

Public speaking and Politeness in the Perspective of Political Communication: Reflection on Language and Politics

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Received for publication: 19 October 2021.

Accepted for publication: 08 December 2021.

Abstract

Almost every politician is great at speaking and good at rhetoric, but many have problems with the politeness aspect. This problem needs to be studied in depth and taken seriously, as an effort to create polite politicians and create a peaceful political. The purpose of this study is to reflection on language and politics by examining the essence of speaking skills, language politeness in the perspective of political communication. This research is a qualitative research using descriptive analysis method. The research data was collected by conducting interviews with 10 politicians. Through these interviews, researchers identified problems and analyzed the needs of politicians in an effort to improve their public speaking skills and develop language attitudes and politeness. Based on the results of the research, it is obtained data that many great politicians speak in public from a rhetorical perspective, but still commit violations of language politeness. The main factor that causes this to happen is the inability of politicians to control their emotions when in a communication atmosphere that is not conducive. From the results of this study, it can be concluded that in the world of politics, not only rhetorical skills are needed but also polite language skills. Polite language can be used as a political communication strategy to gain public sympathy and create a peaceful political atmosphere.

Keywords: Communication, Language, Politeness, Politics, Speaking

Introduction

The art of communication is the key to success for someone in social life (Prayitno, 2015). Public speaking skills are important competencies for career prospects and leadership positions (De Paola et al., 2021). However, most speakers experience public speaking anxiety (Kimani et al., 2021). This situation makes many people feel uncomfortable and avoid it (Gallego et al., 2020; Arsalan & Majid, 2021). It takes a lot of practice and experience to be good at public speaking. Globalization tends to be considered as one of the most powerful forces shaping the world today (Sifianou, 2013). One of the professions that has a lot to do with public speaking is politicians. Most politicians are able to speak in public because they are supported by speaking experience in various organizations before becoming politicians. However, one of the problems faced by many politicians today is related to language politeness.

The concept of politeness comes from research conducted in the 1980s in Japan (Ridealgh & Jucker, 2019; Ridealgh & Gómez, 2020). Most of the theoretical framework of politeness comes from the European-American way of thinking, with consideration of faces and ideas of rationality (Intachakra, 2012). Daily life is manifested in various forms of communication and first of all in the system of norms and speech behavior (Ryabova, 2015). Courtesy is not solely related to language proficiency, but is a form of multiple intelligences, so the acquisition must be through education,

both in formal and non-formal institutions (Kuntarto, 2016). Language is self-reflection. Language politeness reflects politeness in thinking and acting. However, politeness in language and politeness in acting are not easy to implement (Halawa & Syahrul, 2019).

Language politeness can be defined as a means of expressing consideration for others (Holmes, 2006). Politeness is a rule of behavior that is determined and mutually agreed upon by a particular community, so that politeness is also a prerequisite for social behavior (Mislikhah, 2020). The factors that cause language politeness are five factors, namely the place and atmosphere of the speech, the participants of the speech, the purpose of the speech, the subject of the speech, and the means of speech (Cahyani & Rokhman, 2017). The causes of language politeness violations that most often occur in the discussion process, namely the delivery of criticism directly with harsh words, encouragement of the speaker's emotional sense, and mocking (Musyawir, 2017). Therefore, speakers should be able to understand and apply the principles of language politeness as a form of expression in a good and ethical way (Musyawir, 2017). Politeness or karma is a very important rule in everyday life (Budiwati, 2017). Politeness can be shown not only in the form of actions, but also in the form of speech (Supriatin, 2007).

Language politeness currently no longer shows the existence of ethics, norms, and morals as a feature of a nation, due to a cultural shift (Faiz, et al., 2020). Language politeness violations vary when viewed from different cultural perspectives (Haugh & Melody Chang, 2019). Politeness and violations of language politeness always have the opportunity to exist in all communicative interactions. In principle, politeness tries to maintain one's self-image and self-esteem in the communication process (Arsalan & Majid, 2021).

The principles of politeness in language are not always applied in conversation because sometimes speakers do not understand and do not pay attention to the principles of politeness that apply based on the situation and context (Nurjamily, 2015). Discussion activities can be an effort to improve speaking skills, however, sometimes there is still the use of language that is less polite in the discussion process (Cahyaningrum, et al., 2018). A teacher should apply the principle of politeness in language, because it is a characteristic of an educator (Setiawan & Rois, 2017).

The main problem of this research is related to language politeness violations that often occur in the political world today. These problems need to be studied in depth and taken seriously. The results of further studies can be used as a basis for analyzing the needs of politicians in terms of improving and developing language attitudes and politeness. In general, the purpose of this research is to carry out reflection activities on the relationship between language and politics. In particular, this study aims to identify problems related to violations of the principle of politeness in language and to analyze the needs of politicians in improving and developing attitudes and language politeness in politicians, especially when speaking in public.

Materials and Methods

Public speaking is an ancient modern art. Theories about public language may be formulated as soon as people speak, because if there is a need to speak, there is a need to speak effectively. The earliest known attempts to theorize public speaking date as far back as 3000 BC. An Egyptian essay, written on parch and addressed to the pharaoh's son, contains some basic suggestions for effective speech. It was in Greece in the fifth century BC, however, that a significant theory of effective public speaking was developed. And when we think of the contributions of the Greeks, we think of Plato and especially Aristotle, whose Rhetoric—written some 2300 years ago—may have influenced the development of public speaking more than any other single work. Latin rhetoric (public speaking theorists) - for example, Cicero, Quintilian and St. Augustine - followed Aristotle according to high educational pressures to speak effectively and write scientifically about this field. (Devito, 1938: 3)

Public speaking can be seen as a variation and extension of this act of interpersonal communication. Public speaking can be defined as a form of communication in which a speaker speaks to a relatively large audience with relatively continuous discourse, and usually in a face-to-face situation. A student delivers a report to an economics class, a teacher teaches in the Roman Empire, a minister preaches a sermon, a politician delivers a campaign speech, and thousands of stunning examples are all public speaking situations. (Devito, 1938: 5)

Communicating is essentially conveying and receiving and responding to messages using language as a tool. The communication process will take place well if the speaker uses a way of communicating that is accepted by his interlocutor so that a positive understanding and response arises because it is based on acceptance and sympathy. What is meant is "polite language". Polite speakers will always respect their interlocutors, maintain mutual dignity by using communicative (good) language and pay attention to and relate the language they use to the socio-cultural values that apply and are maintained by the community in which the language is used. This is in line with Wardaugh (1987, p. 267) which states that "Speaking politeness is language behavior that takes into account solidarity, power, intimacy, relationship status between participants, and respect. Language politeness is also determined by awareness of social habits.

Communication is the most important thing in interacting with fellow human beings. Everyone is aware that communication is inseparable from human life. Even silence is part of communication. A person's success depends on how he communicates. The struggle becomes more successful when communication with listeners can run smoothly. Communicative communication is determined by the goodness and truth of the language used in the communication. A good language is a language that is appropriate to the situation of its use (context). In addition, a good language must also pay attention to the variety of languages. Good language alone is not enough to guarantee that the language is accepted by the interlocutor. Besides being good, the language used by speakers must also pay attention to the norms that exist in the language used. Such language is said to be the correct language.

Communicating is essentially conveying and receiving and responding to messages using language as a tool. The communication process will take place well if the speaker uses a way of communicating that is accepted by his interlocutor so that a positive understanding and response arises because it is based on acceptance and sympathy. According to Sauri (2006) the word polite in terms of language in the Qur'an can be identified with morality, because morality means creation or what is created, dating, born, from humans in relation to behavior. Furthermore, Sauri explained that morals and manners can be distinguished from their source and impact.

Research Design and Approach

The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. Researchers collect data by conducting interviews as an effort to reflect on problems and needs in terms of speaking skills, language politeness, and political communication. This interview was conducted on 20 politicians from various political parties. The data obtained were then analyzed and then described as the purpose of this study.

Population and Sample

The population of this research is all politicians in Ternate City. The number of politicians who were sampled as respondents in this study were ten politicians. Sampling was done by purposive sampling technique, namely the determination of samples directly based on needs. The researcher conducted in-depth interviews with ten politicians to collect data related to the problems and needs of politicians in terms of public speaking skills and language politeness in the perspective of political communication.

Results and Discussion

The ability to speak in public is a language skill required by many professional fields, including in politics. Politicians need the ability to speak in public to be able to convince the public regarding their political programs or promises. The ability to speak in public and political ideas are two things that are interrelated and mutually sustainable. The ability to speak will be useless without being supported by good ideas and good ideas will not be able to convince people without being based on good speaking skills.

Thus, a good politician will strive to have good public speaking skills. Awareness of the importance of the ability to speak in public is the main factor that encourages politicians to continue to develop and improve their ability to speak in public. Politicians who do not want to develop themselves by improving their speaking skills, it can be suspected that these politicians may not understand the importance of public speaking skills. Therefore, in this study the researchers sought to explore information related to the understanding of Ternate City politicians about the importance of the ability to speak in public for politicians. After conducting interviews, researchers obtained data that in general Ternate City politicians already understand the importance of public speaking skills and realize that speaking in public is not an easy thing for most people. Some respondents revealed that even among politicians there are still people who are not brave and unskilled in public speaking.

Table 1. The Importance of Public Speaking Skills for Politicians

Respondent	Response
1	Politicians always have important moments when they have to talk to the people. Public speaking is the most important thing, because society needs politicians who have fresh insights.
2	I think the ability to speak in public is very important. Because a politician lives his daily life he joins society and the intellectuals. Sometimes we deal directly with the community in order to carry out our duties and also join hands with other stakeholders from academia and so on.
3	I think it is very important, because communication is a medium or means to interact with anyone. So, whatever the field, you must master what is called communication. Communication is a basic requirement in an interaction. Humans as social beings will always relate to other people.
4	Important, because a politician will definitely interact with the community. So public speaking is important in order to build a good interaction between us as politicians in society.
5	The ability to speak in public is very important for politicians, because this ability is the main requirement in absorbing and voicing public appreciation.
6	I think it is very important because with the ability to speak in public, we as politicians are able to carry out our duties as representatives of the people well.
7	The ability to speak is the main competence that must be possessed by a politician. Without this ability, they will not be able to carry out their duties to the fullest.
8	My experience speaking in public made me think that the ability to speak is very important.
9	Very important for politicians. And even the ability to speak is needed in almost every profession or occupation.
10	Important, because the ability to speak is the main need of a representative of the people.

The ability to speak in public can be developed and improved through various sources. One of the most commonly used sources for self-development, especially in improving public speaking skills, is through training. Speech training institutes or have been available everywhere. However, attending the training is not a guarantee to free everyone from various problems and difficulties in public speaking. It is possible for someone to be successful in speaking in a forum, but not necessarily success in other forums. Every situation and condition of a speaking room has different challenges for a speaker. Therefore, a speaker should not only rely on one source for developing public speaking skills, but need to take advantage of various other sources such as reading books and articles, discussing a lot, and most importantly doing a lot of public speaking activities. Then always do reflection activities on the development of his speaking ability at every opportunity.

In general, the ability to speak politicians is obtained by self-taught. Before joining politics, many politicians were used to speaking in public in various types of activities, such as professional activities, social communities, youth groups, organizations and so on. The development and improvement of public speaking skills through training is something that politicians rarely do. Political parties are one of the identities for politicians to proceed in the world of politics. Politicians' responses regarding the sources of improvement and development of public speaking skills can be seen in the following table.

Table 2. Sources of Public Speaking Skills Improvement and Development So far

Respondent	Response
1	Some of the learning resources for me to speak in public started from when I entered the world of activists when I was a student. In addition, I have also joined the press media, namely the Manado Post. I also joined several other youth organizations. Through these communities, I have had a lot of space and opportunity to speak in front of the public, either in front of students, in front of the community, or in front of officials.
2	Maybe it's because I've been in politics for a long time, I'm already in my fourth period, so many sources of development talk about it. Starting from the DPR itself, internal parties, attending workshops and training, so that we can improve our speaking skills as politicians. So there is indeed a public speaking material that we follow. This can strengthen board members in order to speak publicly.
3	My basics are academics and I go and concentrate in the field of communication. In addition, I learned to speak in public from several experiences as well. I was originally a media practitioner. We are also volunteers and all the activities we do relate to the community, where the communication aspect becomes very important.
4	Average self-taught. But because we are politicians, what we often use as a source of learning is reading material, both in the form of books, articles, and various information on the internet. Apart from that, there are also developments within the party and trainings outside the party.
5	I learned a lot about speaking from organizational experience.
6	Since college, I have been active in various organizations. That's where I gained a lot of speaking experience.
7	I joined several organizations and that's where I developed my speaking skills. Besides that, I also like reading books.

Respondent	Response
8	Of course the first is in the formal education environment, especially on campus. Another source of learning is organization.
9	I learned from student organizations and several social communities. In the group I have many opportunities to speak.
10	I learned a lot by reading books and then implementing it in various discussion opportunities.

Based on the results of interviews, data obtained that political parties are a forum for politicians to develop themselves from various aspects of professional competence. Some political parties do facilitate their cadres to participate in leadership training, including in the aspect of improving their public speaking skills. In addition, through political parties, politicians gain a lot of experience and opportunities to speak in front of the public. These experiences and opportunities are very useful for improving the ability of politicians to speak in public.

Table 3. The Role of Political Parties on the Improvement and Development of Public Speaking Skills in Politicians

Respondent	Response
1	I really appreciate PDIP because this party has become a space and provided an opportunity for me to develop myself, for example in terms of communicating with the public or conducting campaigns in the open. So when it comes to facilities, I can say that the party provided me with extraordinary facilities.
2	If PPP does not exist. In the sense that PPP does not specifically provide facilities in the form of speaking training to party members. In the DPR itself, speaking training has only been conducted once. So, the material is specifically for public speaking.
3	Because indeed the Nasdem party is a party of change so that it is used as a foundation for developing the competence of party cadres. So that in the Nasdem party, various communication skills, such as intrapersonal, interpersonal, or communication with the media are made special standards. So, the point is that every Nasdem party cadre must at least master basic communication skills.
4	Indirectly in the Democratic Party I gained a lot of experience, especially in terms of how to communicate with the public. However, for specific speaking training or public speaking training, it does not exist.
5	The party has consistently accommodated its cadres to participate in professional competency development training, but it is not only focused on speaking skills.
6	The party always supports in terms of competency development.
7	I always participate in leadership training organized by the party. And one of them is the development of speaking skills.
8	The party strongly supports the development of speaking competence.
9	The party is a place for me to continue to improve my speaking skills.
10	The party greatly contributed to the speaking ability that I have today.

From the interview data, it can be described that there are various contexts that can arise when politicians speak in public. Politicians can speak in front of the community as an effort to absorb aspirations related to their problems and needs. Politicians can also speak in front of the government or policy makers in order to convey and voice the problems and needs of the people. In addition, politicians can also talk to fellow politicians in the context of discussions to exchange ideas as a form of monitoring government policies. Data from interviews related to the context of conversation as a politician can be seen in the following table.

Table 4. Context of Conversation as a Politician

Respondent	Response
1	As politicians, we have the opportunity to speak, both indoors and outdoors. It is done in various contexts. For example, speaking within the internal scope of the party, speaking in front of the public, and so on.
2	Lots of context. Starting from internal meetings, work meetings, hearings, joint hearings, workshops, training, recesses, working visits, talking to the government, talking to the community in the form of campaigns, and many more.
3	So the politicians are speaking according to the needs of the people and what the struggles of political parties are. And especially for us, we put forward the idea of restoration or change, that's why our movement is to speak in order to criticize things that are considered wrong or taboo and wrong, then we try to fix them. So indeed the context is based on community needs.
4	Of course, the things that become the context of our conversation as politicians are matters related to the public interest.
5	I mostly speak in internal forums with fellow politicians.
6	There are two contexts of talking about politicians, namely in the context of absorbing people's voices and in the context of conveying aspirations to the government.
7	Of course the context of the conversation is always related to political communication.
8	The most common conversation context is when speaking in public.
9	There are many contexts, but the most important is the expression of people's aspirations.
10	When speaking as a politician, the context must be related to politics, the people, and the rulers.

Based on the results of interviews with politicians, it can be described that most politicians have experience in public speaking. Their responses show that before joining the political world, they have done many public speaking activities through various organizations, both on campus and in the community. From this experience some politicians have learned that in public speaking, a speaker needs to understand the characteristics of the listener. Speaking as a politician in the campaign process in front of the public is also one of the most memorable experiences for politicians. In the process of speaking, politicians must be able to control their emotions in speaking, because they are dealing with many people who have different characters. Data from interviews related to politicians' experiences in public speaking can be seen in the following table.

Table 5. Experience of Public Speaking as a Politician

Respondent	Response
1	The first is indeed, because I am a beginner, I have to adjust many things, both in terms of communication. Although I'm used to speaking when I'm on campus, I feel that speaking in front of students and speaking in front of the public has a very big difference. This means that I have to use simple language, which can be caught and can be understood by the public. So indeed speaking in front of the community needs to be adjusted in order to be able to convey the message properly. That's my personal experience which I think is the most memorable and motivates me so that what I talk about can be understood by the public. In addition, I need to say that when I deal with the community, I listen more and from that hearing I then get ideas to solve certain problems.
2	There is. Lots. So, if we speak in the context of a limited number of people it is still mediocre. But if we campaign with more people, that's what I've experienced, so I prepared a very systematic concept, for example what areas I need to convey. But when I was about to start talking, I forgot everything, I said, wow what is this. Finally, my way of speaking was no longer structured, because all the materials I had prepared had disappeared. Maybe one of the factors is because there are so many people in front of me that I get nervous. From there I continued to reflect to try to take lessons. I'm constantly learning what causes me nervousness and looking for ways to deal with it.
3	Because indeed my activity is speaking in public, so starting from socialization, speaking in front of the community, starting from a small scope to a large scope, it all has a different impression and than from each process there is always a lesson for me .
4	Of course, we as people who have duties in contact with the community always get various impressions when we speak. Whether it's something that looks good or something that doesn't look good, the most important thing is how to use it as a learning material to be better at carrying out tasks.
5	In the early days when I spoke as a politician, I learned a lot from the public's response.
6	The most memorable experience for me is when I forget the idea that will be conveyed to the listener.
7	I have an unforgettable speaking experience, which is when I speak in front of the general public and make them scream for my support.
8	Of course as politicians we have a lot of experience speaking, both with the community and the government.
9	I was very impressed when I spoke at the House of Representatives forum.
10	The most memorable experience was when I spoke in campaign activities.

The results of the interview show that politicians are able to speak in public well, when viewed from the perspective of speaking theory. The ability to speak in public possessed by politicians is not a new ability, but has been possessed before becoming a politician. In Ternate City, North Maluku, there are many social organizations that accommodate youth to improve and develop their public speaking skills. Thus, the ability to speak is one of the provisions for young people to be

able to join the world of politics. Data from interviews related to the ability of politicians to speak in public can be seen in the following table.

Table 6. Politicians' Views on the Ability of Politicians to Speak in Public Today

Respondent	Response
1	Especially in North Maluku, what I see, especially among the youth, when given a stage, everyone will want to talk. Because in my view, in North Maluku, there are many communities that facilitate young people to play an important role in society, one of which is by speaking critically. So when they enter politics, there are many things they can do. Many are also able to speak but not in context.
2	Indeed, if we look, we see, whether on radio, television, social media, or in person, there are politicians who are extraordinarily good at speaking, but most of them are also politicians who only blame or attack each other. Our real hope is that we should provide a good political education to the people. So even though we convey criticism or material, in the hope of attracting people's attention, at least it must be with good language politeness so that the public can properly accept what we convey. So I think there are some that are good, the rhetoric, the way of delivery, the substance of the problem, but there are also many who attack each other. It is these who attack each other that sometimes change people's mindsets.
3	In fact, there are also certain politicians who speak sometimes not well understood by the public. In fact, what we are talking about is how to make what we are talking about can be understood by the audience or the communicant in the communication process. There are politicians who when speaking are too complex, too complicated for the public to understand. Whereas people tend to be more able to absorb and receive messages from simpler communication. Well, in terms of politeness, yes indeed because our culture is also an eastern culture, but indeed for certain things, the tendency needs to be critical, there needs to be firmness, well that's normal as a politician's speaking style. But most of them are still in the corridor that fits the norm.
4	Indeed, there are those who interpret freedom of expression as a medium to convey whatever is in their minds, whatever is in their heart, but we are limited by cultural space, so it varies, some are good, but some are unethical in their way of speaking.
5	Almost every politician is great at speaking. Of course they already believe in that ability when they will become politicians.
6	The current speaking ability is good, but still needs to be improved on the politeness aspect.
7	I think politicians' speaking skills are good, although there are still politicians who are not used to speaking in public.
8	The way politicians speak today still needs to be improved, especially in terms of respect for fellow politicians.
9	I think the ability to speak politicians is good. They are experienced.
10	According to my observation, it still needs to be improved when the speaking ability is reviewed from a theoretical perspective.

Based on the results of interviews, the politician's view can be described that the ability of politicians to speak in public which is considered good is the ability to communicate with the public. Politicians must be able to speak in front of the public using simple language so that the information and ideas conveyed are easily understood. Politicians must be able to distinguish the use of language styles when speaking in academic contexts, formal forums, and the context of speaking in front of the public. Data from interviews related to the speaking ability of politicians who are considered good can be seen in the following table.

Table 7. The Ability of Politicians to Speak in Public which is Considered Good

Respondent	Response
1	For me actually, a good politician is a politician who can communicate with the public. What about society? Because our assessment is not in an academic context, but our assessment is that we are present in society, so that a good politician is a politician who when speaking can be understood by the public. For me, it's because the people who judge are the people.
2	First, I think the substance of the problem or the material. Then the second is the method of delivery based on the substance of the material that has been prepared. Even though the material or substance is good but the delivery method is not good, then the public will not be interested. But even though the material is ordinary, if it is delivered with good rhetoric, people will surely be interested. In addition, vocals also determine the success of someone speaking.
3	So the orientation to the audience of course. In the context of communication, we speak with the capacity as political communicators. Well, as people who deliver messages or communicators, of course we look at the aspect of audiences or people who receive information. At least we must be responsive to the orientation of what society wants. So we are not only talking about personal interests or party interests, but we are more into a more empathetic space
4	In my opinion, a politician's ability to speak in public that is considered good is the ability to convey something that is easily accepted by many people and the message conveyed is adjusted to the needs of the public. Because it is impossible for us to convey something beyond their needs because it will be difficult to understand.
5	The way to speak a good politician is to use a language style that suits the characteristics of the listener.
6	A good speaker is a speaker who is able to understand the other person.
7	Politicians will be considered good in speaking when their ideas can be understood well.
8	Society needs a polite way of speaking politicians according to prevailing norms.
9	The way to speak a good politician is to speak without hurting other people.
10	The content of the speech delivered must be in accordance with reality.

From the interview data, it can be described that almost every politician has been able to speak in public. However, politicians are faced with one problem that often occurs today, which is related to violations of language politeness. Currently, there are many legal cases that occur related to hate speech and hoax news. This relates to a violation of the principle of politeness in language.

Society not only needs politicians who are able to speak with strong rhetoric, but society also needs politicians who are able to speak in a polite, honest, and trustworthy manner. Research data related to the politeness of politicians speaking in public today can be seen in the following table.

Table 8. Politicians' Views on Politician Politeness in Public Speaking Today

Respondent	Response
1	In the context of politeness, yesterday when I was a legislative candidate, I drafted polite politics. So in this polite politics we avoid things that smell like hoaxes. We avoid things that offend others. In that context, all this time I made political consolidation in my career yesterday when I was running for office. I keep echoing polite politics. If in the context of looking at it as a whole, the language of the people in Ternate is sometimes too harsh because that is the character. If we are fellow North Maluku people, of course we are biased to understand each other.
2	This is an Easterner, politeness is important. Sometimes we convey a problem that is bitter, to the government for example, but the way we convey it is polite, with a language that is so soothing, so that they can still accept it well. So indeed sometimes we criticize people with inappropriate expressions or gestures that make people hate us.
3	In fact, there are also certain politicians who speak sometimes not well understood by the public. In fact, what we are talking about is how to make what we are talking about can be understood by the audience or the communicant in the communication process. There are politicians who when speaking are too complex, too complicated for the public to understand. Whereas people tend to be more able to absorb and receive messages from simpler communication. Well, in terms of politeness, yes indeed because our culture is also an eastern culture, but indeed for certain things, the tendency needs to be critical, there needs to be firmness, well that's normal as a politician's speaking style. But most of them are still in the corridor that fits the norm.
4	Indeed, there are those who interpret freedom of expression as a medium to convey whatever is in their minds, whatever is in their heart, but we are limited by cultural space, so it varies, some are good, but some are unethical in their way of speaking.
5	Many politicians like to bring down other politicians when they speak.
6	Politeness of speaking politicians is one of the problems in today's political world.
7	I observe that there are still many politicians who always express hate speech when speaking.
8	Most politicians are great at speaking, but weak in the aspect of politeness.
9	Of course we are used to witnessing together that there are still many disputes between politicians that are triggered by the politeness factor.
10	There are politicians who are in a case for violations of language decency. It means that the politeness of speaking politicians is still not good.

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion of this research, it can be concluded that most politicians are able to speak in public well. The ability to speak is obtained from various sources, but the learn-

ing source that contributes the most to the ability of politicians to speak in public is the organization. In various organizations they gain experience that is very useful for improving their speaking competence. However, in public speaking activities, politicians are still faced with problems that need to be taken seriously, namely violations of language politeness. Currently, there are still many legal cases that are triggered by the use of disrespectful language by politicians.

Recommendations

Suggestions that can be given from the results of this study are the need to improve and develop language attitudes and politeness in politicians, especially in terms of public speaking. Society does not only need politicians who are great at speaking and good at rhetoric. Society needs politicians who are able to behave and speak politely. Therefore, politicians should do self-reflection as a first step to be able to apply the principles of language politeness in speaking. Through the ability to speak politely, politicians will be able to gain public sympathy without hurting or bringing down other people. In addition, civilizing the use of polite language by politicians will be an important factor in realizing a peaceful political situation and condition.

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