

POLITENESS IN THE PODCAST OF SHIREEN SUNGKAR AND OKI SETIANA DEWI EPISODE "THE IN-LAW STORY MAKES YOU CRY"

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ABSTRACT

The research aims to describe variations in language politeness when interactions occur between speakers and speech partners in the Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi Podcast Episode "Cerita Mertua Makes Me Nangis". The method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method which in principle describes the manifestation of compliance with the principles of language politeness in the Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi podcast Episode of the Story of My Mother-in-law Makes Me Nangis. The data source for this research is the Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi Podcast on the YouTube channel The Sungkars. The data collection technique in this research is the viewing and writing technique, namely watching the podcast or object being studied and then recording all the conversations in the podcast

dialogue that is spoken. The results of this research show politeness in language and contain 10 maxims of Geoffrey Leech's theory in the podcast between Shireen Sungkars and Oki Setiana Dewi, totaling 47 utterances. The podcast has been analyzed based on indicators of language politeness, so it is concluded that all the speech is included in compliance with language politeness, there is not a single speech that is a violation of language politeness because all the speech is included in the polite and very polite categories, of which there are 41 speeches and categories in the polite category. very polite there are 6 utterances. Not a single utterance was found that fell into the category of impolite or very impolite.

Keywords: Language politeness, podcast, YouTube, relevance of learning

Introduction

Politeness is the tendency to maintain a balance of values between participants A and B, as in the case of thanks and apology, two speech acts that can be described as repair (Houtman, 2021). When someone is said to be polite, then the person's politeness or politeness value is very appropriate to the society in which that person participates, it is said to be polite, whether it is a sudden direct assessment or routine

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evaluation, society will give him a value. Then, the assessment in this long process makes the value given to them more long-lasting (Mislikhah, St., 2020). Reflecting the politeness of human language which is a measure of their dignity, makes politeness in the verbal realm important to instill from an early age. So the role of the family as informal educators and the educational environment in the formal realm have an important role in determining someone's language politeness (Irlanngganis, Mk., 2019). So if politeness is linked to language, behavior will be created. It is a benchmark for whether the delivery or use of diction in a language meets politeness norms or not, which will therefore influence the comfort in language between the speaker and the interlocutor.

Humans are social creatures who need help from other people in their lives through the interaction of verbal expressions. These needs can be fulfilled if fellow humans help each other and interact in various activities. In this interaction, of course, humans need media to convey an idea or ideas, the media is in the form of language. Language is a tool for conveying ideas, thoughts, notions, and feelings. Language is used as a means of communication and conveying messages from speakers to speech partners, both orally and in writing.

Communication is carried out by humans because of their needs as social creatures (Adelia, J., Suhartono, 2021).

(Prasetyoningsih, et al, 2021) stated that language has an important function in human communication as the main tool for social relations. Because language is so important in communication, a speaker must always be aware of how they use it, whether it is polite or not.

Language politeness is a good or ethical choice of language. Language politeness plays an important role in communication because from language we can judge a person's personality. If someone uses polite language, it means that person has a good personality, but on the other hand, if someone uses harsh language when speaking and often curses at someone, it can be said that that person has a bad personality (Murniatie, IU, 2021).

In applying politeness in language, a person must maximize the principles of politeness in language. The principles of language politeness according to (Leech, 2014: 91) are (1) Generosity maxim, (2) Tact maxim, (3) Approbation maxim, (4) Simplicity maxim (modesty maxim), (5) Obligation of S to O maxim, (6) Obligation of O to S maxim, (7) Agreement maxim, (8) Opinion maxim (opinion reticence maxim), (9) Sympathy maxim, (10) Feeling reticence maxim.

Meanwhile, according to (Gunarwan, 2004) forms of language politeness include (1) Kermit (respect for others); (2) and hap user (humble), namely Javanese people will always avoid praising themselves; (3) empty boards (can place oneself); (4) Tepa sefira (tolerance). Then according to Brown and Levinson (1987:60) in Mulatsih, four politeness strategies or general behavior patterns that can be speakers apply, namely (1) Bald-on Record Strategy (no strategy), (2) Positive politeness strategy (positive politeness strategy/familiarity), (3) Negative politeness strategy (negative/formal politeness strategy), (4) Off-record politeness strategy (indirect or disguised strategy).

A strategy will be said to be polite if it is used appropriately according to the specific interaction context. Furthermore, Brown and Levinson (1987) emphasized that the weight of an action is formed from the additional value of three dependent variables in society, such as relative P, namely the power of the speaker and the interlocutor, D, namely the social distance between the speaker and the interlocutor, and R is the degree or ranking of imposition (load rating) of the action. The assumption underlying this formulation is that there is a parallel relationship between the seriousness of the FTA and the values indicated by each of these variables. For example, the greater the social distance between the speaker and the interlocutor or the heavier the burden of action directed at the interlocutor, the more polite the strategy will be.

Along with advances in science and technology, communication has also advanced significantly recently (science and technology). Education, defense, transportation, trade, and communications are just a few of the industries impacted by advances in science and technology. Today, social media is used for most forms of communication. To reach 2 billion consumers, One of the social media platforms that is currently in great demand is YouTube. YouTube is a form of video-based social media that is easy to access (David, Eribka Ruthellia & et al, 2017).

The number of YouTube users in Indonesia reaches 94% with ages ranging from sixteen to sixty-four years. This data is based on a survey conducted by GWI in the third quarter of 2020. One of the content currently developing on YouTube is podcast content. According to (Phillips, B., 2017) a podcast is a digital audio file that is created and then uploaded to an online platform to share with other people. Podcasts can be implemented at any time and can be listened to via various existing electronic media. Podcasts are very

popular with internet users nowadays rather than listening to radio broadcasts which have limitations in access, frequency, and time. This interview, called a podcast, has several benefits, namely providing the same brain stimulus as reading a book, gaining new knowledge, helping to develop yourself, and providing inspiration. In general, podcasts have two platforms, namely Spotify and YouTube. The thing that differentiates the two displays is in terms of presentation. If via Spotify, the podcasts presented are only audio. Meanwhile, via YouTube, podcasts are presented in audio and visual form (Anwar, EF, 2022).

Methods

The method that will be used by researchers is a qualitative method which describes the manifestation of adhering to the principles of language politeness in the Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi podcast. According to (Kriyantono, 2020) qualitative research is research that emphasizes exploring the depth of data rather than the breadth of data.

The research method is a scientific way to obtain data with a specific purpose and use (Sugiyono, 2020, p. 2) From the expert definition above, it can be concluded that qualitative research is research that observes data in depth to find a meaning behind something, which occurs naturally.

In this research, researchers used a qualitative approach by describing. According to (Abdussamad, 2021, p. 30) Qualitative research is an approach to conducting research that is oriented towards natural phenomena or symptoms. Through a qualitative descriptive approach, researchers will analyze language politeness in the Shireen Sungkars and Oki Setiana Dewi podcast on The Sungkars YouTube Channel.

The data source for this research is the Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi Podcast episode "Story of Mother-in-law Makes You Nangis", as the main data (primary data), the data is in the form of the stories of Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi. Secondary Data contains notes in the form of information related to research. The Sungkars is the name of a YouTube account that contains a series of activities of the Sungkar family. A podcast is an object taken by researchers with resource person Oki Setiana Dewi entitled "Story of Mother-in-law Makes You Nangis" with a duration of approximately 28 minutes broadcast on August 16, 2020.

According to (Abdussamad, 2021, p. 142) Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research because the main goal of research is to obtain data. The data collection technique in this research is the viewing and writing technique, namely watching the podcast or object being researched and then recording all the conversations in the podcast dialogue spoken by Oki host Oki Setiana Dewi and resource person Shireen Sungkar.

According to (Sugiyono, 2019) data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and other materials, so that it can be easily understood, and the findings can be informed to other people.

The data analysis technique in this research is descriptive qualitative which describes the actual situation or contains the truth. The way to do this is by interpreting, interpreting, and concluding the data so that it is easy for yourself and other readers to understand.

Result

Analysis of Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi's podcast episode "In-Laws' Stories Make You Cry"

Based on research conducted by the author, various findings describe the manifestation of adhering to the principles of language politeness in the Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi podcast. According to (Kriyantono, 2020) qualitative research is research that emphasizes exploring the depth of data rather than the breadth of data.

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Analysis of Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi's podcast episode "In-Laws' Stories Make You Cry"

Based on research conducted by the author, there are various findings that when there is a bit of a mishmash like that, that's it," the speaker minimizes the benefits for himself. The speaker, namely Vishnu, minimizes the benefits for himself by saying the words "okay, that's it," which means that Vishnu doesn't mind this and chooses not to prolong the problem if there are even a few mistakes that appear. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of politeness in language in the maxim of generosity.

Maxim of Wisdom (tact maxim)

The principle of this maxim is to reduce other people's losses and increase other people's profits. The data that the author found in the podcast between Oki Setiana Dewi and Shireen Sungkar, which is about complying with the maxims of wisdom, contains 3 statements in this podcast.

Podcasts:

a. Shireen [3.45]: If the husband is more like his mother, then his mother will do it gave birth to our husbands, so, naturally, husbands love their mothers more

Judging from the statement "If a husband loves his mother more, his mother already gave birth to our husband, so it's natural for a husband to love his mother more" the speaker reduces other people's losses and increases other people's profits. The speaker, Shireen, reduces other people's losses and increases other people's profits by saying "It's natural for husbands to love their mothers more" which means Shireen doesn't mind if her husband loves his mother more so that her husband can be devoted to his mother without having to worry about his wife being jealous. This is by the principles of maxims of wisdom so that the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxims of wisdom.

b. Shireen [4.15]: but when I heard it I remembered you should

there is no right to be jealous of your husband's mother Shireen[4.22]: because his mother raised him from when he was little, gave birth, you only met him when he was big Oki [4.26]: and that's how it is Shireen [4.28]: and that's unfair, I'm jealous, so I don't think it's fair if I'm jealous of what my husband gave birth to

Judging from the statement "And it's not fair, I'm jealous, so it's not fair if I'm jealous of the one who gave birth to my husband" the speaker reduces his benefits. The speaker, Shireen, reduces her benefits by speaking using the word "unfair" which means she feels she is unfair if she is jealous of her in-laws, the person who gave birth to her husband and took care of her husband since childhood. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of wisdom so that the quotation is considered as an obedience principles of language politeness in maxims of wisdom.

c. Shireen [5.45]: So we can't judge parents, right? If they're there, I'll get emotional

Judging from the speech "We can't judge being parents, if they are there they will get emotional" the speaker reduces losses for others and maximizes profits for others. Shireen as a speaker reduces the losses of other people (parents) by saying that parents should not be judged so that this can reduce the opportunity for parents to be offended by what we say. This is in line with the principles of the Maxims of

Wisdom so the quotation is considered to comply with the principles of language politeness in the Maxims of Wisdom.

Maxim of Appreciation (approbation of S to O maxim)

The principle of this maxim is to reduce insults to others and increase praise to others. The data that the author found in the podcast between Oki Setiana Dewi and Shireen Sungkar, which refers to compliance with the principle of the maxim of appreciation, contains 12 utterances in this podcast.

Podcasts:

a. Oki [5.58]: really good [laughs], it's not serious, you know

Judging from the statement "very good [laughs], it's not serious," the speaker gives praise to the speaker. The speaker, Oki, praised Shireen as his speaking partner by saying that Shireen was "really good", not only that, he also emphasized his praise by saying "It's not serious," which means Oki praised Shireen for the good things she did. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

b. Oki [12.32]: because they are romantic

Judging from the statement "because they are romantic" the speaker gives praise to other people. The speaker, Oki, praises Shireen and Vishnu because he thinks they are very romantic. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

c. Oki [14.52]: what he said, so he likes it

said, Vishnu is a very pious person, Mr. Vishnu, right?

Judging from the speech "what he said, so he likes to say, Vishnu is a very pious person, Mr. Vishnu, right?" the speaker maximizes his praise for his interlocutor. The speaker, Oki, conveys praise from other people to his speech partner, namely Vishnu, by saying "Vishnu is a pious person." This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

d. Oki [15.15]: Then he said Shireen was a good person

Judging from the utterance "Then he said Shireen was a good person" the speaker maximizes his praise for his speech partner. The speaker, Oki, conveyed praise from other people to his speech partner, namely Shireen, by saying "Shireen is a good person." This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

e. Oki [17.01]: they gave up the house they had previously been in

make it the home of the Maskanul Huffadz Quran, but there is one thing or another

Judging from the statement "They gave up their house which was previously used as a house for the Maskanul Huffadz Quran, but there was one thing or another" the speaker gives praise to the speaker. The speaker, Oki, gives praise to his speech partners, namely Shireen and Vishnu, by saying that "they gave up their house" which means Oki salutes the sacrifices made by Shireen and Vishnu so he praises them. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

f. Oki [17.18]: I'm discussing the issue of emigration, yes, that's the discussion

Ke Vishnu's people are among the driving force behind the migration of artists

Judging from the utterance "I'm discussing the issue of emigration, yes, so the discussion of Ke Vishnu people includes the movers of emigration artists" the speaker gives praise to the interlocutor. Oki as the speaker gave praise to Vishnu as his speech partner by saying "Vishnu is one of the movers of hijrah artists". Oki said that Vishnu had an impact on hijra artists, this was a compliment so it was considered as compliance with the principles of polite language in the maxim of appreciation.

g. Oki [19.51]: good MashaaAllah, always say goodbye to him

all friends

Judging from the statement "It's really good, MasyaaAllah, always say goodbye to all my friends," the speaker maximizes his praise for his speech partner. The speaker, Oki, praised his speech partner, Vishnu, by saying "very good" and adding the words "MaasyaaAllah" which in Islam means being amazed at something good. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

h. Shireen [20.29]: Mama is an extra clean person, isn't she?

Judging from the statement "Mama is an extra clean person," the speaker maximizes praise for other people. The speaker, Shireen, maximizes praise for people Another is her mother-in-law who says that her

mother-in-law is a very clean person. The use of the word "extra" shows the meaning that it is unusual and if it is related to the statement above, it is a compliment so the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principle of politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

i. Oki [21.46]: but it agrees [praise]

Judging from the statement "but I agree" the speaker maximizes praise for other people. The speaker, Oki, praised the harmony between Shireen and Vishnu by saying "They get along". This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

j. Oki [23.52]: this is because the in-laws are good, the daughter-in-law is good,

His son-in-law is pious, God willing, and his pious son-in-law is a pious child too

Judging from the statement "This is because the in-laws are good, the daughter-in-law is good, the daughter-in-law is pious, God willing, the daughter-in-law is pious, of course she is a pious child too" the speaker, namely Oki, gives praise to other people. The speaker, Oki, praises Shireen, Vishnu, and their mother by saying that they are good and pious. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

k. Oki [9.37]: but we'll see, MashaaAllah, it's true, friends.

friends, there are several videos of this, some of which are with their mother and father, showing what filial piety is to their parents.

Judging from the speech "But let's see, MasyaaAllah, it's true, friends, there are several videos of this, some of them with their mother and father showing their devotion to their parents," the speaker gives praise to other people. The speaker, Oki, praised Vishnu by saying that Winsu was a child who was devoted to his parents. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

l. Shireen [12.34]: oh one more thing, I'm a messy person. Mama is a really neat person

Judging from the statement "Oh one more thing, I'm a messy person. "Mama is a really neat person," the speaker gives praise to other people. The speaker, Shireen, praised her mother-in-law by saying "Mama is a very neat person," which means her mother-in-law is a very neat person. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of appreciation.

Modesty maxim

The principle of this maxim is to reduce self-praise and increase self-deprecation. The data that the author found in the podcast between Oki Setiana Dewi and Shireen Sungkar, which is an observance of the principle of the maxim of simplicity, contains 3 utterances in this podcast.

Podcasts

a. Shireen [12.34]: oh one more thing, I'm a messy person. Mama is a really neat person

Judging from the statement "Oh one more thing, I'm a messy person. "Mama is a very neat person," the speaker conveys his shortcomings. The speaker, Shireen, conveys her shortcomings by saying "I'm a messy person, really" which means she realizes that she has shortcomings in terms of neatness. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as an observance of the principle of politeness in the maxim of simplicity.

b. Shireen [13.19]: Ma, please help Shireen, Shireen can't

Help with the house, because Shireen is a messy person, and Inu is neater than Shireen

Judging from the speech "Please help Shireen, Shireen can't help with the house, because Shireen is a messy person, Inu is neater than Shireen" the speaker conveys his shortcomings. The speaker, Shireen, conveys her shortcomings by saying "Shireen can't help with the house, because Shireen is a messy person" which means she realizes that she has a deficiency in terms of neatness so she asks her mother-in-law for help, she even adds that Vishnu is her neater than him. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as an observance of the principle of politeness in the maxim of simplicity.

c. Shireen [18.39]: It's noisy, yeah [laughs]

Judging from the utterance "it's noisy, mah" the speaker minimizes his praise for himself. The speaker, Shireen, minimizes her praise by saying that she is noisy, which gives the impression that Shireen is a humble person. This is in line with the principle of the maxim of appreciation so the quotation is considered as an observance of the principle of politeness in the maxim of simplicity.

Apology Maxim (obligation of S to O maxim)

The principle of this maxim is to reduce the obligation to apologize to oneself and increase the obligation to apologize to others. However, in this podcast, the author did not find any such speech

Maxim of Forgiveness (obligation of O to S maxim)

The principle of this maxim is to reduce obligations or apologies by others and increase responses to oneself. The data that the author found in the podcast between Oki Setiana Dewi and Shireen Sungkar regarding compliance with the principle of the maxim of forgiveness, there is 1 statement in this podcast.

Podcasts

a. Shireen [7.40]: oh yeah, that's okay

Judging from the utterance "Oh yeah, it's okay" the speaker gives a response to the interlocutor. The speaker, namely Oki, responds to the speech delivered by the previous speaker. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxim of forgiveness.

Maxim of Agreement (agreement maxim)

The principle of this maxim is to reduce dissonance between oneself and others and increase harmony between oneself and others. The data that the author found in the podcast between Oki Setiana Dewi and Shireen Sungkar, which refers to compliance with the principle of the maxim of consensus, contains 12 utterances in this podcast.

Podcasts

a. Vishnu [1.34]: but what I see is Shireen

I often communicate with my mother, it's nothing but communication

Shireen [1.42]: really

Judging from the "really" speech, the speaker gives an attitude of agreement to the speech partner. Shireen as a speech partner shows an attitude of agreement with the speech partner, namely Vishnu, by saying "really" which means he agrees with what the speech partner said. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

b. Shireen [2.11]: maybe because I'm the one

Oki [2.13]: yes he is that person [laughs]

Judging from the statement "Yes, he is indeed the person," the speaker confirms what the interlocutor said. The speaker, namely Oki, gives an attitude of agreement with the words of the speech partner, namely Shireen, through the utterance "yes" which means that the perception between the speaker and the speech partner is the same, this is in line with the principle of the maxim of consensus. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

c. Oki [2.52]: That's right, I also happened to what her husband said

I have to serve my parents, it's my turn to invite other women to their house

Shireen[3.01]: yes, you can't do it like that, if it's Vishnu

Even if I haven't called Vishnu's parents who scolded him

Judging from the statement "Yes, you can't be like that, even if I haven't called Wisnu's parents, they will scold me" the speaker agrees with what the interlocutor said. The speaker, namely Shireen, gives an attitude of agreement with the words of the speech partner, namely Shireen, through the utterance "yes" which means that the perception between the speaker and the speech partner is the same, this is in line with the principle of the maxim of consensus. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

d. Shireen [3.05]: I mean when was the last time you called Mom and Dad, right?

My dad is at the top like that, right, so I never get jealous because he also treats my parents like that too?

Oki [3.14]: yes, that's right

Judging from the utterance "yes, that's right" the speaker confirms what the interlocutor said. The speaker, namely Oki, gives an attitude of agreement with the words of the speech partner, namely Shireen, through the utterance "yes, that's right" which means that the perception between the speaker and the speech partner is the same, this is in line with the principle of the maxim of consensus. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

e. Shireen [3.38]: this is the old man, then the first one is lost

jealous

Vishnu [3.44]: yes it must be removed

Judging from the statement "Yes, that must be removed" the speaker gives an attitude of agreement to the interlocutor. Vishnu as the speaker shows an attitude of agreement with his speech partner, namely Shireen, by saying "yes" which means he also agrees with his speech partner. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

f. Shireen [5.45]: So we can't judge parents, right?

there they will be later

Oki [5.49]: yes, yes

Judging from the "yes yes" utterance, the speaker agrees with what the interlocutor said. The speaker, namely Oki, agreed with what Shireen said as a speech partner by saying "Yes, yes". So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

g. Vishnu[7.00]: the person we trust the most at home, right?

For example, Ms (maid), her grandparents must be there, you know

Ory[7.10]: that's right, that's right for us

Judging from the utterance "that's right" the speaker confirms what the interlocutor said. The speaker, namely Ory, gives an attitude of agreement with the words of the speech partner, namely Vishnu, through the utterance "that's right," which means that the perception between the speaker and the speech partner is the same, this is in line with the principle of the maxim of consensus. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

h. Shireen [8.43]: we know what conditions are best for our household

Vishnu [8.46]: yes, that's what you have to pay attention to

Judging from the utterance "yes, that's what you have to pay attention to" the speaker gives an attitude of agreement to the interlocutor. Vishnu as the speaker shows an attitude of agreement with his speech partner, namely Shireen, by saying "yes" which means he also agrees with his speech partner. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

i. Shireen [8.48]: doesn't mean you have to be in the same house or not, for me

One thought, thank God, I have in-laws who don't want to interfere in my household matters

Vishnu [9.00]: right

Judging from the "correct" speech, the speaker confirms what is conveyed by the interlocutor. The speaker, namely Vishnu, gives an attitude of agreement with the words of the speech partner, namely Shireen, through "correct" speech, which means that the views of the speaker and the speech partner are the same, this is in line with the principle of the maxim of consensus. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

j. Oki [9.58]: and then become in-laws as people

his parents

Vishnu [10.06]: yes

Judging from the "yes" utterance, the speaker agrees with what the interlocutor said. Vishnu as the speaker shows an attitude of agreement with his speech partner, namely Oki by saying "yes" which means he also agrees with the partner he is speaking to. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

k. Oki [13.57]: So, we know someone's character sometimes from

Someone's house, Shireen

Shireen [14.02]: yes

Judging from the "yes" utterance, the speaker agrees with what the interlocutor said. Shireen as a speaker shows an attitude of agreement with her speech partner, namely Oki, by saying "yes" which means she also agrees with her speech partner. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

l. Shireen [22.18]: husband says to us differently, when mom says

We're sure to be excited

Oki [22.22]: yes, that's right, that's right

Judging from the utterance "yes, that's right, that's right," the speaker confirms what was conveyed by the interlocutor. The speaker, namely Oki, gives an attitude of agreement with the words of his speech partner, namely Shireen, through the utterance "Yes, that's right," which means that the perception between

the speaker and the speech partner is the same, this is in line with the principle of the maxim of consensus. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of language politeness in the maxim of consensus.

Opinion reticence maxim

The principle of this maxim is to reduce opinions or judgments about yourself and others through agreement. The data that the author found in the podcast between Oki Setiana Dewi and Shireen Sungkar, which adheres to the principles of maxims, shows that there are 7 utterances in this podcast.

Podcasts

a. Shireen [3.38]: this is the old man, then the first one is lost

jealous

Vishnu [3.44]: yes, it must be removed

Judging from the utterance "Yes, that should be removed" the speaker expresses his opinion regarding what is conveyed by the interlocutor. The speaker, namely Vishnu, expressed his opinion on what was conveyed by his speech partner, namely Shireen, by saying the words "yes, it must be omitted," which means he agreed that what Shireen said must be omitted. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

b. Shireen [4.28]: and that's unfair, I'm jealous, so

It's not fair if I'm jealous of what my husband gave birth to

Vishnu [4.37]: I have been raised since childhood

Judging from the speech "I have been raised from childhood" the speaker conveys his response to what is said by the interlocutor. The speaker, Vishnu, expressed his response to what was said by his speech partner, namely Shireen, by saying the words "I have been raised from childhood" which means he agrees with what was said. by Shireen and provided additional opinions. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

c. Shireen [4.55]: If it's Papa, it's actually like this

not interfere

Oki [4.59]: maybe because we both love each other

grandchild

Judging from the statement "Maybe because we both love our grandchildren," the speaker expresses his opinion on what the interlocutor conveys. The speaker, Oki, expressed his opinion regarding what was conveyed by his speech partner, namely Shireen. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

d. Ory [6.20]: listen first so if the parents make small talk

first, so when it's the beginning it's not there, it's not even close to difficult

Shireen [6.29]: oh yes, I agree with that because I heard it

The study also looked at the character of the in-laws and the character of their children

Judging from the statement "Oh yes, I agree with that because I heard that studies also look at the character of the in-laws and the character of their children," the speaker expresses his opinion regarding what the interlocutor conveys. The speaker, Shireen, expressed her opinion on what was conveyed by her speech partner, namely Oki, by saying "Oh yes, I agree with that". So the quotation is considered to comply with principles of language politeness in maxims of opinion.

e. Shireen [8.48]: doesn't mean you have to be in the same house or not, for me

One thought, thank God, I have in-laws who don't want to interfere in my household matters

Judging from the statement "Doesn't that mean you have to live in the same house or not, if I have the same thoughts, thank God, I have in-laws who don't want to interfere in my household affairs," the speaker conveys his opinion to his interlocutor. The speaker, namely Shireen, expresses her opinion to her interlocutor by saying the words "if I think about it". So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

f. Shireen [9.15]: In my opinion, it doesn't matter if someone disgraces your husband

others know, even parents

Judging from the statement "If I think my husband is wrong, no one else needs to know, not even my parents," the speaker conveys his opinion to his interlocutor. The speaker, namely Shireen, expresses her opinion to her speech partner by saying the words "in my opinion". So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

g. Oki [16.32]: My heart says that Shireen

He's a cool person, cool means he's not too fussy about anything

Judging from the statement "My heart tells me that Shireen is a cool person, cool means she doesn't talk about anything," the speaker conveys his opinion to his interlocutor. The speaker, namely Shireen, expresses her opinion to her speech partner by saying the words "my heart says it". So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

Sympathy Maxim

The principle of this maxim is to reduce anticipation between oneself and others and increase sympathy between oneself and others. The data that the author found in the podcast between Oki Setiana Dewi and Shireen Sungkar, which complies with the principle of the maxim of sympathy, contains 4 utterances in this podcast.

Podcasts

a. Oki [6.15]: but I'm touched when I hear that

Judging from the statement "but I was touched when I heard that", the speaker shows sympathy for the speaker. The speaker, namely Oki, shows sympathy for Shireen as his speech partner by saying "I am moved" which, if interpreted as this word, is an expression of sadness or being touched by what the speech partner said. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of politeness in the maxim of sympathy.

b. Oki [7.24]: emotional, you know

Judging from the utterance "haru loh" the speaker shows sympathy for the speaker. The speaker is Oki principles of language politeness in maxims of opinion.

c. Shireen [8.48]: doesn't mean you have to be in the same house or not, for me

One thought, thank God, I have in-laws who don't want to interfere in my household matters

Judging from the statement "Doesn't that mean you have to live in the same house or not, if I have the same thoughts, thank God, I have in-laws who don't want to interfere in my household affairs," the speaker conveys his opinion to his interlocutor. The speaker, namely Shireen, expresses her opinion to her interlocutor by saying the words "if I think about it". So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

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b. Oki [7.24]: emotional, you know

Judging from the utterance "haru loh" the speaker shows sympathy for the speaker. The speaker is Oki in this podcast, praising, apologizing, expressing opinions, responding to opinions, and so on and there are no harsh words in this podcast.

showing sympathy for Shireen as a speech partner by saying "haru loh" which if interpreted as this word is an expression of sadness or being touched by what the speech partner said. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of politeness in the maxim of sympathy.

c. Oki [7.53]: but it's emotional enough to make you sad, I never do crying in my vlog

Judging from the statement "But it's so emotional that it makes me sad, I never cry in my vlogs" the speaker shows sympathy for the speaker. The speaker, Oki, shows sympathy for Shireen as a speech partner by saying "It's so touching that it makes me sad." He reveals that he never cries in his vlogs except when vlogging with Shireen because he heard what Shireen said. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of politeness in the maxim of sympathy.

Feeling Reticence Maxim

The principle of this maxim is to reduce feelings of displeasure and dislike towards the speech partner and increase feelings of pleasure towards the speech partner. The data that the author found in the podcast between Oki Setiana Dewi and Shireen Sungkar, refers to compliance with the principle of the maxim of feeling, there are 2 statements in this podcast

.Podcasts

a. Oki [5.58]: really good [laughs], it's not serious, you know

Judging from the statement "really good [laughs], it's not serious," the speaker, Oki, expressed to his interlocutor, Shireen, that he was very good in his opinion. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

b. Oki [12.32]: because they are romantic

Judging from the speech "because they are very romantic", the speaker, Oki, reveals to his interlocutors, namely Shireen and Vishnu, that their relationship is very romantic in his view. So the quotation is considered as a compliance with the principles of linguistic politeness in the maxims of opinion.

Conclusion

Based on the explanation above, it can also be concluded that the podcast between Shireen Sungkar and Oki Setiana Dewi is good, "Story of Mother-in-Law Makes You Cry" is a good show to watch, because a lot of knowledge can be gained starting from knowledge about patience, istiqomah, household, family, and others. Apart from that, the reason why this podcast is a good show to watch, especially among students, is because this podcast uses good and polite words in its dialogue. This can be seen when the participants convey their feelings of deep sympathy

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