European Power and Impoliteness Strategies in *This Earth of Mankind*

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to investigate the types, functions, and purposes of impoliteness strategies and power used by European characters in *This Earth of Mankind* novel. This study used a descriptive qualitative research method because the data are in the form of conversation between Europeans and Indigenous people that contain the elements of impoliteness and power contained in the novel. There are four theories used in this research. The first theory belongs to Culpeper (1996) to identify types of impoliteness. The second theory belongs to Culpeper (2011) to identify impoliteness functions. Furthermore, Beebe’s (1950) and Bousfield’s (2008) theories are used to understand the purpose of using power through impolite language. The first result showed that European characters in the novel use all kinds of impoliteness according to Culpeper (1996). The types of impoliteness used are (1) direct impoliteness (Bald on record impoliteness), (2) positive impoliteness, (3) negative impoliteness, (4) sarcasm or mock politeness, and (5) withhold politeness. From the 40 data, there was negative impoliteness as the most frequently used number with a total of 17 conversations. The second result found two impolite functions, namely affective function with a total of 22 conversations and coercive with a total of 11 conversations. The last result revealed that the purpose are often used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel is to appear as superior with a total of 22 conversations. Then, the least purpose is to re activate the power with a total of 1 conversation.

**Keywords**: Impoliteness Strategies, Power, European, This Earth of Mankind Novel

**INTRODUCTION**

In daily communication, impoliteness is one of the common problems that occur in linguistic phenomena, which often occur verbally and non-verbally. Terkouraфи (2008) stated that impoliteness occurs when the expression used is not appropriate to the context.
of the event by threatening the listener’s face but the speaker has no intention of threatening the listener. This means that impoliteness occurs when the recipient feels that he can lose his face because the speaker attacked him, but the recipient does not do the same to the speaker. The speaker attacks the face of the listener and the listener is just silent.

According to Holmes (2013), the impoliteness strategy is very important to be understood by the speaker and the speech partner so that they can produce language properly and correctly. The meaning of speech and the intention of the speaker will not be well understood by the speech partner if the impoliteness strategy is not well understood. On the other hand, a speaker will not be able to speak properly, if the signs of impoliteness are not well understood.

The most important thing is, impoliteness has a close relationship with social power. Impoliteness is an exercise of power that would be easily performed by those who have power which boosts their confidence in being impoliteness (Scollon, 2001). This means that speakers could manipulate the impoliteness they performed to get power over the actions of other interlocutors (Locher and Watts, 2008). Power is one of the factors that influence impoliteness (Keinpointher, 2008). Power imbalances between the speaker and listener can influence the use of impoliteness strategies. The participants who are stronger with more power tend to be impolite because they have more freedom to act than less strong participants (Culpeper, 1996). From these explanations, the researcher concluded that impoliteness strategies and power is a very complex thing that needs to understand and requires deeper analysis.

The novel with the title *This Earth of Mankind* is a novel written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. This novel tells about the political and social conditions of Indonesia during the Dutch colonial government. This novel portrays various forms of the use of impoliteness strategies and power by European characters towards native characters. European characters do many ways to annihilate and control the native characters, namely by carrying out warfare, forced labor, controlling the native’s land, expulsion, violence, and other violence. They were not only physically oppressed, but they also oppressed the economy of native characters. In this novel, native characters are portrayed as humans who are not on par with European characters because they are uneducated, fool, primitive, and backward. From this phenomenon, the researcher was interested in analyzing problems that occurred through impoliteness strategies and power used by European characters in *This Earth of Mankind* novel.

Related to this research, some previous studies have been conducted with impoliteness strategies and power. They analyzed the Impoliteness strategies and power in various ways, for example, in the use of impoliteness strategies and power in the movie by Mirhosseini (2017), Hanim (2017), and Saputro (2016). Those previous studies have analyzed the type of impoliteness strategies. They used the theory of impoliteness strategies by Culpeper (2005) While, Hamzah, and Erza (2018), Yulidar (2017), Salman (2017), and Wibowo (2012) used media online as an object of their research and the purpose of their research only to show the types of impoliteness strategies.

From those several previous studies, the researcher finds the gap in this research. The gap in this research is the researcher analyzes impoliteness strategies and power used
by European in *This Earth of Mankind* and the researcher used the theory of impoliteness strategies from Culpeper (1996) to analyze the types of impoliteness strategies, they are Bald on Record or Direct Impoliteness, Positive Impoliteness, Negative Impoliteness, Sarcasm or Mock politeness, and withhold Politeness.

To make a difference from all previous studies above, the researcher used the theory from Culpeper (2011) to examine the function of impoliteness strategies used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel, they are: Affective function, Coercive function, and Entertaining function and the researcher also used the theory from Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008) to investigate the purpose of exercising power through impoliteness used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel, they are: to appear as superior, to get authority over action, to dominate in conversation, to emphasize the power hierarchy, to reactive the power. Above all, this research on impoliteness strategies and power remains trustworthy to be conducted.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This section explains the rationale for the application of specific approaches, methods, procedures or techniques used to identify, select, and analyze information applied to understand the research questions; therefore, allowing the readers to critically evaluate your study’s overall validity and reliability. It consists of research design, research instrument, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

The data source was novel with the title *This Earth of Mankind* published by the Penguin group. The data in this research were conversations between European and Native characters that doing conversation containing impoliteness strategies and power used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel.

The data source was novel with the title *This Earth of Mankind* published by the Penguin group. The data in this research were conversations between European and Native characters that doing conversation containing impoliteness strategies and power used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel. In data analysis, the researcher analyzed the data in the form of conversations between European characters and Native characters which contained impoliteness strategies and power. After the researcher collected the data, the researcher had several steps to analyze the data. In the first step, the researcher classified the types of impoliteness strategies based on the theory Culpeper (1996), namely bald on record or direct impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm, or mock politeness, and withhold politeness.

In the second step, the researcher examined the function of impoliteness strategies based on the theory of Culpeper (2011), namely coercive impoliteness, affective impoliteness, and entertaining impoliteness. In the third type, the researcher investigated the purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies based on the theory Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008), namely to appear as superior, to get authority over actions, to emphasize the power hierarchy, and to reanimate the power. In the fourth step, the researcher took a conclusion from the whole analysis that the researcher has done.
FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

The research findings in the form of research data are further discussed or critically interpreted with particular relevant theoretical approach. The presentation of tables, images, etc., can be used to support the data. Captions for table are written above it with sequenced numbering so that it can be easily referred to, though not put under the pointing sentence/paragraph. Line (border) to the table is made minimalist by eliminating the vertical lines and leaving horizontal lines deemed necessary. Captions for images are placed below the picture, also with providing sequenced numbering. One page only accommodates a table or an image with a maximum of two-thirds the size of the page (size adjusted as efficiently as possible).

This section describes the findings of the research on the conversations that contained impoliteness strategies and power collected from This Earth of Mankind novel. The following datum explains the types of impoliteness found in the conversation in This Earth of Mankind novel. The researcher also explains five types of impoliteness strategies based on Culpeper (1996). There are five types of impoliteness strategies used by European characters in This Earth of Mankind.

Table 3.1. Types of Impoliteness Strategies

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<td>Use harsh or not polite language</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Not being sympathetic</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Negative Impoliteness</td>
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<td></td>
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Types of Impoliteness Strategies Used by European in ‘This Earth of Mankind’ Novel

**Bald on Record Impoliteness**

Without knocking on the back door of Minke’s rented room, Robert Suurhof enters. He enters while Minke is looking at a photo of a woman. Then Robert Suurhof bursts into laughter and his eyes become moist. He yells politely.

*Datum 1:*

Robert Suurhof: “Oho, you philogynist, lady-killer, crocodile! What is the good of wishing for the moon?”

Minke: “Oh . . . you never know!”
In this conversation, there was an act of impoliteness strategies expressed by Robert Suurhof. The purpose of this action is to insult and demean the speech partner. He called Minke by using the word "lady-killer, crocodile". The meaning of his sentence is a man likes to play with women. In this case, Robert Suurhof's actions were classified as bald on the record of impoliteness or direct impoliteness because he committed acts that threatened the couple's face to speak directly, clearly, and concisely, clearly by insulting Minke when they were in Minke's room. According to Culpeper (1996), the actions that intentionally used impoliteness strategies frontally are classified as bald on record impoliteness or direct impoliteness.

Datum 2:
One day in a room when meeting with all of the students, they tell about their experience on campus while waiting for the event to start.
Mr. Assistant resident : "This is my eldest daughter,"
he introduced her, "Sarah. This is my youngest daughter, Miriam. Both are H.B.S. graduates. The youngest went to the same school as you, before you, though, of course. Well, excuse, me, I have some unexpected work to do," and he went.
Sarah : "Is Miriam's Dutch language and literature teacher, Mr. Mahler, still teaching? That crazy, talkative one?"
Minke : "He's been replaced by Miss Magda Peters."

In the conversation above, the researcher found positive impoliteness. The sign of positive impoliteness used in the conversation above is to use the taboo or abusive language used by Sarah for Minke's teacher by using the word "crazy". Following the theory by Culpeper (1996) actions that use offensive or offensive language are classified as positive impoliteness. Following the theory by Culpeper (1996) the actions that use abusive or offensive language are classified as positive impoliteness.

Datum 3:
A conversation between Maurits Mellema and his father, Mr. Mellema took place at Nyai Ontosoroh's house when Robert Mellema was visiting his house.
Maurits Mellema : "My mother, Mrs. Amelia Mellema-Hammers, after you left in such a cowardly manner, had to work, breaking her back to sustain me, to educate me, until I graduated as an engineer."
I and Mrs. Mellema-Hammers had resolved no longer to hope for your return, Mr. Mellema. As far as we were concerned, you had disappeared, swallowed up by the earth.
We sought no reports of your whereabouts."
Mr. Mellema : (Through the gap in the door, the side of his face was visible. He raised his hands.
His lips moved but no voice came out. His cheeks trembled uncontrollably. Then his hands fell.)

In this conversation, the one using the strategy of disrespect is Maurits Mellema. This happened when Maurits Mellema arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh's house. He belittled his biological father in front of others by saying that his father was not responsible for using language that was not polite. In this case, Maurits Mellema committed this positive impoliteness by ignoring and using language disrespectful or not polite language towards his father as his speech partner. As explained by Culpeper (1996), an act of deliberately ignoring other people when communicating is classified as positive impoliteness.
Not being sympathetic

This impoliteness strategy occurs when the speaker does not sympathize with the speech partner when communication is ongoing.

Datum 4:
This conversation took place at Nyai Ontosoroh’s house. When Maurits Mellema got out of his carriage to Nyai Ontosoroh’s house, using bad Malay he spoke suddenly and arrogantly, in a manner that was rude and opposed to European politeness.

Maurits Mellema: “Where’s Tuan Mellema,” (he said, more an order than a question.)
Nyai Ontosoroh: “And you are Tuan who?”
Maurits Mellema: “I only need to meet Tuan Mellema,” (he said more roughly than before.)

In this conversation, the impoliteness strategies were conducted by Maurits Mellema. He came to the house of Nyai Ontosoroh and his father without regard to ethics and behavior. He asked about his father Nyai Ontosoroh in an impolite tone. In this regard, Maurist Mellema is younger than Nyai Ontosoroh.

Negative Impoliteness

The actions taken by Maurits Mellema were included in negative impoliteness because he did not respect Nyai Ontosoroh as an older person and also the owner of the house he visited at the time. As explained by Culpeper (1996) that not being respectful to a speech partner is classified as negative impoliteness.

Datum 5:
A conversation between Maurits Mellema and his father, Mr. Mellema took place at Nyai Ontosoroh’s house when Robert Mellema was visiting his house.

Nyai Ontosoroh: “You have no right to talk about my family,” She roared in Dutch.
Maurits Mellema: “I no business with you, Nyai,” (he answered in Malay, pronounced very coarsely and stiffly. He refused to look at me again.)

In this conversation, the one using the impoliteness strategies is Maurits Mellema. This happened when Maurits Mellema had just arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh’s house without his father’s knowledge. When Nyai approached Maurits Melema to ask what he could do to help. However, Maurits Mellema did not respond politely by using offensive language. In this case, Maurits Mellema adopted the impoliteness strategies by disrespecting Nyai Ontosoroh as the owner of the house and also his speech partner. As explained by Culpeper (1996) that not being respectful to a speech partner is classified as negative impoliteness.

Negative impoliteness is the use of impoliteness strategies that aim to damage the negative face of the listener or the talking partner. A negative face is a form of a person’s desire to maintain his freedom of speech without interference from others (Lavinson, 1987). A strategy of negative impoliteness includes: scaring the other person to instill the belief that his actions will be detrimental, demeaning or harassing, ridiculing or mocking, insulting, not treating the partner seriously, disparaging the partner, attacking others (seizing opportunities), using the word replace negative people (Culpeper, 1996).
In this research, the researcher found several conversations that contained negative impoliteness strategies. As explained by Culpeper, the impoliteness strategy is divided into several subs. In this research, the researcher found two subs, namely, Underestimate and Frighten.

**Underestimate**
This impoliteness strategy occurs when the speaker does not trust or underestimate the ability or expertise of the other person when the communication is in progress.

**Datum 6:**
One day in a room when meeting at an event, they tell about their experience on the campus while waiting for the event to start. 
Miriam : "What do you mean by psychological and social background?"
(Sarah and Miriam burst into a fit of giggling again.)
Sarah : "Come on, when has there been a Dutch language and literature teacher who talked about the social and psychological background? (It sounds like a lot of hot air to me!) What does she want to become, this Miss Magda Peters? At the most, she’d be able to present the Dutch Eighties Generation writers who barked at the sky destroyed by the factory smoke, the fields blasted by the din of traffic, under assault by roads and railway lines." (Miriam, who was more aggressive, attacked.) "If she wants to discuss social background she shouldn’t be talking about that sentimental generation, she should be talking about the writer Multatuli. ... and the Indies!" "Yes, that’s when you’re talking about noble literature, where mud has fostered the growth of the water lily."
Minke : "She’s also spoken about Multatuli," (answered resolutely)
Miriam : "Ah, come on, how could Multatuli be discussed in school? Stick to the truth. He has never been mentioned in any textbook" (Miriam continued her attack)
Sarah : "Miriam’s right," (confirmed)
"If one wants to talk about social background, Multatuli is indeed a typical example." (Then she glanced at her sister)
Minke : "Miss Magda Peters not only put Multatuli forward as a typical example. She went so far as to elucidate his writings."
Sarah : "Elucidate them!" cried Sarah disbelievingly.

Impoliteness occurs when the two of them, Sarah and Miriam giggle when talking to Minke. In this case, giggling leads to actions that underestimate Minke’s abilities. In this case, the actions taken by Miriam and Sarah are classified as negative impoliteness. According to Culpeper (1996), the underestimate act is classified as negative impoliteness.

**Datum 7:**
A conversation that took place in Minke’s room between Robert Mellema and Minke
Robert Mellema : "What a pity is only a native.
Minke : "It’s a crime to be a native?"

In the above conversation, it was found that it was Robert Mellema who used impoliteness. This happened when Robert Mellema suddenly entered Minke's room. When Minke asked him to tell a little about his experiences, Robert Mellema did not believe the story because he thought that the natives could not do anything, was weak, and were still far superior to him than the natives. In this case, Robert Mellema committed this
impoliteness by underestimating the native people, namely Minke as his speech partner. As explained by Culpeper (1996), the acts that underestimate the speech partner are classified as negative impoliteness.

Datum 8:
In the morning when Minke arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh’s house, he came to see Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh after he had been picked up by the army.
Robert Mellema: I stand alone here. It’s best you never forget what a person standing alone can do,” (he said threateningly, with smiling lips.)
Minke: “Yes, Rob, and don’t forget your own words either, because they’re directed at yourself as well.”

In the conversation dialogue above, there is a strategy of impoliteness carried out by Robert Mellema to Minke, by frightening Minke to be afraid of his act. He thought that he is stronger than Minke. In this case, actions taken by Minke are classified as negative impoliteness. In line with the theory explained by Culpeper (1996) frighten (instilling the belief that his actions will harm) is classified as negative impoliteness.

Datum 9
This conversation occurred between Minke and Robert Suurhof, in the morning when Robert Suurhof invited Minke to join him in his bedroom.
Robert Suurhof: “Good,” he said nodding. “And don’t you forget either, you’re only a Native.”
Minke: “Oh, I’ll certainly always remember that, Rob. Don’t worry. Don’t you forget either, in your veins runs Native blood too? I’m indeed not an Indo, not a Mixed-Blood European; but while I’m studying at European schools, there’s a European knowledge and learning inside me too, if it’s European things that you value so much.”
Robert Suurhof: “You’re clever, Minke, fit to be an H.B.S. student.”

From the dialogue above, Robert Suurhof sees that Minke is a native who does not have a level proportionate to him. In this case, the action taken by Robert Suurhof is classified as sarcasm or mock politeness because he used the word ”You’re clever Minke fit to be an H.B.S student”. The word clever has the aim to look polite when insulting Minke. Robert Suurhof said that Minke is not equal to indigenous Europeans. As explained by Culpeper (1996), he asserted that actions that use mock politeness for insult are classified as sarcasm or politeness.

Datum 10:
On a sunny morning, Robert visited Minke to talk to Minke and ask her to go somewhere.
Minke: “Where are we going?”
Robert Suurhof: “Direct to target.”
Minke: “Rob?” I boxed his shoulder because of my curiosity. “Come on, tell me.” And still, he would not say.
Robert Suurhof: (No answer)

From that conversation, there was an expression of impoliteness shown by Robert Suurhooef’s character. This happened when the figure of Minke who was forced by Robert Suurhof went to a place to attend the invitation of a friend from Robert Suurhof. When Minke asked where she would be forced to come, Robert remained silent without saying a
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word. Minke must need that answer. Culpeper (1996) explained that withhold politeness occurs when someone prefers to keep silent when a polite act is hoped to be performed by others. The realization of withhold politeness is being silent and failing to thank.

**The Function of Impoliteness Strategies in "This Earth of Mankind" Novel**

This section provides an elaboration of the function of impoliteness strategies. The researcher presents the function of impoliteness strategies that are often used by European in *This Earth of Mankind* novel uses the theory formulated by Culpeper (2011). In his theory, he explained that there were 3 functions of impoliteness strategies. It consists of effective impoliteness, coercive impoliteness, and entertaining impoliteness which will be explained in detail below.

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<th>The function of Impoliteness Strategies</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Affective Impoliteness</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Coercive Impoliteness</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Entertaining Impoliteness</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Affective Impoliteness**

The example of affective impoliteness is shown below.

Datum 11:
*One day Maurits Mellema visited the house of Nyai Ontosoroh. He put on an arrogant face wearing neat clothes getting off the train.*
*Nyai Ontosoroh : “This is my house. You can speak like that out on the street, not here.”*
*Maurits Mellema: (still ignoring)*

In the conversation above, the action taken by Maurits Mellema is classified as an effective function because Maurits Mellema committed impoliteness by ignoring Nyai Ontosoroh. In this case, he violated social norms because he did not respect Nyai Ontosoroh as an older person there. This action can bring anger from Nyai Ontosoroh because he did not pay attention when communicating.

Datum 12:
*Maurits Mellema came to Nyai Ontosoroh’s house to look for Mr. Mellema, but he was still busy so Nyai Ontosoroh wanted to talk to him.*
*Nyai Ontosoroh : “You have no right to talk about my family,” She roared in Dutch.*
*Maurits Mellema: “I have no business with you, Nyai,” (he answered in Malay, pronounced very coarsely and stiffly. He refused to look at Nyai Ontosoroh again.)*

The conversation occurred when Maurits Mellema came to visit without applying politeness in the house of Nyai Ontosoroh. The action taken by Maurits Mellema is classified as an effective impoliteness because Maurits Mellema ignored the warning given by Nyai Ontosoroh, namely not to act disrespectfully in his home. In this case, Maurits Mellema broke up social norms in conversations, where he had to respect Nyai Ontosoroh.
as an older person and owner of the house. The action brought anger from Nyai Ontosoroh.

The third example of affective impoliteness occurred between Nyai Ontosoroh and Maurits Mellema.

Datum 13:
This incident occurred when the mother talked with Robert Mellema and he did not pay attention when the mother asked for his help.

Nyai Ontosoroh: “And it’s because he’s a Native that you hate him. So what’s the point of having European blood?” he challenged her. “Good. You hate Minke because he is a Native and you have European blood. Good. I’m not capable of educating and teaching you. Only a European could do that for you. Good, Rob. Now I, your mother, Now, I ask the Native blood in you—not the European in you—to go to the Surabaya police station. Find out what’s happened to Minke. Darsam can’t do that. I can’t either. The work here won’t allow it. You speak Dutch well and you can read and write. Darsam can’t. I want to see what you’re capable of doing. Go by horse, and be quick.”

Robert Mellema: (Robert didn’t reply) (He goes wearing slippers to his bedroom)

The incident occurred when Nyai Ontosoroh was talking with Robert Mellema to ask him to find news from Minke that had no news for more than a week. These actions were classified as a function of affective impoliteness because Robert Mellema ignored his mother’s orders. He just kept quiet without answering the mother’s orders. In this case, Robert Mellema violates social norms. As a child, he had to obey his mother’s orders. The purpose of impoliteness by Robert Mellema is to provoke the mother’s anger. This action is classified as a function of affective impoliteness.

Coercive Impoliteness

The example of coercive impoliteness is shown below.

Datum 14:
In the morning, when Minke arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh’s house, she came to see Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh.

Robert Mellema: I stand alone here. It’s best you never forget what a person standing alone can do,” (he said threateningly, with smiling lips.)

Minke: “Yes, Rob, and don’t forget your own words either, because they’re directed at yourself as well.”

In the conversation above, the action taken by Robert Mellema is classified as an effective function of impoliteness because Robert Mellema committed impoliteness to frighten his speech partner. In this case, he forces the speech partner to obey the command made. Otherwise he will be threatened so the order can be carried out. Following the theory by Culpeper (2011) that the forced action or frightened is classified as a function of coercive impoliteness.

Datum 15:
This conversation took place on a very dark morning in Annelies’ room with the worry of Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh waiting to hear from Minke.

Annelies: “Do something, Mama. Do something!”
Nyai Ontosoroh : “You think Minke is just your doll, Ann. He’s not a doll. Do something, do something!
Nyai Ontosoroh : “Of course, I’m going to do something. Be patient. It’s still too early in the morning.”
Annelies : “You’re going to leave me like this, Mama? Do you want to kill me?”
(Nyai became confused.)

In this case, the actions taken by Annelies are classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because Annelies threatened her mother by saying that she could die if she did not do what she was told. In theory, it is said that the act of scaring people who speak deliberately is classified as a function of coercive impoliteness.

The third example of the functions of coercive impoliteness occurred between Mr. Mellema, Minke, and Nyai Ontosoroh.

Datum 16:
When entering at dinner time at the house of Nyai Ontosoroh, which was attended by a friend Robert Mellema. Mr. Mellema came with dragged feet because he was drunk. Mr. Mellema : “You think, boy, because you wear European clothes, mix with Europeans, and can speak a little Dutch you then become a European?? You are still a monkey”. Nyai Ontosoroh : “Close your mouth!” (shouted Nyai loudly in Dutch,) “He is my guest.”

In this case, the action taken by Mr. Mellema is classified as a function of coercive impoliteness because Mr. Mellema frightens by his impoliteness toward Minke. As explained by Culpeper (2011) said that the act of scaring a speech partner is deliberately classified as a function of coercive impoliteness.

The Purpose of the Exercise of Power through Impoliteness Strategies
This section provides an elaboration of the function of impoliteness strategies. In analyzing the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies, the researcher used the theory formulated by Beebe (1955) and Bousfield (2008). They are: to appear as superior, to get authority over action, to dominate in conversation, to emphasize the power hierarchy, to reactive the power.

Table 3.3. The Purpose of the Exercise of Power through Impoliteness Strategies

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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>To Reactivate the Power</td>
<td>-</td>
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To appear as superior
The first example occurs between Minke and Mr. Rooseboom.

Datum 17:
When Minke lived in first grade. He sat between two Dutch girls, who always made trouble and bothered him. On one occasion, one of the girls sitting next to him suddenly pinched Minke. She pinched Minke’s thigh as hard as she could, as a way of getting acquainted.
Minke: (screaming in pain)
Mr. Rooseboom’s eyes appeared in terror, and he shouted: “Shut up, you are monkkkyyy. . . .
Minkee!”
(From that day on, everyone in the class called him Minke, the original, and only a native. His teachers also followed. Then his friends from all other classes and also from outside the school also followed).

Actions taken by Mr. Rooseboom are classified as a purpose to appear superior because Mr. Rooseboom uses his power as a European and also a teacher by committing impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker uses his power to appear superior by insulting his speech partner (Beebe, 1995). The third example occurs between Minke, Mr. Assistant resident, and Sarah.

Datum 18:
The incident took place when the train took Minke directly to the back of the assistant residency building, stopping on the veranda. The assistant resident rose from his garden chair, as did the two young women beside him. He received his greetings first.
Mr. Assistant resident: “This is my eldest daughter,” he introduced her, “Sarah. This is my youngest daughter, Miriam. Both are H.B.S. graduates. The youngest goes to the same school as you, before you, of course. Alright, excuse me, I have some unexpected work to do, “and he left.
Sarah: “Is Miriam’s Dutch language and literature teacher, Mr. Mahler, still teaching? What is crazy, talkative?”
Minke: “She was replaced by Miss Magda Peters.”

The action taken by Miriam was classified as a purpose to appear as superior because Miriam used her strength as a European and also a senior on the Minke campus with impoliteness to insult Minke. This purpose is expressed when the speaker used his power to appear superior by insulting directly (Beebe, 1995).

To Get Authority Over Actions
The first example occurs between Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh.

Datum 19:
This conversation took place on a very dark morning in Annelies’ room with the worry of Annelies and Nyai Ontosoroh waiting to hear from Minke.
Annelies: “Do something, Mama. Do something!.”
Nyai Ontosoroh: “You think Minke is just your doll, Ann. He’s not a doll. Do something, do something! Of course, I’m going to do something. Be patient. It’s still too early in the morning.”
Annelies: “You’re going to leave me like this, Mama? Do you want to kill me?”
Nyai Ontosoroh: (Nyai became confused.)

In the conversation above, Annelies wants Minke to come to see her at that time, she forced Nyai Ontosoroh to immediately grant that wish as soon as possible. In this case, Annelies as a European holds a stronger power he is forced to gain authority over this action. In this case, Annelies’ actions are included in the aim of gaining authority over action. She forced her mother to obey what she wanted as soon as possible, it had to be granted. The second example occurs between Nyai Ontosoroh and Robert Mellema.
In bad Malay, he spoke abruptly and arrogantly, in a manner I felt straight away to be impudent and opposed to the European politeness I knew.

Maurits Mellema: “Where’s Tuan Mellema,” (he said more an order than a question.)

Nyai Ontosoroh: “And you are Tuan who?”

Maurits Mellema: “I only need to meet Tuan Mellema,” (he said more roughly than before)

In the dialogue above, Robert Mellema came to Nyai Ontosoroh’s house to meet his father. He rudely spoke to Nyai Ontosoroh to order him to find his father in a rude tone. In this case, Maurits Mellema’s actions are classified as the purpose of gaining authority from actions. By using his power as a native European he commanded Nyai Ontosoroh like a slave because he considers Nyai Ontosoroh is only a native. It is appropriate with the theory by Beebe (1995) that the act of using power through impoliteness by commanding the speech partner was classified as the purpose of getting authority.

To Emphasize the Hierarchy of Power
The first example occurred between Robert Suurhof and Minke.

Datum 21:
On the Robert outside of Robert Suurhof’s bedroom, Annelies called Minke.

Robert Suurhof: Catching Minke entirely by surprise, Robert, still sitting, said calmly: “Go, your nyai is looking for you.”

Minke: “Minke stopped at the door and looked at him in astonishment. Robert Suurhof: He only smiled.

Minke: “She’s your sister, Rob. You shouldn’t talk like that. I too have my honor…”

In this case, the action taken by Robert is classified as an aim to emphasize the hierarchy of power, because Robert Suurhof was in a stronger position as Europeans holding power in the area, he unambiguously emphasized the hierarchy of power by saying “Go, your Nyai is looking for you.”, as explained by (Bousfield 2008), the purpose of the exercise of power is expressed when the speaker used impoliteness to emphasize the hierarchy of power who is at the top level, and who is at the bottom level.

To Dominate in Conversation
The first example occurred between Mr. Mellema, Nyai Ontosoroh, and Minke.

Datum 22:
When entering at dinner time at the house of Nyai Ontosoroh, which was attended by a friend Robert Mellema. Mr. Mellema came with dragged feet because he was drunk.

Mr. Mellema: “You think, boy, because you wear European clothes, mix with Europeans, and can speak a little Dutch you then become a European? You are still a monkey”.

Nyai Ontosoroh: “Close your mouth!” shouted Nyai loudly in Dutch, “He is my guest.”

In this case, Mr. Mellema is classified as having the goal of dominating the conversation. It can be seen from the action taken by Mr. Mellema when he reprimanded Minke for wearing European-style clothes. In this case, the purpose of dominating the
conversation is expressed when the speaker uses his power to interrupt the conversation (Bousfield, 2008).

To Reactivate Power

The first example occurred between Robert Mellema and Minke.

Datum 23:

In the morning when Minke arrived at Nyai Ontosorah’s house comes to see Annelies and Nyai Ontosorah and then Robert asks them to go to his room.

Robert Mellema : “What a pity is only a native.

Minke : “It’s a crime to be a native?”

In this case, Robert Mellema is classified as to reactivate the power, because Robert Mellema is in a stronger position. The purpose of using power is expressed when the speaker uses impoliteness to reactive power that is at the top level and who is at the bottom level.

In the conversation above, the action taken by Robert Mellema is classified as an effective function of impoliteness because Robert Mellema committed impoliteness to frighten his speech partner. In this case, he forces the speech partner to obey the command made, otherwise he will be threatened so the order can be carried out. Following the theory by Culpeper (2011) that the forced action or frightened is classified as a function of coercive impoliteness.

From the twenty data above by using the theory from Culpeper (1996), the researcher found that there are four types of impoliteness strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel. They are bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, and withhold politeness. All of them are contained in the This Earth of Mankind novel.

The researcher found that the most dominant type used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel is negative impoliteness strategies. The act of impoliteness strategies which often used is scorn. The act of Scorn is commonly used by Europeans when they want to exercise power. This is suitable with the theory from Culpeper (2005) states that negative impoliteness is the use of strategies designed to damage the addressee’s negative face wants such as scorn, ridicule, and condescending. According to Merriam-Webster, scorn is harsh criticism that shows a lack of respect or approval for someone or something. Scorn is a feeling of pride without respect and thinking the other is stupid or has no value.

This research is also in line with the research conducted by Joan (2015), by analyzing the types of impoliteness strategies using Culpeper’s theory (1996). The result of his research revealed that the type of impoliteness strategy that is frequently used by several characters in the British TV-Series Sherlock is negative impoliteness. Another research was conducted by Swantika (2016), in this case, the researcher also analyzed the types of impoliteness strategies using Culpeper’s theory (1996) and using the novel as the object of research. In contrast with the results of previous studies above, the research conducted by Swantika revealed that positive impoliteness is often used by characters in novels with using other nicknames for the speech partner. According to Rahmani (2021), impoliteness in the world of comedy is one of the main forms or ways in the process of
creating humor. While the similarities in the previous research used novel objects by using impoliteness to dominate the speech partner.

The last dominant type of impoliteness strategy used by Europeans is bald on record. The act of bald on record carried out by European in this research occurred when the speaker deliberately does not use the politeness that should be needed, for example when they do not say thank you or when borrowing other people’s things they do not ask permission in the first. This is in line with the research conducted by Dafiqi, Sukarno, and Agung (2016), who also researched the types of impoliteness strategies. The results of the research also revealed that bald on record is the last dominant used by not saying thank you to the speech partner.

Effective impoliteness is the action of the speaker who deliberately expresses his anger and frustration to the speech partner, thus creating a negative emotion between the speaker and the speech partner. This type of impoliteness usually leads to misunderstanding and conflict between two parties.

These results are the same as previous studies, which revealed that the function of impoliteness strategies that is often used is coercive impoliteness. The function that is not found in this research is the entertaining function. In this case, the European rarely used the entertaining function because the characters European and natives do not have a good relationship, so there are no conversations that Europeans have with natives for entertainment. This is suitable with research conducted by Minda (2014). This research examines the use of language impoliteness in the Indonesian Lawak Klub (ILK) television program.

Moreover, this research indicates that language impoliteness in ILK simultaneously entertains the audience at the event. The new findings of this research find that the most dominant purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies in This Earth of Mankind novel used by Europeans is to appear superior because European deliberately use power through impoliteness strategies towards their interlocutors to show that they have higher power than the natives. This is following the arguments of Keinpointher (2008) about power and impoliteness. He said power was one of the factors that could lead to impoliteness, when a person or group has a higher power then it will be able to hold power among them. It could be concluded, that if one had a higher power then they could obtain anything according to what they commanded. The least finding of the use of power through impoliteness is to revive power because Europeans in This Earth of Mankind novel at that time still dominated and held full power. However, reactive power tends to be used when the speaker is not in dominant conditions.

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

Based on the research findings and discussion, some conclusions can be formulated as follows. The first aim of this researcher is to analyze the types of impoliteness strategies in This Earth of Mankind novel. This research found five types of impoliteness strategies proposed by Culpeper (1996). The data collected was 40 conversations that contained impoliteness strategies and power used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel. In this research, the researcher found 4 types of impoliteness used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel, namely bald on record or direct impoliteness, positive impoliteness,
negative impoliteness, sarcasm, or mock politeness, and withhold politeness. The most dominant type of impoliteness strategy is negative impoliteness with a total of 17 conversations. Finally, the type of impoliteness strategy that rarely appears is withhold politeness with a total of 2 conversations.

The second objective of this research is to examine the function of the impoliteness strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel. This research used the theory from Culpeper (2011) to investigate the function of impoliteness strategies. The most functions of impoliteness strategies in the This Earth of Mankind novel are an affective function with a total of 29 conversations. Furthermore, the function not found in this research is the entertaining impoliteness function.

The third objective of this research is to investigate the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel. This research used the theory of Beebe (1995) and Bousfield (2008) to investigate the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies. From the 40 data classified as the purposes of exercising power through impoliteness strategies used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel, there are 40 purposes of exercising power through impoliteness. The purpose of exercising power through impoliteness strategies that are often used by European in This Earth of Mankind novel is to appear as superior with a total of 22 conversations. Then, the least purpose of exercising power through impoliteness is to reactivate the power with a total of 1 conversation.

REFERENCES


