

Chapter I

Introduction

In this section, the author will explain about the background why this research was made, and then this section also talks about identification and limitation of this study. In this section will explain and clarify about formulation of the problem and the significance of the study.

Background of the Study

Indonesia has culture on attitude, not only in Java, but also in Sumatera, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and so on. Indonesian culture teaches how to respect each other especially toward older people. On the previous era, young people respect old people and they know about ethical politeness. For example, young people will call *Mbak, Uni, teteh*, for their sister, and *Mas, Kang, Aa*, for their brother. In the same way, not only on manner of speaking, but Indonesian people also have the manner in behavior and clothing.

Hundreds of years have been passed. Many changes have happened along with developing era. Today, young people are very excited to modernisms and technology. In fact, they use a mirror toward other people that is considered as a modern man to be model for their life style. Unfortunately, many of the models are foreign people. According to Putu (2013), young people make a sample of foreign people to behavior and living style because they consider that foreign people more look forward or cool and modern. However, foreign culture does not always bring positive impacts, for example on the way they are speaking, appearance and behavior.

The impact of foreign culture explains the reason why young generation in Indonesia lack of politeness. Young people will feel inferior when they are not following modernization although it is not inline with their culture and religion principle. The real Indonesian culture is disappearing because the impact from foreign culture that come to Indonesia. Cited in

Donatianus (2014), Saad said that young generation on the transition period is susceptible on crisis behavior. It is marked by delinquency, so that bad attitude will be very disturbing to other people. On that way, negative impact will be easy to influence young generation politeness. Generally, young people are very excited to follow some modern behaviors without doing selection, so that they do not care which one is good and which one is against their religion and behavior culture. Clearly, they leave Indonesian culture as their manual life especially on politeness. They prefer to apply foreign culture to own culture (Kaparang, 2013). This is ironic, since the negative impact of foreign culture for Indonesian people especially young people has infected widely to every modern city in Indonesia, the people also forgot about the culture of their own country (Tahir, 2011)

There is certain change occurred in the studying of politeness throughout the decades. The responsibility of teaching politeness to young people is apparently shifted from family to school institution. In the past decade, young people studied about good behavior hereditarily from ancestor, grand-grandmother, grandmother and parents. Currently, students do not only study about politeness at home, but also at the school and institute since they spend their time most at school. Institute of education has a crucial role on shaping students character. Institute should give comprehension on politeness and also give student self-defense to face globalization marked by developing information-communication and technology. At that case, the one that can be able to control the entire problem in the institute is teacher.

Teacher is a model for their students. If a teacher does not care about politeness, how can their students know which one is good behavior and which one is not? Rusmini (2004) said that teachers in the field of humanitarian tasks in the school should be able to make himself as second parents. Teachers as mentors, educators and trainers have crucial role in educating students behavior according to the values, character, and norms not only in schools but also in the community. In institute, student will spend more time with the teacher so that

in any ways, the teacher should give a good sample because someone's attitude can be created by the impact of their life experience (Muhtadi, 2011).

According to Ahmadi (1997), university students have a moral degradation. Moral degradation happens because young generation behavior differs from norm value. This degradation not only happen on students' attitude and appearance but also on their communication. Oktaviani and lakhturrahmi (2013) said that younger generation in Indonesia lack of politeness and they tend to ignore linguistic politeness during their communication with their lecturers. However, as the researcher observed, in Faculty of Language and Education (FPB) in Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) the students still used good appearance, well mannered, and acted politely. In short, we also know that they have good behavior. Therefore, seeing these contradicts, the researcher was eager to look for the evidence how polite the students of FPB UMY are.

Identifications of the Problem

Politeness has a broad meaning and politeness was also directed to everyone in everywhere and every situation. Politeness should be applied in everywhere suitable with the situation. Politeness is also about manner: table manner, manner of clothing, manner of talking, manner of joking, manner of calling, manner of laughing, and knowing about ethical politeness (Yoshua, 2010). In addition, Tomayahu (2010) said that politeness can be attitude of walking, talking, crying, working, studying, writing, reading and so on

In the same way, those manners are showed toward every people. Not only in front of older people, but also in front of younger people. The researcher tries to categorize some object to identify, considering on situation, times and place that used to gathering data.

Limitation of the Problem

This paper will analyze how the students' politeness on FPB (UMY) is. The various possible aspects have already been mentioned on previous section. On that way, this paper

will focus on several categories. According to Supriyanti on Tomayahu (2010), there are some categories of politeness that should be applied by students. Then, this paper will focus on those politeness categories explained by Supriyanti. Those categories are: polite behavior toward parents, politeness toward teachers/lectures, polite behavior toward older people, polite behavior toward younger people, and polite behavior toward friends. Then, the author gives addition about categories of politeness that will be focused on this research, which is about the manner of conversation and clothing, because it was very crucial to show up the politeness and Indonesian identity (Putu, 2013). Real Indonesian usually prefers to use good appearance that suitable with the religion that they have.

Research Question

Considering the most of the student in Faculty of Language and Education (FPB) at University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) are as candidate of the teacher on the future, this research will look for the answer of the question **“How is the students’ politeness at Faculty of Language and Education in Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY)?”**

Objectives of the Study

This paper will measure politeness attitude level of students in Faculty of Language and Education especially in batch 2012 at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Significance of the Study

In this research, there are some advantages not only for the researcher, but also for the student and the teacher in Indonesia. Not only on faculty, but also this research can be applied on every institution in Indonesia such as junior high school and senior high school. The research gives two significances the first is based on practically and the second is based on scientifically. Practically, this research will give advantages to the following:

For teachers/ lecturers, the result of the research will give consideration on how they should implant politeness on their students. Teacher should be aware how foreign cultures that come into Indonesia (like manner of clothing, ethic code, social intercourse, etc.) were being social problems, for example asymmetry of social economic, damaging life culture, criminalization and delinquency of young people (Tahir, 2011). Those are the problem of young people if they lack of character education.

For the student, this paper will give student consideration how they should act on this globalization. Ujningsih (2010) said that some students now do not respect toward parents and teachers, they are always against announcement from their parents and teacher. It was mean, school (institute) just creates the student that have great intellectuality but they are not showing the morality on their behavior. For that reason, hopefully this research can be able to motivate them to increase their polite attitude, and remind them how to be a good Indonesian and bringing back for the world the Indonesian culture reputation. So that way, the culture of Indonesian especially on the people characteristic will not disappear.

For the researcher, this paper will add knowledge and motivate to study more deeply about Indonesian culture because Indonesia has really large and beautiful culture about behaviors especially Indonesian people that live in urban area, it will be more interesting to study more about that. In the same way, this paper also helps the researcher to achieve academic degree. Hopefully, this research will bring her to the great graduation with the satisfying value.

For institution, scientifically, this paper is created to know whether the students of UMY's attitude were appropriate with Indonesian culture or not especially on their politeness. Then, this paper also can be a tool and reference to measure how is UMY student's politeness (In the other faculty of UMY) toward their association. In the same way, this research also can be a reference to every school in Indonesia, to measure how polite their

students is and also give reflection and then find the way how the institute solves some problems about shaping their students' character.