A Conversation Analysis of Courtroom Interaction

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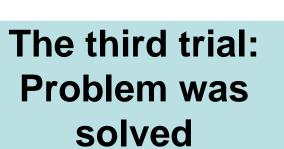
Introduction

This research presents a conversation analysis (CA) study based on the data from an American reality TV show(Caught in Providence) which aims at solving the following research question:

What type of politeness and impoliteness strategies are applied by the participants in the courtroom?

In this context of courtroom, the interaction is mainly between judge and the person who violates the traffic regulations. The participants use various politeness and impoliteness strategies to save other's/their or threaten other's face intentionally or incidentally. There are three trials in this case. However, in this research, the second and the third trial are analyzed. In the second trial, the participants mainly used impoliteness strategies. In the third trial, on most occasions, the same participants applied politeness strategies.







Politeness Strategies

Supporting Theories

Culpeper's impoliteness strategies model

Positive impoliteness (Culpeper, 1996, p.345)

Brown and Levinson's politeness model

Positive Politeness
(Brown and Lavinson,1987, p. 69)

Findings

1. Impoliteness Strategies

Positive Impoliteness

(1) Excluding the Other from an Activity

60 Glen	She MADE payments but [she only made up to 120 dollars]
61	[((showing the look of being wronged))]
62	(0.3)
63 Judge	She alleges that [somebody back] someone back there-(.)
64 Mia	[Haaa:::::]
65 Glen	She's very ru::de and disrespectful to my clerks at the front window?
-	

(2) Seeking Disagreement and Selecting a Sensitive Topic

122	Glen	Your Honor, I also wanna point out that <because didn't="" on<="" pa:y="" she="" th=""></because>
123		time, technically the judgment should go back to the original fines>
124	Judge	° I know that°
125	Glen	And you're giving her another break
126		(0.3)
127	Mia	I'm grateful for that ↓
128	Judge	° Administrator (.)Butler is quite accurate, that at the time that I
129		impose this sentence, I indicated if you didn't do it that the fines
130		were go back to the 2,200°
131	Mia	° Yes you did, sir° (.)

(3) Making the Other Feel Uncomfortable

69 Judge	Not withstanding your attitude(.) like this ((crossing arms pose))
70	and <you're [disgusted]=""></you're>
71 M ia	>[I'm sorry]<
72	>because my arms are gonna keep swinging< Your Honor.
73 Judge	An:d a disgusted look=
74 Mia	=So this is how I'm controlling myself ((a lump in her throat))
75 Judge	° And the disgusted look on your face° =
76 Mia	=Because I am disgusted (.) (crying) And the reason why I am
77	disgusted is because every single dollar that I HAD (sobbing)
78	>tried to put it at that above buck 50< That's what I paid ((tremulous
79	breath)) And I apologize if they can't find my payment

Findings

2. Politeness Strategies

Positive Politeness

(1) Seeking Common Ground

163	Judge 📥	° We're not here to intimidate anybody. We're trying to help you to
164		help yourself°
165	Mia	Yes ↓
166	Judge 🔷	° Okay ° But I will say (.) we all have those days (.) You know
167	Mia	okay
168	Judge	((clear throat)) so you had a bad day I \[\text{[understand that]}^\circ \text{ You}
169	Mia	[\$ ((nodding head))\$]
170	Judge 📥	know ° (.)We're not perfect
171	Mia	\$Yes\$

(2) Conveying Cooperation between Speaker and Hearer

143	Judge	° Tonya Lay(.) how are you today°
144	Mia	° \$I'm doing good\$ Your Honor. Thank you for asking. Good
145		morning to you°
146		(0.2)

(3) Fulfilling Hearer's Wants

182	Mia	° Thank you, Your Honor °
183	Judge 📥	° So the case is gonna be dismissed °
184	Mia	\$Thank you so much, I appreciate it\$
185	Judge	So good luck.
186	Mia	\$Thank you\$

Conclusions

These results imply that how the judge keeps the balance between his power and authoritative responsibility by applying both politeness and impoliteness strategies while he is conducting the legal duty.

- 1. Positive impoliteness and positive politeness strategies are used more frequently.
- 2. Judge: display of his power/directing the activity/a desire of the judge to facilitate smooth proceedings /cooperative principle
- 3. Mia: applied less impoliteness strategies and more politeness strategies (her less power status, inadequate evidence for convincing her payment, her intention and on-the-spot emotion)

Implication

- 1. The findings of the study may provide a relevant reference for the further study of politeness and impoliteness strategy.
- 2. For English teachers, teaching pragmatic (politeness and impoliteness) in the EFL classroom makes students aware of the social and cultural diversity that includes learning English and are important for them..

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