

RECOGNITION AND LAUDATION FOR FACE SAVING ACT IN *HARRY POTTER: THE HALF-BLOOD PRINCE*

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ABSTRACT.

The research analyzes recognition and laudation for Face Saving Act suggested by Leech (1993) dan Yule (1996). The goal of the of the analysis is to give a description of the intention of the speaker or speaker meaning when giving recognition and laudation all at once. This study analyzes whether the laud is used to avoid threats to one's self-image or vice versa. The research uses a qualitative descriptive method. The data analyzed by using pragmatic approach. The speakers, Professor Slughorn, Mrs. Weasley, and Ron Weasley used utterances catrgorized as Recognition and Laudation for Face Saving Act to reveal that recognition and laudation can be used to avoid possible threats to one's self-image. Those utterances of Recognition and Laudation for Face Saving Acti spoken by Professor Slughorn, Mrs. Weasley, Ron Weasley and Harry Potter are used to change the positive self-image from the perceived negative self-image thought by the hearer in this conversation.

Keywords: *Recognition and Laudation, face saving act, speaker meaning.*

Introduction

Humans are social creatures that will always be in contact with other humans. Therefore, humans cannot be released from activities of interacting with others. In interacting, every individual must have a desire or hope that their self-image is considered positive and valued by others. The hope that his image is valued by others is referred to as face wants. Yule (1996: 61) defines face wants as "*a person's expectations that their public self-image will be respected.*" Based on that expectation, every individual tries to present their self-image as best as possible in public. According to the Complete Dictionary of Psychology (1995: 451) self-image (self-image) is defined as identity as described or imagined it will become at a later date. This self-image can be different from the real self. Based on the two theories above, it can be concluded that face wants is a person's expectation of his

self-image that his displays will be positively valued and valued by others in everyday social life.

Seeing that there is an expectation from each individual for their self-image to be valued positively and valued by others, it is not surprising that in daily life there are various forms of ways undertaken by the individual to show that he respects the self-image of others. The act of praising other people can be used to show that someone respects someone else's self-image. Praise is also considered to be able to meet the expectations of an individual that his image is valued by others.

Imagine that you are a singer who is holding a concert in a city. The day after the concert took place, you met a fan who watched your concert yesterday. He also praised the excellent quality of your voice during the concert A : "*You sang all the songs so beautifully last night.*"

B : "*Thank you.*"

Thus the words of praise delivered by fans to the artist show that the fans recognition and laudation the artist's positive self-image.

The act of recognition and laudation is a common thing in interactions between people. Acts of praise are generally carried out with good intentions but not infrequently there are acts of recognition and laudation that are not good intentions in the sense of lauding someone to insinuate. Based on this, the writer feels interested in trying to discuss the maxim of praise associated with face wants because not everyone has a good intention when recognizing and lauding others.

Classification of Actions

The basic theory that the writer uses to discuss the relationship between Praise Maxim and face wants is the pragmatic theory put forward by Leech in his book entitled *Principles of Pragmatics*. Pragmatics is "*how language is used in communication*" (Leech, 1983: 1) and the pragmatic theory put forward by Yule (1996: 3) "*Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning.*" It relates to someone thought in expressing meaning.

Yule (1996: 4) then concluded that studying language through a pragmatic point of view has several advantages, those are: "*The advantage of studying language via pragmatics is that one can talk about people's intended meanings, their assumptions, their purposes or goals, and the kinds of actions (for example, requests) that they are performing when they speak.*"

The advantage of learning language from a pragmatic point of view is that one can say what other people mean, their assumptions, their goals, and what kind of speech acts he or she does when he speaks, for example begging.

Leech (1983: 6) argues, "Pragmatics is the study of meaning in relation to speech situations." It means that pragmatics is a study that discusses meanings related to word situations.

Yule (1996: 3) also defines pragmatics as stated in this quotation "Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning." This means that pragmatics is the study of meaning related to context. In this case pragmatics involves a certain context in the utterances spoken by the speaker.

Prediction

In this study, the authors quote several opinions from several experts, including Leech (1993) and Yule (1996). One of the expert opinions that the author quotes is Leech's opinion of the Praise Maxim. According to Leech (1983: 135), Praise Maxim is as one of the maxims of the Courteous Principle that encourages us not to say unpleasant things about others, especially regarding speakers. The essence of the maxim of praise is "minimize dispraise of other; maximize praise of other" (Leech, 1983: 135).

Maxim Praise is a maxim that emphasizes someone not to say things that can hurt the feelings of others. This can be seen from the core of the maxim of praise, namely: criticize others as little as possible; Praise others as much as possible. Examples of Praise utterance are: "*What a marvelous meal you cooked!*" The utterances include those that obey the Praise Maxim because speakers praise the chef's delicious cuisine. The speaker in the utterance above is said to obey Maxim Praise because the speaker says it keeps the chef feeling.

The writer also cites the opinion of Yule (1996: 61) regarding face wants

which is "a person's expectations that their public self-image will be respected." Basically every individual has the hope that the picture of himself in general will be respected. Yule (1996: 61) defines face wants as "a person's expectations that their public self-image will be respected." Face wants is someone's hope that his/her self-image will be generally appreciated by others. That hope is what usually makes people behave as if their self-image will be respected by others. In fact, ones' hopes for their self-image in general will be respected by others cannot always be realized. This can be seen from the intention of the speaker in saying something.

If a speaker says or does something that avoids the emergence of threats to the self-image of others, then the speech or action is called a face saving act. Yule (1996: 61) defines a face saving act as "utterance or action, which avoids a potential threat to a person's public self-image."

Based on these opinions, the writer tries to discuss Maxim Praise associated with face wants in the novel. The author is interested in discussing the maxim of praise associated with face wants because not everyone has good intentions when praising others. The author hopes that by discussing recognition and laudation associated with face wants, the writer can describe the intention of the speaker when praising others, whether the utterance is used to avoid threats to the self-image or threaten the picture of the other person.

Method

The research method that the author uses in doing this research is a descriptive research method, which is to find and collect supporting data to be investigated and then analyze it in accordance with the identification of problems to make a

picture. This is in line with what was said by Djadjasudarma (1993: 8) regarding descriptive research methods, namely: "*Descriptive research method is a method that aims to make a description; the intention is to make a picture, a systematic, factual and accurate picture of the data, the characteristics and the relationship of the phenomena under study.*"

Result and Discussion

The writer will describe the relationship between praise maxim and face wants in J.K.'s Harry Potter novel and the Half-Blood Prince Rowling. The writer groups the data into two groups based on the type of face wants namely Face Saving Act (FSA). Face Saving Act (FSA) is a speech or action that avoids the possibility of a threat to one's self-image while a Face Threatening Act (FTA) is a speech or action that threatens a person's self-image.

Recognition and Laudation for the Face Saving Act

Data 1

'Which was your house?'
'I was Head of Slytherin,' said Slughorn. 'Oh, now,' he went on quickly, seeing the expression on Harry's face and wagging a stubby finger at him, 'don't go holding that against me! You'll be Gryffindor like her, I suppose? Yes, it usually goes in families. Not always, though. Ever heard of Sirius Black? You must have done – been in the papers for the last couple of years – died a few weeks ago.'
It was as though an invisible hand had twisted Harry's intestines and held them tight.

'Well, anyway, he was a big pal of your father's at school. The whole Black family had been in my house, but Sirius ended up in Gryffindor! Shame – he was a talented boy. I got his brother Regulus when he came along, but I'd have like the set.' (HPATHBP, 71)

Speaker: Professor Slughorn

Hearer: Harry Potter

Time : Evening

Place: The Muggle house Slughorn lived in.

The relationship between speaker and hearer: Former teachers who were asked to re-teaching at Hogwarts and Hogwarts students.

Harry Potter and Professor Slughorn talked about Harry Potter's parents and their friends when they were at Hogwarts school.

The recognition and laudation is stated in the form of the FSA can be seen in the praise that Professor Slughorn said about Sirius Black, Harry Potter's deceased guardian father, namely: *'Well, anyway, he was a big pal of your father's at school. The whole Black family had been in my house, but Sirius ended up in Gryffindor! Shame – he was a talented boy. I got his brother Regulus when he came along, but I'd have like the set.'*, his sister, when he enters Hogwarts, but I'd be more than happy to have.)

Professor Slughorn's remarking for Sirius Black can be regarded as a laudation that avoids any potential threat to the third party's self-image because Professor Slughorn has positive things to say about the third party, Sirius Black. This positive statement is supported by the explanation given by Professor Dumbledore about

Professor Slughorn's enjoyment of "collecting" **smart, ambitious, or talented students**, that is: *'He used to handpick favorites at Hogwarts, sometimes for their ambition or their brains, sometimes for their charm or their talent ...'*. By saying these recognition and laudation, Professor Slughorn tries to maintain a positive image of Sirius Black in front of Harry Potter.

It shows that the recognition and laudation can be used to avoid potential threats to one's self-image. In this case, Professor Slughorn's recognition and laudation avoid any potential threat to Sirius Black's portrayal of Harry Potter. The recognition and laudation that Professor Slughorn says for Sirius Black shows that the maxim of praise is related to face wants.

Data 2

*'Funny how that sometimes happens, isn't it?' said Slughorn.
'Not really,' said Harry coldly.
Slughorn looked down at his surprise.
'You mustn't think I'm prejudiced!' he said. 'No, no, no! Haven't I just said your mother was one of my all-time favorite students? And there was Dirk Cresswell in the year after her, too – now Head of the Goblin Liaison Office, of course – another Muggle-born, a very gifted student, and still gives me excellent inside information on the goings-on at Gringotts!'* (HPATHBP, 71-72)

Speaker: Professor Slughorn

Hearer: Harry Potter

Time : Evening

Place: The Muggle house Slughorn lived in.

The relationship between speakers and speakers: Former teachers who were asked to re-teach at Hogwarts and Hogwarts students.

Harry Potter and Professor Slughorn were still talking in the living room. They were still talking about the intelligence and talent possessed by mixed-blood magicians. In the end Professor Slughorn admits that there are indeed some talented mixed-blood wizards. Some of them had been taught by him.

The position of recognition and laudation in the form of FSA can be seen in the recognition and laudation that Professor Slughorn said to Dirk Cresswell, one of Professor Slughorn's former students, that is: *'And there was Dirk Cresswell in the year after her, too – now Head of the Goblin Liaison Office, of course – another Muggle-born, a very gifted student, and still gives me excellent inside information on the goings-on at Gringotts!' very talented, and still giving me inside information about what happened at Gringotts!'*)

What Professor Slughorn said to Dirk Cresswell could be considered a compliment that avoids any possible threat to the self-image of a third party because Professor Slughorn has positive things to say about the third party, Dirk Cresswell. This can be seen in the denial that Professor Slughorn makes when Harry thinks that he only likes pure-blood wizards. By saying that compliment, Professor Slughorn tries to maintain a positive self-image of Dirk Cresswell in front of Harry Potter.

It shows that recognition and laudation can be used to avoid potential threats to one's self-image. In this case, Professor Slughorn's recognition and

laudation avoid any potential threat to Dirk Cresswell's portrayal of himself in Harry Potter. The praise that Professor Slughorn said for Dirk Cresswell shows that the maxim of laudation is related to face wants.

Data 3

'Including you and Dad,' said Ginny slyly. 'Yes, well, your father and I were made for each other, what was the point in waiting?' said Mrs. Weasley. *'Whereas Bill and Fleur ... well ... what have they really got in common? **He's a hard-working, down-to-earth sort of person, whereas she's-**'* (HPATHBP, 92)

Speaker : Mrs. Weasley

Speaker: Ginny Weasley

Time : Morning

Place: The Weasleys' home at The Burrow
The relationship between the speaker and the addresser: Mother and child

Ginny and Mrs. Weasley was talking about Bill Weasley and Fleur Delacour's wedding plans for next summer. Mrs. Weasley, who was not convinced that Bill and Fleur had anything in common, felt that their marriage was too rushed.

The location of the recognition and laudation in the form of FSA can be seen in the praise that Mrs. Weasley about the nature of Bill Weasley, one of his sons, that is: **'He's a hard-working, down-to-earth sort of person, whereas she's--'** ('Bill is a hard worker and a simple person, while he-')

The words spoken by Mrs. Weasley's for her son, Bill, is a recognition and laudation that avoid any potential threat to a third party's self-image because of Mrs.

Weasley. Weasley had good things to say about third parties, namely that Bill had good qualities.

It shows that recognition and laudation can be used to avoid potential threats to one's self-image. In this case, the recognition and laudation that Mrs. Weasley avoided any potential threat to Bill Weasley's self-image in front of Ginny Weasley. Praise given by Mrs. Weasley on the nature of Bill Weasley shows that the maxim of praise is related to face wants.

Data 4

Hermione emerged, coughing, out of the smoke, clutching the telescope and sporting a brilliantly purple black eye.

'I squeezed it and it – it punched me!' she gasped.

And sure enough, they now saw a tiny fist on a long spring protruding from the end of the telescope.

'Don't worry,' said Ron, who was plainly trying not to laugh,

*'Mum'll fix that, **she's good at healing minor injuries-**'*

(HPATHBP, 96-97)

Speaker: Ron Weasley

Speaker: Hermione Granger

Time : Morning

Place : Fred and George Weasley's Room at The Burrow.

The relationship between the speaker and the addressee: Friends.

Harry Potter stayed at the Weasleys' house for some time before they returned to Hogwarts. Hermione Granger was also staying at the Weasleys' house. One morning, Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley came to see Harry Potter sleeping

in Fred and George Weasley's room, Ron Weasley's twin brother. They discussed Professor Dumbledore's plan to give Harry Potter extra private lessons. Suddenly, Hermione Granger screamed. Something from inside the telescope he was looking at hit his eye.

The utterances categorized as the recognition and laudation are in the form of the FSA can be seen in the recognition and laudation that Ron Weasley said about Mrs. Weasley, his mother, in treating minor ailments, that is: 'Mum'll fix that, she's good at healing minor injuries-'

Ron Weasley's remarks about his mother's expertise can be regarded as a compliment that avoids any potential threat to third party self-image because Ron Weasley has positive things to say about third party expertise, Mrs. Weasley, in healing minor injuries.

It shows that recognition and laudation can be used to avoid potential threats to one's self-image. In this case, Ron Weasley's recognition and laudation avoid any potential threat to Mrs. Weasley in front of Hermione Granger and Harry Potter. The recognition and laudation given by Ron Weasley regarding his mother's expertise in treating minor ailments shows that the maxim of praise is related to face wants.

Data 5

'People expect you to have cooler friends than us,' said Luna, once again displaying her knack for embarrassing honestly.

*'**You are cool,**' said Harry shortly.*

'None of them was at the Ministry. They didn't fight with me.

'That's a very nice thing to say,' beamed Luna, and she pushed her Spectrespecs further up her nose

*and settled down to read The
Quibbler.* (HPATHBP, 133)

Speaker: Harry Potter

Hearer : Luna Lovegood

Time : Morning

Place: One of the compartments on the
Hogwarts Express.

The relationship between the speaker and
the speaker : Schoolmates at Hogwarts.

Harry Potter, Luna Lovegood, and
Neville Longbottom sat in the same
compartment on the train to Hogwarts.
Their conversation was interrupted when a
girl came and wanted to invite Harry Potter
to join her and the other girls in a
compartment. When the girl invited Harry
Potter to join her, she said that Harry Potter
did not need to sit in the same compartment
with Luna Lovegood and Nevill
Longbottom.

The recognition and laudation in the
form of the FSA can be seen in the praise
that Harry Potter said to his two friends,
Luna Lovegood and Neville Longbottom,
that is: **'You are cool.'**

The words spoken by Harry Potter to
his two friends, Luna Lovegood and
Neville Longbottom, can be regarded as a
recognition and laudation that avoids any
possible threat to the speaker's self-image
because Harry Potter says positive things
about the speakers, Luna Lovegood and
Neville Longbottom. This is reinforced by
Harry's next statement, namely: 'None of
them was at the Ministry. They didn't fight
with me.'

It shows that the recognition and
laudation can be used to avoid potential
threats to one's self-image. In this case,
Harry Potter's praise avoids any potential
threat to Luna Lovegood and Neville
Longbottom's self-image because Harry
Potter says positive things about them.

Harry Potter's recognition and laudation
for Luna Lovegood and Neville
Longbottom shows that the maxim of
praise is related to face wants.

Data 6

*'I was just telling young Marcus here
that I had the pleasure of teaching his
Uncle Damocles,' Slughorn told
Harry and Neville, now around a
basket of rolls. 'Ourstanding wizard,
outstanding, and his Order of Merlin
most well-deserved. Do you see
much of your uncle, Marcus?'*

*Unfortunately, Belby had just
taken a large mouthful of pheasant;
in his taste to answer Slughorn he
swallowed too fast, turned purple
and began to choke.*

*'Anapneo,' said Slughorn
calmly, pointing his wand at Belby,
whose airway seemed to clear at
once.*

*'Not ... not much of him, no,'
gasped Belby, his eyes streaming.
(HPATHBP, 137-138)*

Speaker: Professor Slughorn

Hearer: Marcus Belby

Time: Afternoon

Place: Compartment C, Hogwarts Express

The relationship between the speaker and
the addressee: Teacher and student

Several children who were
considered gifted were invited to meet and
have lunch with Professor Slughorn in his
compartment. They were gathered to be
questioned about their kinship with
someone famous or influential in the
wizarding world.

The recognition and laudation in the
form of the FSA can be seen in the
recognition and laudation that Professor
Slughorn said about Uncle Damocles,

Marcus Belby's uncle who he judged as one of the great wizards in the wizarding world, that is: '*Ourstanding wizard, outstanding, and his Order of Merlin most well-deserved.*' ('An extraordinary, extraordinary wizard and his Order of Merlin well deserved.')

Professor Slughorn's remarks for Uncle Damocles could be regarded as a compliment or recognition and laudation that avoids any possible threat to a third party's self-image because Professor Slughorn said good things about the third party, Uncle Damocles. Professor Slughorn recognizes and lauds Uncle Damocles sincerely. This can be seen from Professor Slughorn's recognition of the Order of Merlin title that Uncle Damocles bears.

It shows that recognition and laudation can be used to avoid potential threats to one's self-image. In this case, Professor Slughorn's recognition and laudation avoid any potential threat to Uncle Damocles' self-image in front of Harry Potter, Neville Longbottom, Blaise Zabini, and Ginny Weasley. The praise given by Professor Slughorn to Uncle Damocles shows that the maxim of praise relates to *face wants*.

CONCLUSION

The act of recognition and laudation is a common thing in interactions between people. Acts of praise are generally carried out with good intentions but not infrequently there are acts of praise that are not good intentions in the sense of praising someone to insinuate.

Based on the author's research, there are 4 intended speakers meaning when using the recognition and laudation test for the Face Saving Act.

The speakers, *Professor Slughorn, Mrs. Weasley, Ron Weasley and Harry Potter* used the Recognition and Laudation

Test for the Face Saving Act to reveal that recognition and laudation can be used to avoid possible threats to one's self-image. The utterances of Praise for the Face Saving Act, pronounced by Severus Snape, Professor Dumbledore, and Professor Slughorn, are used to change the positive self-image from the perceived negative self-image thought by the interlocutor in this conversation. So the use of the Praise utterances for the Face Saving Act can also be concluded to immerse or replace the wrong understanding of the speaker.

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