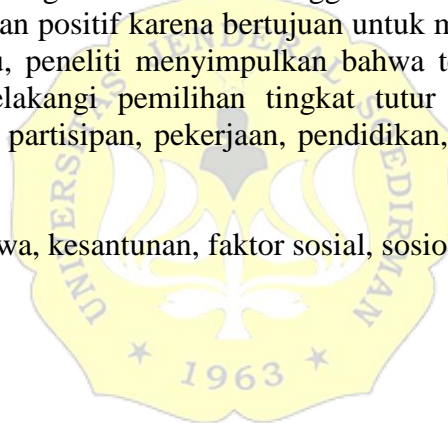# ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berfokus pada analisis kesantunan tuturan berdasarkan tingkat tutur bahasa Jawa yang dituturkan masyarakat Desa Cikawung, serta mendeskripsikan faktor sosial yang melatarbelakanginya. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan menggunakan kajian sosiolinguistik dalam menganalisis data penelitian yang berupa tuturan bahasa Jawa pada masyarakat Desa Cikawung. Data tersebut diperoleh melalui metode observasi sebagai metode utama dan dibantu dengan metode dokumentasi. Selanjutnya, dilakukan analisis data menggunakan metode padan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat Desa Cikawung lebih dominan menggunakan bahasa Jawa tingkat tutur *ngoko* di dalam ranah keluarga dan tingkat tutur *krama* lebih banyak digunakan dalam ranah pertetanggaan. Artinya, masyarakat Desa Cikawung lebih banyak bertuturan santun saat berada di luar rumah yang ditandai dengan penggunaan tingkat tutur *krama* yang menunjukkan kesantunan negatif karena bertujuan untuk menghormati lawan tutur. Sebaliknya, masyarakat Desa Cikawung kurang mementingkan penggunaan tuturan santun dalam ranah keluarga dan memilih menggunakan tingkat tutur *ngoko* yang menunjukkan kesantunan positif karena bertujuan untuk membuat suasana tuturan lebih santai. Selain itu, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat beberapa faktor sosial yang melatarbelakangi pemilihan tingkat tutur oleh masyarakat Desa Cikawung yaitu faktor partisipan, pekerjaan, pendidikan, lingkungan, dan fungsi tuturan.

Kata kunci: bahasa Jawa, kesantunan, faktor sosial, sosiolinguisik, tingkat tutur

ABSTRACT

The research focused at the analysis of the politeness speeches according to the Javanese's language's speech level which were spoken by Cikawung villagers and also described the social factors that caused those speeches. This research was a qualitative descriptive research which used sociolinguistic theory to analyze the research's datas in the of Javanese language's speeches in Cikawung villagers. The datas were obtained through the observation method as the main method and then helped by the documentation method. Then the dates were analyzed using the identity method.

The result of the research showed that Cikawung villagers mostly used Javanese language in 'ngoko' speeches level while were in family realm and the 'krama' speeches level mostly used in neighborhood's realm. It means most of Cikawung villagers spoke more polite in the outside of their house that signed by the using of 'krama' speech level that also showed a negative politeness because it was to respect the opponent speaker. Meanwhile, the Cikawung villagers less prioritizing the use of polite speech in the family realm and used the 'ngoko' speech level that showed a positive politeness because it was to create a relaxed conversation's atmosphere. Beside that, the researcher conclude that there were some social factors that caused the choosing of speeches level, they were participants factor, jobs, educations, environments were the most factors which dominate the choosing of Javanese language speeches level.

Keywords: *politeness, Javanese language, speech level, social factor, sociolinguistic.*