

Pragmatics: Principles of Politeness in Irony and Humor on Deddy Corbuzier's Podhub YouTube Channel and Implications for Indonesian Language Learning

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ABSTRAK

This study aims to analyze the principles of politeness in the use of irony and humor in the PodHub content on Dedy Corbuzier's YouTube Channel and its implications for Indonesian language learning. This research employs a qualitative descriptive method. The data sources for this study are video broadcasts in the PodHub content featuring Desy Ngapak and Angie on Dedy Corbuzier's YouTube channel. The objects of this study are the utterances in the video broadcasts on Dedy Corbuzier's YouTube channel in the PodHub content that contain principles of irony and humor. The data collection technique used in this study is the observation method. The data analysis technique involves describing the data in the form of transcribed utterances that contain principles of irony, humor, and politeness. Then, the overall data will be analyzed for its implications for Indonesian language learning in the classroom. The results of this study indicate that irony and humor can both adhere to and violate the principles of politeness, such as the maxim of agreement, wisdom, and humility. In the context of learning, irony and humor can increase learning motivation, improve communication skills, encourage critical thinking, create a positive learning environment, and reduce student anxiety. However, it is important to pay attention to the principles of politeness to avoid misunderstandings and offenses. This research contributes to understanding the effective application of irony and humor in Indonesian language learning in the classroom, thus creating a more interactive and enjoyable learning atmosphere.

Keywords: *Irony; humor; Indonesian language learning.*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a means of communication that can be used in both oral and written forms. In everyday life, interaction between speakers and listeners is achieved through language. In the process of speaking, humans inevitably produce utterances. Kridalaksana (in Handayani & Ely, 2020) asserts that language has two functions: as a sound symbol and as an arbitrary verbal communication tool. In their lives, humans use language to collaborate, interact, and identify themselves. Therefore, through language, people can understand and comprehend each other in society.

In the process of using language, humans generate utterances. These utterances manifest as speech acts derived from speaking. Austin, in his book "How to do things with words" (1995), introduces the term "speech act". Austin views human speech as actions. Similarly, Wijaya (in Pratama & Utomo, 2020) states that speech act is a form of action performed by speakers through language usage.

In the current digital era, social media serves as a means of communication without spatial and temporal constraints. YouTube is one such social media platform that hosts creative content such as information, interviews, discussions on trending topics, and entertainment. Additionally, social media can be used as a learning resource in classrooms. In this regard, teachers can adopt teaching

approaches that keep up with the times by utilizing social media to make learning more relevant and closer to students' daily lives.

One of the celebrities and content creators on YouTube is Dedy Corbuzier. He currently has 21.6 million subscribers. On his YouTube channel, Dedy features content called PodHub, which shares a conceptual similarity with podcasts. In communication, joking by uttering jokes often involves actions that disregard principles or norms of politeness. Humorous actions often arise from violations of politeness principles. Despite being intended for amusement, understanding and mastery of politeness principles are crucial. Politeness maxims, as presented by Leech (Yuliantoro, 2020:56), tend to mutually support each other. Politeness maxims include wisdom, generosity, praise, humility, agreement, and sympathy. Deep understanding of politeness is a prerequisite for ensuring that jokes do not offend the feelings of listeners. Similarly, irony involves conveying messages that contradict actual situations, used for amiability and humor.

According to Leech (in Arifita & Andini, 2018), irony often violates principles of politeness. This is because irony aims to include indirect criticisms, mockery, or threats towards the listener. Similarly, humor also allows for violations of politeness principles in its utterances. Therefore, it is crucial to analyze the principles of politeness in irony and humor on Dedy Corbuzier's YouTube channel.

Learning is a process that occurs in the classroom between students and teachers, involving educational materials. Similarly, Djameludin (2019:13) states that learning is an interaction process between students, educators, and learning resources in an educational environment. Learning is assistance provided by educators to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge and skills, as well as the formation of attitudes and beliefs in students. In the process of learning, teachers must use innovative media and teaching materials to foster interactive learning in the classroom. In this regard, teachers can utilize social media as a teaching tool to make learning more relevant and closer to students' daily lives. Thus, it is hoped that students can participate effectively in learning and create an interactive classroom environment, including the use of irony and humor during the learning process.

Sanulita (2019) emphasizes the importance of teaching second languages, leading to various teaching approaches aimed at accelerating the acquisition of second or foreign languages. Approaches designed to enhance second language acquisition generally reflect different views on how these languages can best be learned. One approach that can be used to learn a second language is the pragmatic approach.

Furthermore, Izhar (2015) also suggests that pragmatic knowledge guides us in interpreting texts and helps us interpret, produce, and express ourselves in various communicative acts. Therefore, learning with a pragmatic approach can enhance language abilities, particularly speaking skills. Similarly, Al-Pansori (2014) argues that language learning leads us to an understanding of the importance of the pragmatic approach in developing speaking skills. In language learning, especially in speaking aspects, achieving appropriate language competence is not only about learning language structurally but also requires understanding aspects outside the language that often influence communication processes.

Irony and humor can be used in the classroom to create a comfortable and enjoyable atmosphere. Thus, the use of irony and humor can foster harmony between students and teachers. However, it is important to note that using irony and humor should also consider the principles of politeness. This is to avoid misunderstandings and ensure that no one is offended by the use of irony and humor.

Therefore, this research will analyze the principles of politeness in irony and humor within Dedy Corbuzier's PodHub content, including instances where politeness principles are adhered to or violated. It is crucial to analyze this to understand the various principles of politeness in irony and

humor, and their implications for Indonesian language learning in the classroom. The aim of this study is to identify the principles of politeness in irony and humor and their implications for Indonesian language learning in the classroom.

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is qualitative research method. This study employs qualitative descriptive method to understand the context and comprehension of politeness phenomena in irony and humor found in utterances within the PodHub content on Dedy Corbuzier's YouTube channel. Mahsun (2017:280) states that qualitative research aims to understand social phenomena, including linguistic phenomena under investigation or study. The data source for this research is video content in PodHub featuring Desy Ngapak and Angie on Dedy Corbuzier's YouTube channel. The object of this study consists of utterances in the videos on Dedy Corbuzier's channel in the PodHub content containing principles of irony and humor, as well as adherence to or violation of politeness maxims according to Leech. The data collection technique used in this research is the observation method. Mahsun (2017) mentions that observation method is a way to obtain data by observing oral language use. The data analysis technique in this research is to describe the data in the form of transcribed utterances containing principles of irony and humor, as well as politeness principles. Subsequently, the overall data will be analyzed for its implications on Indonesian language learning in the classroom.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

Based on research into the podcasts on Dedy Corbuzier's YouTube channel Podhub content starred by Desy Ngapak and Anggie has done, obtained data that identified irony and funny. The data found is known to have data that either complies with or violates the principle of chaos. Here's the results of the analysts on this study.

Data1

Context: Vidi as a co-host focuses on Dedy so asks questions about the superhero costume worn by Dedy who hosts the PodHub content. By the time vidi asked the question, the guest star had already come and sat in the seat provided.

Vidi: "Inspirasi hari ini *outfit* lo apa?" (**Kelakar**)

Dedy: "ini ada tamu loh" (nada tinggi). (**Ironi**)

Vidi: "iya tapi pasti tamu kita penasarankan, Anggie, Dessy."

Angie dan Desy: "iya sih, kepo sih". (**Maksim Kesepakatan**)

The above conversation contains the principle of irony and ridicule, and it can be identified that the threshold of the above conversation also contains a principle that is the maxim of agreement. Vidi's question about the inspiration for Dedy's clothes is a light and friendly sign for building a relationship with the host and his guest star. The question was cast as a prelude to opening the chat on its contents.

While, the irony in the conversation above data is known in Dedy's statement that "ini ada tamu loh" which is pronounced in a loud tone is an ironical statement. The statement is made by Dedy to inform indirectly that there are guests who have arrived, reminding in a high tone but not showing discomfort at Vidi's question. Dedy wants Vidi to keep an eye on the presence of the guest star.

The principle of excitement is on the maximum of the agreement can be seen in Vidi's statement that continues his question by mentioning that the guest star must also be curious about the clothes Dedy wears, so the tune of "iya tapi pasti tamu kita penasarankan, Anggie, Dessy" that responds with a friendly "iya sih, kepo sih" is a maximum of agreement because the guests star's response indicates that they agree with the Vidi statement of curiosity about Dedy's clothing.

Data 2

Context: Before Dedy mocked Vidi about the guest stars who were unaware of Vidi's background as a singer, Vidi expressed his feelings to Desy and Angie.

Vidi: Halo kenalin Vidi. Sebelum lo ngomong (menunjuk Dedy) gue males banget tau gak **(Kelakar)**. Aku punya intuisi dan punya *feeling* bahwa kalian berdua tidak tahu aku siapa.

Angie: "Tau" **(Melanggar maksim kesepakatan)**

Vidi: "Demi apa?"

Angie: "Yang ngehost di podcast ini".

The conversation above contains principles of humor and can be identified as containing a violation of the agreement maxim. The humor in the conversation can be seen when Vidi makes a joke by expressing his annoyance towards Dedy, who often mocks Vidi regarding previous guests not knowing Vidi's background as a singer. In the conversation above, Vidi's statement "Sebelum lo ngomong (menunjuk Dedy) gue males banget tau gak" is expressed to create a humorous or funny atmosphere. The conversation is a joking one, with Vidi using his annoyance as a source of humor.

The conversation above is identified as violating the agreement maxim. This can be observed when Vidi states that he has an intuition that the guests, Angie and Desy, do not know Vidi as a singer. Angie then responds and explains that she knows because Vidi is a co-host on the PodHub content. The word "tau" in Angie's response is a form of disagreement with Vidi's statement that they do not know him.

Data 3

Context: Vidi creates a profile book that contains his personal data and works or achievements. Vidi made this profile book to show to the guests. If the next guest doesn't recognize Vidi, he has prepared the profile book he created.

Vidi: "Sebelum lo komentar, gue udah siapin *profile* gua". **(Kelakar dan maksim kearifan)**

Vidi: "tim kreatif gila semuanya, bintang tamu bener-bener ga tau gua siapa" **(Ironi dan kelakar)**

Vidi: Vidi profile 2023 (memberitahu isi buku profil kepada bintang tamu) halaman pertama langsung ada *MUSIC* (penekanan nada). Penyanyi, 11 tahun sudah bernyanyi, *Discography*, album banyak, dan jelas penyanyi tulen. **(melanggar maksimkerendahan hati)**.

Vidi's utterances above contain elements of irony and humor as well as adherence to the wisdom maxim and violation of the modesty maxim. The statement "Sebelum lo komentar, gue udah siapin *profile* gua" is humor. Creating a profile book is known as a creative and funny way to address the guests' lack of knowledge about him. Additionally, this statement indicates that Vidi uses the wisdom maxim. The statement creates a humorous atmosphere because Vidi voluntarily made a profile book so that the guests would know his background. Vidi's willingness to make his profile book demonstrates adherence to the wisdom maxim because he incurs a personal loss by creating his own profile book, which should ideally be made by the creative team.

There are also elements of irony and humor in the statement "tim kreatif gila semuanya, bintang tamu bener-bener ga tau gua siapa" The irony in this statement is directed at the creative team, who should have taken the initiative to make Vidi's profile book so that the guests would know Vidi. This is because the guests should have known who Vidi is, but they did not. However, the expression "tim kreatif gila semuanya" is said with an emphasized tone that contains humor, creating a humorous atmosphere and acknowledging that the ongoing situation is absurd or funny.

In his utterances, Vidi can be identified as violating the modesty maxim. This is because Vidi wants the guests to know him beforehand. However, most guests do not recognize Vidi as a singer. When explaining the contents of his profile book, Vidi says "ada *MUSIC* (penekanan nada).

Penyanyi, 11 tahun sudah bernyanyi, *Discography*, album banyak, dan jelas penyanyi tulen.” which is a violation of the modesty maxim. Vidi wants the guests to also know him as a singer, not just as the PodHub host and Sheila Dara's husband.

Data 4

Context: The guests inform that they first look up information about the host before the PodHub show to know the host's background. Vidi is surprised that the guests only know him as the PodHub host and not as a singer.

Angie: “Soalnya kemaren research dulu”.

Vidi: “*research* lu Cuma sampe tahap ini?” (**Kelakar**)

Desy: “ngga kan maksudnya biar kita tahu *hostnya* siapa, vidi kan suaminya kak Sheila Dara” (**Kelakar dan Maksim Kesepakatan**)

Vidi: Ya Allah vidi kan suaminya Sheila?” (**Kelakar**)

The conversation above contains elements of humor and can be identified as containing the agreement maxim. Vidi's question, “*research* lu Cuma sampe tahap ini?” is expressed to show his surprise and frustration that the guests only know him as the PodHub host. This question, voiced in a tone that creates a humorous atmosphere, is humor.

Similarly, the question in the conversation, “Ya Allah vidi kan suaminya Sheila?” also contains humor. This statement is made in a tone that creates a joke. Vidi is surprised that the guests only looked up commonly known information and did not delve deeper into his background as a singer.

The statements by Angie and Desy in the conversation contain the agreement maxim. This is evident in Desy's statement, “ngga kan maksudnya biar kita tahu *hostnya* siapa, vidi kan suaminya kak Sheila Dara” which agrees with Angie's statement that the guests researched the host's background before the show. While Angie provides the information that she knows Vidi as the PodHub host, Desy adds to this by mentioning that Vidi is Sheila Dara's husband.

Data 5

Context: The host and the guest are discussing a rude word in Javanese, "asu". Then Vidi remarks that Dedy often uses harsh words. However, Dedy disagrees, saying that in the Surabaya dialect of Javanese, "asu" is considered mild and not offensive.

Vidi: “tapi lo emang kasar om kata-kata lu, *asu* kan kasar”

Dedy: “Sabrina itu kadang-kadang kalo nulis bilangnyanya Paksu. Paksu itu apa, kan bapaknya asu”. (**Kelakar**)

Vidi: “ngga dong, pak suami kan”

Dedy: “tergantung, saya konsepnya bapaknya asu” (**Maksim kesepakatan sebagian**)

Vidi: “karena otak lo kotor” (**Melanggar maksim pujian**)

The conversation above contains elements of humor and uses the partial agreement maxim, and also involves a violation of the politeness principle, specifically the praise maxim. Dedy's statement, Paksu itu apa, kan bapaknya asu” creates humor because Dedy actually understands that Sabrina, his wife, means "Pak Suami" (Mr. Husband). However, Dedy pretends not to understand and offers a different interpretation. The different concept expressed by Dedy in, ““tergantung, saya konsepnya bapaknya asu” indicates that he is using the partial agreement maxim. The word "depends" shows partial agreement that "Paksu" can mean "Pak Suami," but Dedy claims that at that moment, he means "the father of a dog," thus complying with the partial agreement maxim.

There is a violation of the praise maxim in Vidi's statement, "karena otak lo kotor" This statement can be identified as violating the praise maxim because it makes the interlocutor feel unpleasant. The principle of the praise maxim is to make statements that please the interlocutor as much as possible. In contrast, Vidi's statement openly declares that Dedy's mind is dirty for interpreting "Paksu" as "the father of a dog" rather than "Pak Suami."

Data 6

Context: After explaining Vidi's profile book, Desy and Angie are still skeptical about Vidi's background as a singer. Angie then asks Vidi to sing one of his popular songs to prove that he is indeed a genuine singer.

Desy: "ini maksudnya beneran penyanyi kak? Siapa tau biar akrab aja, terus ngaku- ngaku penyanyi.

Angie: "coba kak selirik dua lirik nyanyi, apa yang terkenal lagu kakak" (**Maksim kesepakatan**)

Dedy: "semua diam semua diam, oke kamera matikan" (**Kelakar**)

Vidi: "eh kok gua deg-degan ya, maksudnya kayak gua beneran penyanyi cuy"

(Vidi menyanyikan salah satu lagunya untuk membuktikan bahwa dirinya memang seorang penyanyi)

Desy: "bagus ya, atau mungkin kakak nyanyi lagu orang tapi kakak mirip sama penyanyi aslinya" (**Kelakar dan Maksim Pujian**)

The conversation above contains elements of humor and adherence to the agreement maxim and the praise maxim. Desy's statement, "Siapa tau biar akrab aja, terus ngaku- ngaku penyanyi" creates a humorous atmosphere. Desy's skepticism about Vidi gives a funny and humorous impression. Angie's follow-up statement, "coba kak selirik dua lirik nyanyi, apa yang terkenal lagu kakak" demonstrates the agreement maxim with Desy to prove that Vidi is indeed a singer.

There is a humorous element in Dedy's statement, "semua diam semua diam, oke kamera matikan" This statement is a joke that creates a humorous and funny atmosphere as it is said while Vidi prepares to sing to prove himself to the guests.

Additionally, the conversation contains a humorous element that adheres to the praise maxim. After Vidi sings in front of the guests, Desy says that Vidi is good at singing. Despite adding another joke, "atau mungkin kakak nyanyi lagu orang tapi kakak mirip sama penyanyi aslinya" this statement is a joke that indirectly praises Vidi, thus adhering to the praise maxim.

Data 7

Context: Vidi does not know the background of the guests. When meeting them in person, Vidi openly admits that he hasn't gotten to know them better

Desy: "Bukannya *host* itu harus riset dulu ya" (**Ironi**)

Angie: "kita aja bintang tamu riset" (**Maksim Kesepakatan**)

Vidi: "betul itu bener (**Maksim kesepakatan**), ga ada yang ngasih tau gua kayak hari ini episodenya siapa" (nada tinggi)

Vidi: "kalo kakak kan jelas ya, maksudnya kayak acaranya jelas PodHub. Kalo gua disini ga dikasih tau syutingnya sama siapa, *backgroundnya* apa, emang sengaja kan" (**Ironi dan Kelakar**)

The conversation above contains elements of irony and adherence to the agreement maxim. The irony is evident in Desy's statement, "Bukannya *host* itu harus riset dulu ya" This statement is a subtle jab at the hosts for not knowing the guests' backgrounds. It implies that hosts usually know the guests' backgrounds before the show, but in reality, the hosts are unaware. Angie's follow-up statement, "kita aja bintang tamu riset" adheres to the agreement maxim. Angie agrees with Desy's statement that hosts should research the guests before the show, pointing out that she and Desy, as guests, have researched the hosts.

Vidi also uses the agreement maxim in responding to Desy and Angie. Vidi agrees that hosts should know the guests' backgrounds beforehand. However, his agreement is followed by an ironic tone, criticizing the creative team for not providing information about the guests for that day's episode. Vidi says he wasn't informed about who he would be filming with or what their backgrounds were, and the statement "emang sengaja kan" delivered with a high tone, creates a humorous atmosphere. Thus, Vidi's statements can be identified as containing elements of irony and humor.

Data 8

Context: Vidi asks Angie about her birthplace. Angie provides detailed information about where she was born.

Vidi: "tapi lo lahir berarti Surabaya?"

Angie: "jadi mamaku tuh orang Surabaya. Mama ku punya rumah di Pacitan, Pacitan itu perbatasan Jawa Tengah dan Jawa Timur. Itu kayak 5-6 jam dari Surabaya, lewat Madiun" (**Maksim Kedermawan**)

Dedy: "Lo tuh apa sih, *tourguide*?" (**Kelakar**)

The conversation above contains elements of humor and adherence to the generosity maxim. The generosity maxim is evident in Angie's detailed explanation about her birthplace. However, because Angie provides such a long and detailed explanation, it introduces an element of humor. Dedy's comment, "Lo tuh apa sih, *tourguide*?" creates a humorous atmosphere as it playfully mocks Angie for giving such an extensive description.

Data 9

Context: Desy suddenly remembers that Dedy Corbuzier used to be known as a magician.

Desy: "Tapi tiba-tiba aku baru inget kalo om Dedy dulu pesulap"

Vidi: "iya kan, emang kalo sekarang udah di PodHub sekarang" (**Ironi dan kelakar, Maksim Kesepakatan**)

The conversation above contains elements of irony and humor as well as adherence to the agreement maxim. Vidi's phrase "iya kan" follows the agreement maxim because he acknowledges and agrees that Dedy was once well-known as a magician. Then, Vidi's statement "emang kalo sekarang udah di PodHub sekarang" introduces irony and creates a humorous atmosphere, highlighting the shift in Dedy's career from a magician to a popular YouTuber known for his PodHub content.

Data 10

Context: Angie suddenly coughs, making Dedy and others concerned that her cough might be contagious. Angie tries to reassure them by explaining that she has already recovered, but the cough hasn't gone away yet.

Angie: “ngga, udah sembuh. Tinggal batuknya doang.

Vidi: “menurut gua makin parah, menurut gua siapin sih obat, kasian loh” (**Ironi dan Maksim simpati**)

Dedy: “gaada, sama kaya orang ngutang bilangnya “udah beres, tinggal bayarnya doang” (**Kelakar**)

Vidi: “belum beres namanya kan” (**Maksim Kesepakatan**)

The conversation above contains elements of irony and humor as well as adherence to the sympathy maxim and agreement maxim. Vidi’s statement “menurut gua makin parah, menurut gua siapin sih obat, kasian loh” contains irony as it subtly criticizes the creative team for not preparing medicine for Angie to prevent her cough from worsening. This statement also follows the sympathy maxim because Vidi shows his concern for Angie.

There is also an element of humor in Dedy’s statement “gaada, sama kaya orang ngutang bilangnya “udah beres, tinggal bayarnya doang” This creates a humorous and light-hearted atmosphere. Vidi’s response “belum beres namanya kan” adheres to the agreement maxim as Vidi agrees that Angie’s cough hasn’t completely gone away.

Data 11

Context: Vidi mentions that the PodHub content brought by Dedy and Vidi always gets a lot of viewers. Angie shares her opinion on why PodHub content is always popular.

Angie: “Kak Vidi sama om Ded tuh ngomongnya kaya anak tongkrongan, mungkin itu yang bikin rame” (**Maksim Pujian**)

Vidi: “nah makanya itu yang bikin gue *insecure* om, kaya gua takut orang-orang kayak “ini program apa sih” (**Maksim kerendahan hati**)

Dedy : “tapi kita kemarin ngumpul pujian-pujian buat Vidi, ada 2 biji” (**Kelakar dan maksim pujian**).

The conversation above contains elements of humor and adherence to the principles of politeness, namely the compliment maxim and the modesty maxim. Angie’s statement, ““Kak Vidi sama om Ded tuh ngomongnya kaya anak tongkrongan” is a compliment because it indicates that their relaxed way of communicating attracts viewers and garners a lot of views.

There is adherence to the modesty maxim in Vidi’s statement, “nah makanya itu yang bikin gue *insecure* om, kaya gua takut orang-orang kayak “ini program apa sih”. This statement shows Vidi’s humility, as he expresses insecurity and lack of confidence. Despite Vidi’s engaging speaking style making guests feel comfortable and enjoy the content, he downplays his contribution by expressing insecurity.

Humor and the compliment maxim are also present in Dedy’s statement, “tapi kita kemarin ngumpul pujian-pujian buat Vidi, ada 2 biji”. Dedy and the creative team collected positive comments about Vidi to boost his confidence in creating PodHub content, adhering to the compliment maxim. The humorous element is in the phrase “there were two,” which creates a funny atmosphere, implying that only two compliments were collected when in reality, the word “gathered” suggests that many positive comments were expected.

Data 12

Context: Dedy talks about his past, mentioning that he came from a low-income family.

Dedy: “kalo saya tuh kecilnya susah, naiknya cepet. Gua kan kecil keluarga gua susah, bokap gua kesini awalnya supir microlet, nyokap gua tukang jait, makan susah, sempet beli bakso semangkuk bagi-bagi”

Vidi: “gua baru tau loh om, bokap lu dulu supir microlet?” (**Maksim Simpati**)

Dedy: “iya”

Vidi: “*your mom* tukang jait?”

Dedy: “iya”

(Desy memberikan tisu pada Dedy yang sebenarnya tidak menunjukkan keadaan yang benar-benar sedih) (**Kelakar dan Maksim Simpati**)

The conversation above contains elements of humor and adherence to the sympathy maxim. Vidi's statements, “: “gua baru tau loh om, bokap lu dulu supir microlet?” and “*your mom* tukang jait?” spoken in a low or soft tone, adhere to the sympathy maxim. Vidi empathizes with the difficult times Dedy experienced, showing that he shares in the emotional weight of Dedy's past struggles. Thus, Vidi's remarks can be identified as following the sympathy maxim.

Desy's action of giving Dedy a tissue, despite Dedy not showing genuine sadness, is a humorous gesture that creates a light-hearted moment. However, this action also follows the sympathy maxim, as Desy offers the tissue out of concern that Dedy might feel emotional about his past hardships. Desy's way of showing sympathy includes a touch of humor, making her gesture both empathetic and funny.

Discussion

Implications for Indonesian Language Learning

Using irony and humor in the learning process in the classroom can make learning more interesting and enjoyable. Irony and humor can be used as an approach between students and teachers, making students more comfortable when interacting, such as giving opinions during discussions. Students tend to be more interested and motivated when the material is delivered humorously and non-monotonously. This can increase students' active participation and result in interactive learning.

The use of irony can also enhance critical thinking skills. As is known, irony is a statement where the meaning is opposite to what is said. Thus, irony requires the interlocutor to have a deeper understanding and the ability to see from various sides and perspectives. Teachers can use irony when they want to make a subtle critique. This approach helps students think without feeling offended or misunderstanding between teachers and students. When faced with ironic statements, students need to analyze the context and hidden meaning behind the speaker's words, thereby aiding in developing their critical thinking skills.

The use of irony and humor in the classroom learning process can also improve students' communication skills. Employing irony and humor will prompt students to respond and engage in communication. Since irony and humor are often used in everyday life, their use can trigger active interaction between students and teachers in the classroom. Students who can use irony and humor appropriately can become proficient in communicating effectively and adaptively in various social situations.

Irony and humor can also create a positive learning environment. They can establish a comfortable, enjoyable, and more relaxed classroom atmosphere, supporting the learning process. This is important for building better relationships between teachers and students, as well as among students. A positive learning environment can enhance openness and collaboration in the teaching and learning process.

Irony and humor are potential solutions for alleviating students' anxiety. Rigid and serious learning can make the learning environment tense, making it difficult for students to focus and feel pressured. Inserting humor when explaining material can help reduce the anxiety or pressure felt by students. Of course, using irony and humor can also make students more relaxed and ready to learn.

However, politeness principles should also be considered when using irony and humor in Indonesian language learning. This is important to avoid misunderstandings or offenses between speakers and interlocutors. Additionally, politeness ensures that classroom interactions respect all individuals involved.

Given that every classroom may have students from diverse cultural backgrounds, it is essential to consider the sensitivities of each student. This includes understanding students' backgrounds, cultural values, religions, genders, and so on. It is also crucial to avoid humor that could potentially cause offense. Therefore, using irony and humor should be avoided if there is a risk of offending or demeaning an individual. For instance, jokes that belittle someone's culture, religion, or characteristics can provoke negative responses and create discomfort among students. Therefore, when using irony and humor, it is necessary to choose and think critically about what to say.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on research on the utterances found in the Podcast on Dedy Corbuzier's YouTube channel PodHub, featuring Desy Ngapak and Anggie, it can be concluded that the use of irony and humor significantly influences the learning of the Indonesian language in the classroom. The analysis results indicate that utterances containing irony and humor can both adhere to and violate principles of politeness. The use of irony and humor also has implications for Indonesian language learning, such as attracting interest and motivating learning, enhancing communication skills, developing critical thinking skills, creating a positive learning environment, and alleviating student anxiety. However, based on the analysis conducted, the principle of politeness also needs to be considered in the use of irony and humor. Because the use of irony and humor can potentially violate principles of politeness, leading to misunderstandings and discomfort between teachers and students, as well as among students themselves.

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