**CHAPTER IV**

**RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter discusses research finding and dicussion. So, after getting the needed data, the researcher presented the research finding and dicussion of the data in this chapter. This discussion was used to explain the Politeness Strategies performed by main actors in “Camp Rock” movie in producing directive speech acts as outlined in research problems. The discussion involved: (1) The directive speech acts which produced by the main actors in “Camp Rock” movie, (2) The politeness strategies which performed by the main actors in “Camp Rock” movie in producing the directive speech acts.

Before discussing the Politeness Strategies which were perforned by the main actors in “Camp Rock” movie in producing directive speech acts, the researcher presented the synopsis of the movie to make the analysis easier. The synopsis of the movie was presented below:

1. **Synopsis of the “Camp Rock” Movie**

Mitchie Torres (Demi Lovato) and her friends came back for enjoying summer camp of musical “Camp Rock”. In the other hand, Shane Gray (Joe Jonas) also came back there to meet Mitchie again. In this chance, he came back with his two brothers, Jason and Nate. They are members of Connect Three, a well known rock band.

The campers realized that music and having fun would not be the only one that would happen in that summer, since they saw that a rival camp, Camp Star, has settled up across the lake. It meant that the competition between two summer camps has already started.

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Camp Star was owned by Camp Rock owner, Brown Caesario’s ex-band mate Axel Turner. Providing high tech, Camp Star promised kids the opportunity to become a star, but the camp is obviously an underhanded attempt to seek revenge for the owner. Once Axel took Camp Rock's counselors by promising them double salary. It seems that Axel will succeed in his ambition to drive Brown out of business -- until Mitchie steps in.

With wonderfull spirit and passion, Mitchie came up with a plan to save Camp Rock by recruiting her several friends to replace Camp Rock’s counselors position. She even challenged Camp Star to a Final Jam competition, which Axel arranged to have televised. The winner would be chosen via text messages by viewing audiences.

Mitchie gived up her summer of fun and relaxation and put all of her energy into bringing the Final Jam together and saving Camp Rock. Meanwhile, Nate, Shane’s brother fell in love with Dana Turner, Axel Turner’s daughter.

All of Camp Rockers attempted to save their camp. They work hard for it. After several preparations, Camp Rockers agreed to show the meaning of their camp, gatherness, having fun and learning music without any competition. Finally, although they lost the Final Jam, the audiences and the old counselors realized that Camp Rock is the best summer camp ever which showed what a real summer camp is all about. They agreed to come back to Camp Rocks in the next summer.

1. **Politeness Strategies Performed by the Main Actors in “Camp Rock” Movie in Producing Directive Speech Acts**

This subheading is aimed at answering research problem number one and two simultaneously. Both of them used the same data. That is why the researcher discussed them at the same subheading.

The first research problem was to know the directive speech acts which were produced by the main actors in “Camp Rock” movie. On the basis of the parameters of directive speech acts exposed in chapter II, the directive speech acts could be presented in the following part.

In addition, the second research problem was to know the Politeness Strategies which performed by the main actors of “Camp Rock” movie in producing directive speech acts. As explained in Chapter II, the strategies are: 1) bald on record; 2) positive politeness; 3) negative politeness; and 4) off record. Meanwhile, the factors that lead the use of the strategies are: 1) power rating (henceforth P); 2) social distance (henceforth D); and 3) rating of imposition (henceforth R).

In analysing the dialogue of the main actors, the researcher also explained the context of the dialogue. The researcher underlined the utterance included on directive speech acts and gave the directive speech acts category of the utterance below the dialogue to avoid misunderstanding of the analysis. After that, the researcher also explained the factors and the Politeness Strategies used in the directive speech acts. The research finding and discussion for the first and the second research problems were presented as follows.

1. **Bald on record strategy which performed by main actors in “Camp Rock” movie in producing directive speech acts**
2. A girl named Mitchie Torres were on the way to the “Camp Rock”, a summer camp, with her mother, Connie Torres. Connie Torres drove the car. They almost arrived on the camp and Mitchie saw the direction sign to the camp. She was very happy.

Mitchie Torres : “Turn, turn. There’s the sign. ...

 Connie Torres : (just silent and turning the steering wheel)

 **Category**: The utterance above includes on command because as a navigator, Mitchie has an authority toward her mother.

 **Factors:**

 P →Mitchie is a navigator here, so she has power over her mother.

D→Mitchie Torres and Connie Torres is daughter and mother relationship. So, they have a great frequency of interaction and close relationship.

 R →The rate of imposition was not found in the sentence because it was in emergency situation.

 **Strategy:** Mitchie used bald on record strategy to take control of the car.

1. Shane told his brothers the way that would he used to give a surprise to Mitchie. His brothers seem doubt on his way.

Shane: "Trust me. Everything’s cool when I do it.”

His brothers: (just silent and looking at him doubtly)

**Category:** The former utterance is a request, because as a siblings, Shane does not have an authority to force his brothers to trust him.

**Factors:**

P→Shane and his brothers were members of the same band, their power was symmetric.

D→Shane and his brothers ages did not differ much and they have a great frequency of interaction. So, they have close relationship.

**Strategy:** In the first sentence, Shane used bald on record to make his utterance clear. By saying “Everything’s cool when I do it”, he intended to give a strong reason to his brothers to trust him. So, it could be concluded that he also used giving a reason strategy to ask his brothers to trust him.

1. Mitchie had been in the camp. She met her several girlfriends. While they were talking each other, they heard an accoustic guitar play nearby. It was played by Sander, one of the camper. Mitchie and her girlfriends came toward Sander. They greet each other for a while.

Mitchie: “Play it again.”

Sander: “For you, Mitchie? Anything.” (He played his guitar again)

**Category:** The utterance is a request, because as same camper, Mitchie does not have an authority to force Sander to play his guitar again.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie and Sander were campers of Camp Rock. So on the camp, their power was symmetric.

D→Mitchie and Sander were in the same ages. Although they did not have high frequency of interaction outside the camp, but in the camp they were close friend. So, they have close relationship.

R→This factor was not found in the dialogue above.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used bald on record to ask Sander to play his guitar again.

1. Shane and his brothers arrived in “Camp Rock”. He did not aware that all of campers were staring at him while he was saying hello to Mitchie. Then, Jason, his brother, asked him to say several words to the campers.

Shane: “Hey, guys. I’m Shane. This is Jason and Nate. (Introducing his brothers. Crowd cheers).

We know it’s gonna be hard, but just treat us like normal campers.”

**Category:** The utterance is a request, because as a same camper, Shane does not have an authority to force the campers.

**Factors:**

P→Shane was a famous rock singer. He was Camp Rock alum. So, he was a senior of the campers and has more power.

D→Shane’s frequency of interaction with the campers was in low degree. He did not know them one by one. So, they did not have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition here is high enough.

**Strategy:** Shane used bald on record strategy to make his meassage clear.

1. When campers of “Camp Rock” got an invitation from “Camp Stars”, they went there by canoe. Shane could not go down from the canoe. But his two brothers had left first.

Shane : “A little help... A little help, please.”

Mitchie : (come closer and help him)

Shane : “Thank you. Ah..” (go down from the canoe by Mitchie’s help)

**Category:** The utterance is a request, because as a same camper, Shane does not have an authority to force the other rockers to help him.

**Factors:**

P→Shane and his brothers were campers at that time, so they have symmetric power.

D→Shane has high frequency of communication with his brothers, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was not found in the sentence because it was on emergency situation.

**Strategy:** Shane used bald on record strategy to get a help directly. On the other hand, the word “please” that he used in the utterance indicated that he wanted to soften his utterance. So, he used bald on record strategy softened by negative politeness respect terms by using the word “please”.

1. At the “Camp Stars”, Mitchie saw the amazing big stage. She and Shane were so surprised. They just stand far away and look at the stage. Shane only silent for a while. Mitchie hold his hand then.

Mitchie : “Come on” (enter the turbine)

Shane : ( just silent and follow Mitchie)

**Category:** The utterance is a request, because as a same camper, Mitchie does not have an authority to force Shane to follow her.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie and Shane were campers of Camp Rock, so they have symmetric power.

D→Mitchie and Shane have special relationship, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was not found in the utterance because they are in the same order.

**Strategy:** Mitchie said that directly without covering up her aim. It could be concluded that she used bald on record strategy to ask Shane to enter tribune.

1. After the event, Mitchie went around the Camp Star to ask all of camp rockers to come back to their camp directly.

She entered a recording room and found several rockers.

Mitchie: “Rockers, boat now!”

All of rockers: (just silent and get out of the room)

**Category:** Mitchie used command to ask H move directly, because as the senior of the Camp Rock she has an authority toward the H.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie and rockers (named of the campers of Camp Rock) was the campers of the same camp, but at the Camp Rock, Mitchie was one of the senior of the rockers. So, she was more powerfull than the rockers.

D→Although they were from the same camp, but they did not interact in a high frequency. So, they did not have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition is quite high here because the rockers, actually, still want to be there.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used bald on record to make the rockers go directly. Moreover, by saying “rockers” she also used positive politeness by using in-group identity markers to show that her command was for the campers of Camp Rock.

1. Jason became a children counselor. Actually, he rejected this decision. But, shane and Nate ensured him that he has a leadership character and he was the most suitable one for this job. Actually, they lied. When, Jason believed them and entered children room, they run away.

Shane and Nate: (look each other) “Run!”

**Category:** Shane and Nate used a request to give a sign to run, because as a sibling they don’t have an authority toward each other.

**Factors:**

P→both of Shane and Nate were campers of the same camp, so their power was symmetric.

D→Shane and Nate were personnel of same band, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was notfound in the utterance because they are in the same wants.

**Strategy:** Both of them used bald on record strategy to make their message efficient. They said that together and directly.

1. Shane and Mitchie were enjoying their evening near the lake. Suddenly, there were an announcement over PA for the counselors to meet at the main stage. Mitchie has to go although she felt difficult to leave Shane. However, Shane realized that Mitchie had to go, so he allewed her to go.

Shane: “Go, they need you.”

Mitchie: “Okay...”

**Category:** Shane used a request to ask Mitchie go for the meeting, because as the same camper he doesn’t have an authority toward Mitchie.

**Factors:**

P→Both Shane and Mitchie are campers and counselors, so their power is symmetric.

D→Shane and Mitchie has a special relationship, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was not found in the utterance because they already had their own obligation.

**Strategy:** Shane said that directly without covering up his aim. It implied that he used bald on record strategy to let Mitchie go.

1. After hearing that Brown regretted her decision to take a challenge with Camp Star, Mitchie became very ambitious to win the challenge. She want to prove herself to Brown. So, she gathered the rockers to announce the new schedule at the camp. When she was announcing the new schedule, Baron interupted her.

Baron: “What about swimming and waterskiing and--?

Mitchie: “Focus. Sorry (feedback whining). Oh, sorry again ....

**Category:** The category of the utterance above is command, because as the schedule manager, Mitchie has an authority toward other campers.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie was the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she has more power among the rockers.

D→Mitchie and the rockers are campers of the same summer camp, but they did not interact in high frequency and Mitchie did not know them one by one,. So, they did not have close relationship.

R→the rate of imposition is quite high because Mitchie forced the rockers to leave their fun activity that is usually done in Camp Rock.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used bald on record strategy.

1. Sander was designer of stage design in the final jam. After made a design, he showed it to Mitchie. Mitchie gave a comment on his design.

Mitchie: “I don’t know what to do about this set, but it’s just gotta be big. Think of the biggest thing you can imagine and then make it bigger.”

Sander: “All right.”

**Category:** Mitchie used command to ask Sander to make the bigger design, because as the coordinator of the counselors she has an authority toward other counselors.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie was the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she has more power than Sander.

D→Mitchie and Sander often interact with Sander and they’ve become friend since previous summer, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was not very high because it was Sander’s job.

**Startegy:** Mitchie used bald on record strategy to ask Sander to make a bigger design.

1. Shane rather angry toward Mitchie. When he left Mitchie and walked outside, he found Nate was spying at Dana who was at distance. Shane shouted at him.

Shane: “I don’t even know why I’m here. Take my advice and never get a girlfriend.”

Nate: (still spying) “I don’t think that’ll be a problem.”

**Category:** Shane used a request to ask Nate to follow his advice, because as a sibling Shane doesn’t have an authority toward Nate.

**Factors:**

P→Shane and Nate was campers and they are personnel of the same rock band, so their power was symmetric.

D→As a partner and sibling, they often interact each other. So, they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was high enough here, but Nate did not care about Shane’s statement.

**Strategy:** Shane used bald on record strategy to ask Nate to not getting a girlfriend.

1. While Mitchie was expressing her anger to Peggy and Baron, Sander made a joke with Ella and Mitchie heard that. She was angry at him too.

Mitchie: “Sander, what’s going on? You guys haven’t made any progress since I left like half an hour ago. You guys have to get this thing built. You guys have to work with me.”

Sander: “If I wanted to go to Camp Star I would have signed up.”

**Category:** Mitchie used category of declarative act that means command to ask the rockers to work hard like her and cooperate with her, because as the counselor she has an authority toward the campers.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie used her position as a coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she has more power than other counselors.

D→As a counselors Mitchie and other counselors often interact each other. Moreover, they are friend. So, they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition is very high here, because Mitchie blame other counselors in front of all rockers and forced them to work although it was their time to take a break.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used bald on record strategy to ask the counselors to work hard like her.

1. Shane and Brown saw the accident when Mitchie was expresseing her anger at canteen. Brown told Shane to make a little fun for rockers. It would make them relax and ready to work again. Shane came to children room and made a water-balloon fight plan with them. When Mitchie gather the rockers outside, they realized it.

Shane: “Attack!”

Children: (move forward and squealing)

**Category:** Shane used command to give a sign to the children to fire the rockers by water balloon, because he is the counselor so he has an authority toward the children.

**Factors:**

P→Shane was one of the counselors. He is also older than the children. So, he has more power than the children.

D→Shane almost never had a contact with the children, because he was not their counselor. So, they did not have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was not found in the utterance because it was in urgency situation.

**Strategy:** Shane intended to use bald on record to command the children to start the water balloon fight.

1. Shane show to Mitchie that he also care with Camp Rock. He show Mitchie his training to rockers.

Shane: “Nate, show them how it’s done.”

Nate: “Like this” (palying drumm)

**Category:** Shane used a request to ask Nate to play drumm corectly and, because as a roommate, he doesn’t have an authority toward Nate.

**Factors:**

P→Shane was the coordinator of music trainer on that day, so he has more authority than Nate.

D→Both of them were campers and they were roommate, of course they often interact each other. So they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition did not found here because that was Nate’s job.

**Strategy:** Shane used bald on record strategy to make his utterance efficient.

1. After Nate showed how to play drum correctly, Shane asked Jason to play guitar correctly.

Shane: “Jason, show them how to rock.”

Jason: “Okay,guys, not like this (give an example) but like this.” (strumming)

**Category:** Shane used a request to ask Jason to play guitar corectly, because as a roommate, he doesn’t have an authority toward Jason.

**Factors:**

P→Shane was the coordinator of music trainer on that day, so he has more authority than Jason.

D→Both of them were campers and they were roommate, of course they often interact each other. So they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition did not found here because that was Jason’s job.

**Strategy:** Shane used bald on record strategy to make his utterance efficient.

1. When the children reported what were they seeing at Camp Star, most of rockers began to worry and nerveous. They afraid if they lose.

Shane: “Wait, wait, wait. Hold up. Wait, so it’s just Tess and Luke singing?

All rockers: (begin to calm down and pay attention to Shane again)

**Category:** Shane used a request to make the rockers calm down at that time, because as the same camper he doesn’t have an authority toward the other campers.

**Factors:**

P→Shane was more famous than other rockers. Moreover, he is Camp Rock directors nephew. But, Shane and all rockers was the camper of Camp Rock, so their power is symmetry.

D→Although Shane and other rockers were camper, but they did not interact in a high frequency, so their relationship was not very close.

R→The rate of imposition is very low here, because the other rockers also need the information.

**Strategy:** Shane used bald on record strategy to get the rockers stay there.

1. Mitchie watched video on a rocker handycam. She got an idea about their performance in final jam. She moved to hall directly and gathered all rockers.

Mitchie: “Hey, guys, new plan. Everyone meet in ten minutes.”

All rockers: (follow Mitchie to the hall)

**Category:** Mitchie used declarative act that means a command to ask rockers to gather in the hall, because as the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, she has more authority toward other rockers.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie was the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she has more authority than other rockers.

D→As the coordinator of Camp Rock counselors, Mitchie often interact with other rockers. So, they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition did not found in the utterance, because it was urgency situation.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used bald on record strategy to make her utterance efficient.

1. **Positive Politeness strategy which performed by main actors in “Camp Rock” movie**
2. Mitchie was the coordinator of counselors. She assembled the counselors to give a direction.

Mitchie: “Let’s do this!”

All counselors: (spread all over camp and do their job)

**Category:** Mitchie used command to ask the H did their job directly, because as the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, she has an authority toward other counselors.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie was the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she was more powerfull than other counselors.

D→The counselors often interact each other and they are friend actually, so they has close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was not found in the utterance because they has decided their own job description.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used positive politeness by including both S and H in the activity strategy to show the H that they would do the job together. She used the word “let’s” to indicate that she would included in the activity.

1. After hearing that brown regretted her decision to take a challenge with Camp Star, Mitchie became very ambitious to win the challenge. She want to prove herself to Brown. So, she gathered the rockers to announce the new schedule at the camp.

Mitchie: “All right, rockers. There are new schedules out on the board. From this moment on, everything is about winning the competition. Everything we have to be completely focused.”

Baron: “What about swimming and waterskiing and--?

Mitchie: “Focus. Sorry (feedback whining). Oh, sorry again. Seriously, you guys, if we wanna save this camp, we have to put all of our energies into this and make it the best performance that any of us have ever put on. I mean, we may have our doubters, but we have come way too far just to back down. Agreed?”

All: “Agreed.”

Mitchie: “All right. Now, let’s go get to work.”

“Now.” (feedback whines)

All: (chattering and going to get their job)

**Category:** In her first, second and third sentences of first dialogue, Mitchie used category of declarative act that means a command, because as the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselor, she has an authority toward the rockers. She used it to ask the rockers only focused on the competition.

In her last dialogue, Mitchie used command to ask the rockers to work directly.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie was the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she has more power among the rockers.

D→Mitchie and the rockers are campers of the same summer camp, but they did not interact in high frequency and Mitchie did not know them one by one,. So, they did not have close relationship.

R→the rate of imposition is quite high because Mitchie forced the rockers to leave their fun activity that is usually done in Camp Rock.

**Strategy:** In the first dialogue, Mitchie combined positive politeness by giving a reason strategy and bald on record strategy. She combined those strategy to ask the rockers to be focused on their competition. By saying “There are new schedules out on the board. From this moment on, everything is about winning the competition”, she intended to give a reason why the rockers must be focused. Meanwhile, by saying “Everything we have to be completely focused”, she intended to ask the rockers to be focused.

In the second she also said “if we wanna save this camp”. It indicated that she wanted to give the reason to ask the rockers to work hard in preparing their competition. She delivered her message through giving the reason to not impose the rockers.

In her last dialogue, she used positive politeness by including both S and H in the activity to ask the rockers to start working. The word “let’s” that she used indicated that she would include in the activity.

1. It was the time for Shane and Mitchie to show their performance. They stood by behind the tribune because they would perform it from the back of audience.

Shane: “You ready?”

Mitchie: “Let’s do this”

**Category:**  Mitchie used a request to ask Shane to stand by for their performance, because as the same singer, she doesn’t has an authority toward Shane.

**Factors:**

P→Mitchie and Shane were campers of Camp Rock, so they have symmetric power.

D→Mitchie and Shane have special relationship, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition did not found in the utterance because they are in the same order.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used positive politeness by including both S and H in the activity strategy to show the H that they would do the job together. The word “Let’s” that she used in the utterance indicated that she would include in the activity.

1. **Negative politeness strategy which performed by main actors in “Camp Rock” movie**
2. Shane met Nate near the lake. Nate was wet.

Nate: “I’m still an idiot.”

Shane: “I still agree.”

 (Nate would hit Shane)

Shane: “Dude, you can’t keep hitting me.” (Nate change his mind)

 “Thank you.”

**Category:** Shane used a request to prohibit Nate hitting him, because as a camper and counselor, he doesn’t have an authority toward Nate.

**Factors:**

P→Shane and Nate were campers and counselors of Camp Rock, so their power is symmetric.

D→Shane and Nate ages did not differ much and they have a great frequency of interaction. So, they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition is not very high here because it happened at urgency situation.

**Strategy:** Shane used negative politeness by using conventional indirect strategy to get Nate to stop hitting him. Shane delivered her message tyhrough indirect speech act. By saying “you can’t keep hitting me” he did not mean that he want to show his brother’s inability, but he want to prohibit his brother to hit him. He said that indirectly to not impose his brother.

1. After came back from Camp Star, Mitchie, Shane and other counselors discussed about the song that they would perform in final jam. After decided the song’s concept, shane advised to tell Brown because he is the owner of Camp Rock.

Shane: “I think somebody should talk to uncle Brown.”

Mitchie: “Why? I already know what he’s gonna say.” (but finally she go to tell Brown about it)

**Category:** Shane used request by declaring his argument to ask somebody to tell Brown about the case, because he other counselors are campers of Camp Rock. So, he doesn’t have an authority toward other counselor.

**Factors:**

P→Shane and other counselors are campers of Camp Rock, so their power is symmetric.

D→As counselors, Shane and other counselors often communicate, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition was not very high because Shane did not mention whom he asked to tell Brown.

**Strategy:** Shane used impersonalize S and H strategy to not impose Mitchie who had decided to challenge Camp Star. Here, Shane did not point Mitchie, he just deliver his argument. He did that to not impose Mitchie.

1. After their chat were interrupted by Ella, Shane tried to talk to Mitchie again. He asked Mitchie to talk to him.

Shane: “Mitchie, can I talk to you?”

(suddenly Peggy came and asking a claim to Mitchie)

Mitchie: (sigh and looking at Shane) “I’m sorry.”

**Category:** Shane used a request to ask Mitchie to talk to him, because Mitchie was the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselor, so he doesn’t have an authority toward Mitchie.

**Factors:**

P→In this case, Mitchie was the the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she has more power than Shane to change the schedule.

D→Shane and Mitchie has a special relationship, so their relationship was very close.

R→The rate of imposition was not very high because Shane said that through a question

**Strategy:** Shane used negative politeness by using question strategy to ask Mitchie to talk to him. By saying “can I talk to you?”, he did not actually mean to ask his ability in talking with Mitchie. He actually wanted to ask Mitchie to talk with him. He said that indirectly to avoid FTA

1. Mitchie’s music sheet is soggy because of water-balloon fight. She try to repair it alone. Shane come forward her. And they make a little talk.

Mitchie: “Yeah, I know. Um... Are you here to help?

Shane: “I can’t.”

**Category:** Mitchie used a request ask a help from Shane, because they were campers of the same camp, so Mitchie doesn’t has an authority toward Shane.

**Factors:**

P→Both Mitchie and Shane are campers, so their power is symmetric.

D→Mitchie and Shane was in special relationship, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition in the utterance was not very high because Mitchie said it through a question.

**Strategy:** Mitchie delivered her aim through a question. By saying “Are you here to help?”, she did not really mean to give a question for Shane. She actually wanted to ask a help from Shane. It implied that Mitchie used negative politeness by using question strategy to ask a help from Shane.

1. **Off record strategy which performed by main actors in “Camp Rock” movie**
2. Mitchie would text Shane, her close friend who was the famous rocker, to tell him that she and her mother almost arrived in “Camp Rock”. Her mother would say something to her, but suddenly she canceled it.

Mitchie: “Mom, obviously it’s comething. I mean, you and subtle aren’t very good friends.”

Connie torres : “I know you and Shane talk all the time, but, you know, it’s... You actually haven’t seen this boy in almost a year. I just don’t ...

**Category:** Mitchie used a request by declaring her mother’s habit to ask her to tell the truth, because as a daughter, she doesn’t have an authority toward her mother.

**Factors:**

P→In this case, Mitchie took a position as a daughter, so she is not more powerfull than her mother.

D→Here, Mitchie is younger than her mom.

R→The rate of imposition from Mitchie to her mother was not very high, because she delivered her message through indirect speech acts.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used off record by using association clues strategy to ask her mother to tell her the truth. She said it through indirect speech act. By saying “you and subtle aren’t very good friends”, she intended to give a clue to her mother to make her mother wanted to tell the truth.

1. Shane found several out of order of the new schedule. So, he want to clarify it to Mitchie.

Shane: “Mitchie, we’re moving in the wrong direction. There’s even less time on this than the last one.” (showing the new schedule to Mitchie)

Mitchie: “Um... I’ve got a few minutes now.”

(their chat was interrupted by Ella who came for Mitchie)

**Category:** Shane used a request by declaring the fault of schedule to ask Mitchie to change the schedule, but Mitchie did not understand what his mean.

**Factors:**

P→In this case, Mitchie was the the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she has more power than Shane to change the schedule.

D→Shane and Mitchie has a special relationship, so their relationship was very close.

R→The rate of imposition was not very high because although Mitchie has a higher position than Shane, because Shane asked it through indirect speech act.

**Strategy:** Shane used off record by using association clues strategy to ask Mitchie to change the schedule again. By saying “Mitchie, we’re moving in the wrong direction. There’s even less time on this than the last one”, Shane wanted to give a clue to Mitchie that the change was not appropriate and he wanted Mitchie, schedule’s arranger, to change it. He said that indirectly to not impose Mitchie.

1. Mitchie saw several rockers were joking at canteen and did not work like her. She was got angry. She admonished them to do their work.

Mitchie: “Hey, what are you guys doing? I thought you were gonna be rehearsing.”

Caitlyn: “Whoa, calm down. We’ve been rehearsing for over five hours. We’re just taking a little break.”

**Category:** Mitchie used a command by declaring her thought to ask the rockers to be rehearsing, because as the coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors she has an authority toward other rockers.

**Factors:**

P→In this case Mitchie took her position as a coordinator of Camp Rock’s counselors, so she has more power than other counselors.

D→As a counselors Mitchie and other counselors often interact each other. Moreover, they are friend. So, they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition is very high here, because Mitchie forced them to work although it was their time to take a break.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used off record by using presupposition strategy. She said that through indirect speech act. By showing her thought, Mitchie wanted to lead her friends to what she actually mean, that was asking them to rehearse in preparing competition.

1. Shane and Mitchie make a quarrel. Shane angry and leave her. When he would get out of the room, Mitchie was calling him.

Mitchie: “Shane...”(silent for a minute) “You forgot your flashlight.” (giving the flashlight to Shane)

Shane: (say nothing and take his flashlight, then he go)

**Category:** Mitchie used a request to ask the Shane to take his flashlight, because as the same camper she doesn’t have an authority toward Shane.

**Factors:**

P→Both Mitchie and Shane are campers, so their power is symmetric.

D→Mitchie and Shane was in special relationship, so they have close relationship.

R→The rate of imposition in the utterance because Mitchie said it through indirect speech act.

**Strategy:** Mitchie used off record by using association clues strategy. She gave a clue by saying that Shane had forgotten his flashlight to ask him to take it back.

Shortly, the directive speech acts produced by the main actors of “Camp Rock” movie performed through several categories. The used categories are command and request. Suggestion did not found in the directive speech acts produced by the main actors of “Camp Rock” movie.

Meanwhile, the directive speech acts produced by the main actors of “Camp Rock” movie contained all strategies of the Politeness Strategies; those are bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off record. The strategies are employed by the main actors of the movie to make her utterance more efficient because they are the leader of all campers there.