context of the content in the conversation as well as to provide a more pleasant atmosphere between the them. The judge says that this daughter will be a law and order doctor as well. In this time all the listener were laughing so loud.

3.6 Strategy 9

Demonstrates speaker-listener cooperation and asserts or assume the speaker's knowledge and concern about the listener's desire to pressure the listener. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 2 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 16

Frank Caprio: Tell your mommy that she is charged with speeding

In the utterance above, the judge shows that he wants to ask the daughter's defendant to tell her mom about her charged. Means that the speaker asks the defendant for the cooperation to pressure the defendant. The judge wants to ask the daughter's defendant cooperation in this event. So, it can be categorized that this utterance is included in the strategy 9.

Excerpt 17

Frank Caprio: All right. Tell her she was speeding in a school zone and if there's anything she wants to tell me about that.

In the utterance shown in the excerpt 17, the judge emphasizes concern for the defendant's wishes, namely to show that the speaker and listener are working together in the conversation. The judge also puts pressure on the defendant regarding what mistakes he has made until he can become a defendant.

3.7 Strategy 10

The speaker will help to obtain what the hearer wants by giving the offer or promise, to redress potential of FTA. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 4 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 18

Al Farres: I'm not speak English, I'm speak English a little bit.

In the utterance described in the excerpt 18 above, the defendant shows that she gives the explanation about the weakness of knowing english language. The defendant help the judge to ensure about that case so that the conversation can run properly. The speaker explain it well with saying "I'm not speak English, I'm speak English a little bit" so that, it can be categorized that this sentence is included in strategy 10 by giving the offer explanation to the listener, to explain why the listener should understand the condition.

Excerpt 19

Al Farres: My Daughter help me..

In the utterance illustrated in the excerpt 19, it can be seen that the defendant made a promise to the judge regarding his ability to communicate using English which is not fluent and will be assisted by her child. Here it is concluded that the defendant makes a promise to the judge to keep the conversation going smoothly. The defendant want to provide certainty to the judge that she can take this trial well.

Excerpt 20

Frank Caprio: Now, you gonna help us out with your mommy? You gonna talk to your mommy in your language?

In the utterance shown in the excerpt 20 above, the judge offers the defendant about what they want. The judge try to help them from their case of being a new comers or overseas people from Syria. This time also can show that the speaker obtains what the defendant actually want is.

Excerpt 21

Al Farres: Five, five dollars

In this utterance shown in the excerpt 21, the defendant wants to offer the punishment from the judge after knowing what her daughter's decision. In this time, the spekaer says from a distance and try to give direction to their daughter who are being asked by the judge about what punishment they should get. The speaker wants to commute punishment by offering five dollars.

3.8 Strategy 11

The speaker assumes that hearer wants speaker's wants for the listener. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 2 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 22

Daughter: She said she doesn't know what the rules is so that's why she doesn't understand.

In the utterance representated in the excerpt 22 above, it can be seen that the daughter gave an optimistic statement about the argument she gave. The daughter's defendant is optimistic that the argument she gives is what the judge wants, she gives the explanation to the listener of what the reaosn why the defendant violate the rules of driving.

Excerpt 23

Daughter: She says she was going fast because I was sick so that's why she was fast.

In this utterance described in the excerpt 23 above, the speaker try to believe that the judge is actually want what the daughter said is about the reason why the defendant was going so fast in the case incident. In this time the speaker try to be optimistic of the reason why she was violate the rule of driving. The defendant gives the good reason to the judge.

3.9 Strategy 12

Speaker uses an inclusive 'people' while there is only 'you' or 'me' to make both speaker and hearer have a good in their activity. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 1 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 24

Frank Caprio: Good luck to you!! Thank you for helping me out.

In the utterance shown in the excerpt 24 above, it can be seen that the strategy used is strategy 12 because the judge gives the words 'you' and 'me' in conversation, which means the judge makes it seem as if he is talking to inclusive people by saying "Good luck to you!! Thank you for helping me out"

3.10 Strategy 13

Giving or asking a reason. The speaker gives any reasons for wanting what they want and assumes that the listener will do so if there is no good reason why they should not or can cooperate. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 1 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 25

Al Farres: I'm Sorry I don't understand, I've lived here for 3 years

In the utterance represented in the excerpt 25, the defendant gives reasons to the judge regarding the reasons why she cannot understand the conversation. With the above reasons, it can be seen that the strategy used is strategy 13, namely the defendant gives reasons why she wants what she wants, which is related to the judge's understanding that she can only understand a little English.

3.11 Strategy 15

Giving the listener clues about the sympathy, understanding, cooperation to allow the speaker to satisfy the listener's positive face, but actually just satisfy of the listener's desire increase. This strategy in the conversation between judge and defendant in the caught in providence YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America appears in 6 out of 56 time of occurrences. An example of this strategy is presented following data:

Excerpt 26

Frank Caprio: You have a wonderful daughter here, she is gonna be a great doctor someday, she is gonna save a lot of lives, and im sure she makes you proud now? And she is gonna make you even more proud.

In this utterance illustrated in the excerpt 26, the judge shows his sympathy to the defendant (both parents and the daughter). The judge gives a praise to their daughter because she was great and smart daughter. In this time, the judge gives so many nice words to the defendant by giving the praise by saying "have a wonderful daughter" and continue with any other reason why the daughter is a wonderful daughter. With that explanaiton above, it can be concluded that this utterance is categorized in strategy 15 by giving any sympathy to the defendant.

Excerpt 27

Frank Caprio: But you have done, you've both performed a great service raising such a wonderful young child so God bless both of you...

In the utterance described in the excerpt 27, it can be concluded that the judge gave an expression of satisfaction to the defendant, provided understanding and cooperation between the two regarding what had been discussed during the trial. The judge gives satisfaction to the listener regarding what he has said.

Excerpt 28

Frank Caprio: Well, I wish I could help, I don't speak Arabic, but...

In this utterance shown in excerpt 28, the judge gives the cooperation statement to help each other regarding their solutions in communicating because in this case, the speaker try to explain through his wishes about helping the defendant with their communication even he does not understand about Arabic language. So, it can be classify that this utterance is using strategy 15 by giving the cooperation between them.

4 Conclusion

After the researchers explored the discussions of the studies findings which recognition on the reasons of fantastic politeness techniques used withinside the communication among decide and defendant withinside the stuck in windfall YouTube`s video entitled Welcome to America. The conclusions and pointers for numerous events are made below. Based on the studies findings and discussion, the consequences of this have a look at imply the subsequent crucial points. Regarding the utility of fantastic politeness techniques withinside the communication among decide and defendant withinside the stuck in windfall YouTube's video entitled Welcome to America, the findings display that each one fantastic politeness techniques may be located withinside the item besides four techniques, particularly approach four Use in-organization identification markers, there are 3 sub-techniques, they may be in organization usages of address, use of jargon or slang, and contradiction or ellipsis, approach five Seek agreement, speaker stresses emotional agreement, approach 6 Avoid disagreement, speaker pretends to agree via way of means of twisting their phrases and approach 14 is ready Assume or assert reciprocity, speaker needs ask hearer to cooperate with them via way of means of giving proof of addiction or duties received among speaker. The first rank is occupied via way of means of approach 7 this is approximately Presuppose/raise/assert not unusualplace ground, there are seven sub-techniques those are non-public center-switch, using tag question, vicinity switch, presuppose understanding of hearer's needs, presuppose familiarity, presuppose hearer's understanding, and using pronoun that hasn't been made clear. This approach has 24 instances acting with a percent of 42.8 % as the best rank from 15 techniques available.

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