CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Research

Address term is a term used by addresser in daily conversation to recognize the addressee. The addresser is starting the sentence with a simple address term like "good morning, Addy". A term of address is any word, phrase, name, or title used to address another person. There can be formal address terms such as the title of a person like "Mr" or "Mrs" and this term recognized someone's professions or academics, on another hand, there is also non-formal which the term used to show affection. The address term is always being used in daily conversation and also in written text.

Address terms are shown differently in each country, makes it different to understand.There are rulesfor this address term for example in Indonesia, where young people should call their older siblings politely. There are so many kinds of address terms that Indonesia used. For example, to address mother and father there are various types such as "Ibu", "Ayah", "Bunda", and "Papi". Different from Indonesia, America is not calling someone politely except in Formal situations. The address term that they use in America is much different in Indonesia. For example, in America,they address

their older siblings only with their namesbut in Indonesia, we need to address our older siblings with a proper address term like "Kakak", "Abang", "Mbak", and "Mas".

Following the explanation above, the researcher wants to analyzehow is the address term being performedand what are the factors in requestingby the third-year student of Andalas University in the year 2019. Making a request is one of the speech act that mostly used in social interaction between the students. In making a request, the students are requesting someone to do something and this is very interesting to see how the students going to use the address terms.

The researcher chooses 3rd year English Department students of Andalas University as the source of the data. There are 45 students agreed to join this research. In the third year of study, the researcher believes that the students should already aware and know how to use address terms in the daily conversation since the students are required to use English every time they are in the classroom or outside the classroom

1.2 Research Question

The research question of this research is based on the following questions:

1. What are the types of address terms in making requests that are used by Third-year students of English Department of Andalas University in 2019 in the simulated situations?

2. What are the functions of address terms in making requests that are used by Third-year students of English Department of Andalas University in 2019?

1.3   Objectives of the Research

This research was to identify the types of address terms and the functions of the address term used by the third-year student of English Department of Andalas University. The objectives of this research are:

1. To explain the address terms in making requests that used by Third-year English Department Students of Andalas University.

2. To identify the functions of address terms in making requests that used by Third-year English Department Students of Andalas University
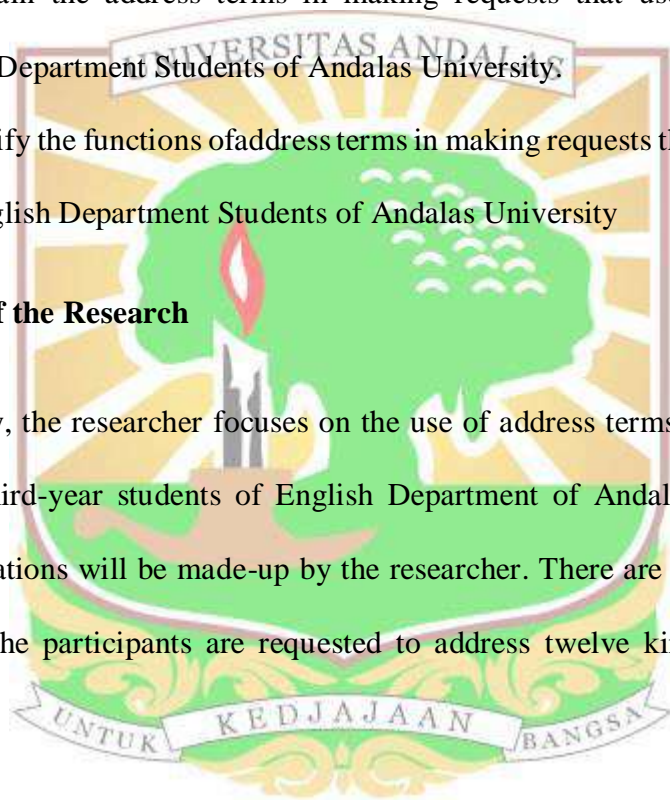
1.4   Scope of the Research

In this study, the researcher focuses on the use of address terms in the simulated situations by third-year students of English Department of Andalas University (in 2019). The situations will be made-up by the researcher. There are twelve imaginary situations and the participants are requested to address twelve kinds of imaginary addressees.

1.5   Methods of the Research

1.5.1   Participants

The participants of the research are the 3rdyear English Student from Andalas University in the year 2019. 45 students agreed to join this research. They start their

study in 2016 and they already suitable for this research since they already learn English for 3 years, they should acquire the English language.

1.5.2   Data Elicitation Instrument

The instrument used in this research is Discourse Completion Test or DCT is an instrument developed by Blum-Kulka (1987). DCT studying speech act and find the medium between naturally occurring speech and scripted speech acts. A DCT is a written questionnaire in which a situation is given such as a role-play and the participant is required to answer or respond to the written DCT.

Table 1 - The social variables scheme of DCT forms.

No.	Situation	Power	Distance	Imposition
1.	Requesting your friend that lives in the same dorm and room (your roommate) to accompany you to go to the hospital to visit your cousin.	=	-	-
2.	Requesting for borrowing a motorcycle from your junior that has a close relationship to you.	-	-	+
3.	Requesting to your junior that have the same class but she does not close with you to borrow his phone to make a call to your phone because your phone is lost.	-	+	+
4.	Requesting to turn on the fan to your junior that has not close relationship to you.	-	+	-
5.	Requesting the extension of time to collect a paper as a replacement for an examination to your lecturer.	+	+	+
6.	Requesting your academic supervisor to send you a new form of a study plan.	+	+	-

7.	Requesting to your senior that has a close relationship with you to copy some movies that you are interested in her laptop.	+	-	-
8.	Requesting to coming late to a meeting to the chairperson of an event that you belong to which you have a close relationship with her/him.	+	-	+
9.	Requesting for borrowing a dictionary from your close friend.	=	-	-
10.	Requesting for borrowing your close friend's money because your parents have not sent you the money yet.	=	-	+
11.	Requesting your friend that has not a close relationship with you to send your picture from his phone to your phone.	=	+	-
12.	Requesting a friend of yours in an event that has not close relationship with you to borrowing wireless from an organization because it will be needed in that event.	=	+	+

Twelve situations were provided in the DCT forms. It was written in the Indonesian language but, the participants have to fill in the DCT in English.In DCT Study the situationsare located in several places, which is the classroom, dorm, public area,and lecturer's room which everybody in this study is speaking in English. The participants are required to address twelve kinds of imaginary addressees such as, someone who is older and powerful such as lecturer, someone less powerful but still older than the participants such as,the junior and the same age with the respondent and less power which is a friend.

1.5.3 Collecting the Data

During this world pandemic, the most dangerous virus Covid-19 has already spread and the government issued a policy to do quarantine. To collect the new data from students are impossible to do in these situations when people are bend to meet in a big group and social distancing is the new regulation. To keep continuing the thesis, the researcher decided to use the data collected by Putri Radhiatul Fajri (2019), the previous researcher with different studies. Her thesis,the title *Speech Act of Request Acquired by Junior Students of English Department of Andalas University* is not identifying the address terms used but there are some address terms shown in the data and that is why the researcher used her data. Putri has invited the participant to join the research. Then, she read twelve situations in written DCT and the participant replied the answer. The answer from the participant iscollected for the data.

1.5.4 Data Analysis

The data was analyzed based on criteria and types of Wardhaugh's (1982)address terms. In this research, the researcher analyzed each type that is used by 3rdyear English Students of Andalas University in making requests. Then, the researcher also analyses the functions of address term by Brown and Levinson (1987).

1.5.5 Presenting the Result of Analysis

After analyzing the data, the results of the analysis were presented into several tables. In explaining the data, the writer will descriptively explain and interpret the data into sentences. The tables were used to show the percentage of address terms types and functions acquired by the participants.