

English endearments in Elizabeth Gilbert's

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English endearments in Elizabeth Gilbert's *Eat Pray Love*: their factors and functions

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ABSTRACT

This study aims at explaining the factors influencing the use of endearment and their functions in the novel *Eat Pray Love* (EPL) by Elizabeth Gilbert. This study uses Wardhaugh's theory to describe the factors influencing the selection of endearment and Yang's theory to describe their function. This is descriptive research that deals with the use of endearments in the novel. The data of the research is endearments in EPL. The writers used documentation and content analysis in data collection. Data analysis techniques included data collection, reduction, display, and conclusion drawing. The researcher applied source triangulation and theoretical triangulation. The researchers found 18 endearments in EPL. The factors influencing the choice of endearment are the degree of intimacy (66,6%), family (16,6%), and particular occasion (16,6%). There are 4 functions of endearment namely; showing closeness (55,5%), showing identity (22,2%), getting attention (16,6%), and showing respect (5,5%). From the results of the study, it can be seen that the most dominant factor determining the use of endearment is the degree of intimacy as it is mostly used by people with a high degree of intimacy such as lovers, close friends, and family. Meanwhile, its most dominant function is to show closeness as a result of the high level of intimacy between the speaker and listener.

Keywords: address terms, endearment, pet name

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Introduction

The use of address term seems very unique and interesting to study. According to Roza in (Rahmadani & Wahyuni, 2018) many people occasionally experience uncertain on how to call others politely. Some find it uncomfortable to inquire as to what they should call the person. Throughout a conversation, people become hesitant about how to address the person they are speaking to. They should consider a proper approach to use an address term before asking what they should be called initially. The terms used by speakers in addressing may indicate details about the speaker's social background as well as their relationship to the addressee (Özcan, 2016).

Address terms are words or phrases used to address or to call other persons in a communication process such as discussion,

meeting, or correspondence (Trudgill, 2000). Meanwhile, the words used by speakers to denote the person to whom they are speaking while speaking to them refer to address term (Fasold, 1987). In addition, address terms, according to Oyetade in (Esmae'li, 2011) are phrases or expressions used in interactive, interactional, and face-to-face contexts to indicate the person being spoken to. A linguistic expression used in a dialogue to address someone in order to gain their attention or to refer to them belongs to an address term (Mardiha, 2012).

Family, age, sex, intimacy and social status (occupation and educational) influence choice of address term (Holmes, 2013). There are social factors influencing the use of an address terms such as particular occasion, social status, sex, family kinship, hierarchy of

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occupation, race, intimacy, and transactional status (Aitchison & Wardaugh, 2006).

Endearment becomes one of types of address terms. Parsion in (Al-majali & Al-haq, 2021) mentions that types of address terms consists of many types as kinship, honorifics, nicknames, and endearment terms. Wardhaugh uses the terms of pet name and endearment in the same way. Chaika in (Widiatmaja, 2014) uses special nick name instead of endearment. Meanwhile, Braun mentions terms of endearment in his classification of address terms.

Degree of intimacy in the process of communication influences the choice of address terms. Kinship system and pet name are employed, according to Brown and Ford in (Aitchison & Wardaugh, 2006), to indicate the increased closeness between the members. The use of first name, special name and pet name show the high degree of intimacy. Pet Name or sometimes called endearment address terms considers as one of address term with the higher level of intimacy.

The use of pet names or endearment address terms can also be used to show closeness or intimacy (Aitchison & Wardaugh, 2006). He adds that the use of first names and pet names is usually used in informal situations which can result in greater closeness or intimacy. This is along with (Khalil & Larina, 2022) writing that endearments are terms that communicate closeness; they are typically used to address persons with high degree of intimacy to the speaker.

Crystal in (Khalil & Larina, 2022) from Sociolinguistics perspective describes endearment as words such as love, honey, mate, and so on that speakers use to address others with intimate relation. Other endearment includes Honey and sweetheart (Aitchison & Wardaugh, 2006).

Normally, someone will not address someone else by using endearment address term if they have no high degree of intimacy such as parents call their children, and between lovers. It's very uncommon that someone would use Honey, Sweetheart and babe to address people when they just meet for the first time. Context and function lead the use of endearments (Khalil & Larina, 2022). However using endearments with people who are not sexually or emotionally intimate, social considerations, such as gender and social

status of the speaker and addressee, may be extremely important. For example the use of endearment such as dear is common when used by the male doctors to address female patients. On the other hand, it is uncommon when such endearment is used to addressed male patients (Khalil & Larina, 2022). There are several things to consider in using the address term to avoid of being impolite.

Addressing someone may involve emotional that can be done by using favorable and romantic tone such as using pet name and nickname (Salihu, 2014). Terms of endearment are same with pet name, sweet talk, affectionate talk, soft word, and term of affection or sweet words (Grząsko, 2015). Widely, a term of endearment refers to a word or phrase to address others due to the love or affection feeling belongs to the addresser.

Endearment terms commonly are used by parents addressing their children or lovers addressing each other. Words or expressions used by a speaker in such an engaging, interactional, and face-to-face environment to refer or identify a person for whom the speaker feels love or affection belong to endearment address terms (Afful & Nartey, 2018).

Using nickname or pet name in addressing someone shows greater degree of intimacy. People usually use pet name as an address term in informal situation in which the greater intimacy may come (Nalendra et al., 2018). Wardhaugh exemplifies the use of pet name such as honey, sweetie, and sweetheart, in the family when parents prefer calling their children to show their love and attention (Wardhaugh & Fuller, 2015). Besides, pet names are preferable in addressing between lovers.

Braun in (Baumgarten, 2021) endearments are typically used in adult-child interaction and when speaking to someone close to the speaker. To address children or someone having great intimacy to the speakers, most of nouns whether they have already existed previously or they have been coined to do so, those words can function as address term of endearment.

Endearment address terms bases on certain theme. Terms of endearment used by Ghanaian university students can be classified into (1) epithet such as *dear/dearie, sweetie/sweet, cuttie, hon, pretty, beautiful, love*, (2) flora terms

refers to the name of plants, flowers, or gardening family (3) terms denoting royalty such as *mannye* (queen), *princess*, *lady*, (4) Coinage from personal names such as *Lam-lam* (taken from *Lamar*) (Afful & Nartey, 2018)

Grzasko distinguishes endearment address terms into (1) Foodsemy, such as honey, cupcake, sugar, muffin, cookie, sugar pie, (2) Zoosemy, such as *chick*, *duck*, *bunny*, *lamb*, *dove*, *kitten*, etc, (3) Plantosemy, for instance *pumpkin* and *buttercup*, (4) Royal terms such as *queen*, *king*, *princess*, *duchess* (5) Sky term such as *star*, *sunshine*, *sun*, (6) object with the conceptual category of child such as *baby*, *babe*, *kid*, *baby-face* (Grzasko, 2015).

Address terms used in communication have several functions. Certain types of address terms will carry different types of functions. Chaika in (Widiatmaja, 2014) states that address terms are often part of greeting. Addressing and greetings can show the same meaning that shows strength and solidarity. The functions of address terms are to show intimacy, difference in strength, and respect. The relationship between the speaker and the listener can be seen from the use of certain types of address terms.

There are three functions of using address terms. First, people use address terms draw people's attention, to notify the relationship between the speaker and the hearer. Second, people employ address terms show politeness and the inequality in social class and the level of respect in particular situation. Third, people employ address terms to reflect social information about identity, gender, age, status and the complex social relationships of the speakers and hearers in a process of communication (Yang, 2010)

There have already been many researches on endearment. Grzasko (2015) focuses the study on the lexical terms used to express endearment such as foodsemy, plantosemy (*pumpkin*) or zoosemy (pet). In addition, it also tracks the semantic development of endearments which undergoes changing in meaning due to the process of meaning amelioration or pejoration and semantic shift (Grzasko, 2015). Concerning with lexical terms for endearments, Nartey's (2018) find that endearments used among university students in Ghana include epithets, flora terms, royal terms, and coinage from personal names. They use endearments to

show intimacy, innovation, playfulness and creativity, and sociability of the students (Afful & Nartey, 2018). In addition Al-Majali and Al-Haq's (2021) has classified the endearments epithet, royalty, coinage, flora, fauna, physical appearance and personality, religious, regional, first name, zero terms, tekonyms, occupational, kinship, borrowed, love expressions (Al-majali & Al-haq, 2021).

Besides, there are researches on endearments used among family in certain nations. Pauletto et al. (2017) emphasizes on the endearment and affective markers used in directive sequences in the interaction among inter generation in Italian and Swedish family. This study shows that endearment used in directive sequence to describe social intimacy. Besides, parents often use endearment terms instead of the children (Pauletto et al., 2017). Meanwhile, Al-Majali and Al-Haq's (2021) look how spouses in Kerak-Jordan employ endearment techniques. The findings show that younger spouses use endearments more frequently overall than the other two aged groups which use Tekonym (address terms using the combination of Abu (father) or Um (mother) and the eldest son's name. In public situation, men use terms of endearment more as a result of their power (Al-majali & Al-haq, 2021).

Kahlil and Larina (2022) focus on defining the American English and Syrian Arabic endearment terms and to determine their similarities and differences in their usage from pragmatic meaning, politeness/impoliteness and communicative qualities. The results reveal that the American English and Syrian Arabic terms of endearment can be applied as personal attitude and emotion hints, informality, closeness, and emotive politeness (Khalil & Larina, 2022).

Having read EPL, the writers found many endearment terms such as *honey*, *baby*, *sweetie*, *darling*, *dear*. etc. Therefore, the writers would like to limit the study on endearment terms. Endearment address terms mostly appear among family and lovers, however there are also endearment address terms used between friends, even strangers. The writers would like to analyze the factors that influence the use and the function of endearment address terms found in EPL. The previous researches on endearments exposed in this

article, focus on the lexical terms used to express the endearments and the research subject is in real context such as academic setting (university students) and family. Meanwhile the writers focus on the factors

Research Method

This research belongs to a descriptive qualitative research; it describes the phenomena of endearment address terms used in a novel. The data are English endearment found in EPL by Elizabeth Gilbert. To collect the data the writers use document (the novel) and content analysis. To analyze the data there are three steps such as data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing.

Having reduced the data, then they are displayed in the table. The final step is

influencing the use of endearments and the function of it. In addition, the writers focus the endearment found in a novel as work of literature.

drawing a conclusion based on the theory chose. The research uses source triangulation and theoretical triangulations to validate the data and the analysis. The Wardhaugh's theory (2006) is used to describe the factors determining the choice of the endearment address terms. In addition to describe the function of the endearment address terms Yang's theory (2010) was employed.

Results and Discussion

Having finished the data reduction, the researchers found 18 data of endearment

address terms in the novel. The data are displayed on Table 1.

Table 1. Endearment Address Terms in EPL

No	Endearments	n
1	Dear	1
2	Babe	1
3	Darling	1
4	Baby	4
5	Sweetie	2
6	Honey	3
7	Dude	2
8	Delicious	1
9	Groceries	1
10	Alligator	1
11	Crocodile	1
Total		18

After reducing several data, the researchers get 18 data dealing with the English endearment address terms used in EPL (Table 1). The researcher decreased some similar data, such as the use of darling in the novel EPL as an English endearment address term. There are ten data of darling, for example, yet those endearment address terms are employed by the same person (Felipe) to the same person (Elizabeth/Liz), and those

endearment address terms serve the same factors and function. The researchers only used one datum in this situation. On the other side,

the researchers found 2 data of endearment address terms of sweetie and the researchers use all those two data therefore there is no data reduction here.

Factors of the endearment choices in EPL

There are three factors influencing the choice of endearment address terms found in novel EPL, i.e. intimacy, family, and Particular Occasion. The distribution of the data can be seen in the following table;

Table 2. The Factors of the Endearment Choice

No	Factors of the endearment address term choice	numbers
1	Degree of intimacy	12
2	Family	3
3	Particular Occasion	3
Total		18

The tables describes that there are three factors influencing the choice of endearment address terms found in EPL namely degree of intimacy (12 data), family (3 data) and Particular Occasion (3 data). The degree of intimacy is the most dominant factor that influences the choice of endearment address terms.

Degree of Intimacy

The degree of intimacy in this research can be seen from the addressee's and the addresser's relationship. There are two kinds of relationships that lead the addressee's and the addresser's relationship in the use of endearment address terms, i.e. as friend and as lover. There are 7 data found that deal with degree of intimacy as friend and 5 data found that relate to degree of intimacy as lover.

The endearment address terms as lovers happens when the addressers and the addressees have a special relationship such as boyfriend-girlfriend, husband-wife. Those kinds of relationship denote the high level of intimacy. The endearment address terms found in the novel such as dear, baby, sweetie, darling, and delicious. The following are the examples of intimacy level as lover that led the characters in novel EPL in using endearment address terms;

1/1/*Dear*/Int/CI

He separates himself from the embrace

"Good night, *my dear Liz*," he says

This dialog is between Elizabeth (Liz) and Giovanni. The addresser is Giovanni and the addressee is Elizabeth (Liz). Giovanni is an Italian man. He is ten years younger than Elizabeth. Giovanni is Liz's Italian teacher. They had a close relationship, more than just friend. Liz wished that Giovanni would kiss her tonight

when he took Liz home to her apartment. However, Giovanni did not do that. Giovanni addresses Liz with dear because they have high degree of intimacy; in addition, they have love affection. The use of dear is as Giovanni's attention and affection to Liz.

3/20/*Baby*/Int/CI

And I thought, Yeah, *baby*! And you are the magnet and I am the steel. Bring to me your leather, take from me my lace!

The sentence above is spoken by Elizabeth to Giovanni. Elizabeth addresses him with "baby". The sentence describes their very close relation. Elizabeth compares Giovanni as the magnet and Elizabeth as the steel that always sticks on the magnet. It means that Elizabeth is always by Giovanni's side

14/99/*Darling*/Int/CI

As we rode up twisting back roads he said, "*Darling*, you've been talking to the biggest bullshiter in Ubud all night long"

This conversation is between Elizabeth and Felipe, a Brazilian widower that has been stayed in Bali for a long time. Felipe seems to have interest on Elizabeth, he, even loves Elizabeth actually. Even though Elizabeth has the same feeling, however Elizabeth still cannot move on from her ex-husband. Felipe addresses Elizabeth with "darling" as they have high degree of intimacy. The use of darling is also for showing Felipe's attention and affection to Elizabeth.

17/99/*Delicious*/Int/CI

Come here, *my delicious* one.

Felipe says the sentence above to Elizabeth. He addresses Elizabeth as my

delicious one. Felipe loves cooking and he is good at cooking. He, even, often cooks for Elizabeth. Felipe compares Elizabeth as delicious food. The endearment address term is to show his love and affection to Elizabeth and to show that Elizabeth is special for him in the term of intimacy.

Meanwhile, the endearment address terms as friend happen when the addressers and the addressees have close relationship as friend such as best/close friend. Their close relationship can be seen from the choice of the address terms used such as giving special nick name.

The followings are the examples of intimacy level as friend that led the characters to use endearment address terms in novel EPL;

8/48/*Baby*/Int/CI

"But I wish me and David could"

He cuts me off. "See, now that's your problem. You're wishin' too much, *baby*."

This conversation happens between Elizabeth and Richard (Elizabeth's friend from Texas) when they have dinner. Richard is one of Elizabeth's best friends. Elizabeth talked about his broken relationship with David. Elizabeth could not move on from her relationship with David. The dialog describes that Richard cut Elizabeth's speaking when Elizabeth started to talk about David then give her advice. This can denote that they have high level of intimacy so then Richard addresses Elizabeth with endearment address term "Baby". Baby as a kind of endearment address term is used to address someone with high degree of intimacy such as close friends, lovers, or parents to children in the family to show attention and affection

18/100/*Honey*/Int/Att

Wayan, like a veteran fire fighter or an ER surgeon, never moves fast. She methodically started chopping some herbs, boiling some roots, wandering back and forth between her kitchen and me, bringing me one warm, brown, toxic-tasting concoction after another, saying
Drink, *honey*!

The example above describes about Wayan Nuriyasih (known as Wayan), a Balinese widow working as a healer. Wayan is Elizabeth's best friend in Bali. Elizabeth often spends her mornings laughing while having breakfast with Wayan and Tutti (Wayan's daughter) at Wayan's stall. Elizabeth often consults with Wayan regarding her health, including her sexual life. Elizabeth did not hesitate to talk about sex issues with Wayan. Wayan also concocted medicine for Elizabeth when she feels not well. Even Elizabeth has given some money to Wayan to buy a new house. Wayan always addresses Elizabeth with the endearment address term "honey" because of the close friendship between them. Elizabeth has no objection with the endearment address terms used by Wayan.

7/44/*Groceries*/Int/CI

"Lemme tell you something, *Groceries*--- you got some serious control issues.

My rage at this statement consumes me like fire.

This dialog is between Richard and Elizabeth. They are close friend. Richard addressed Elizabeth with special nick name, Groceries. Richard called Elizabeth with Groceries because of Elizabeth's hobby on eating. Only Richard addressed Elizabeth this way. Addressing someone else with special nick name like Groceries can show high degree of intimacy between the addresser and the addressee. In the dialog above, Richard talks about Elizabeth's serious control issues. Elizabeth gets offended with his statement even she wants to slap Richard for this insult. However she does not do that.

Family

Family factor can also influence on the using of endearment address terms in novel EPL. There are 3 data of endearment address terms used by the characters in the novel such as honey (used by spouses), sweetie (siblings), and baby (aunt and niece). The followings are the descriptions of each data;

4/20/*Honey*/Int/Att

"A savage people," he diagnoses.

What I love is that we all had this conversation over a nice relaxed dinner, while looking at the wall itself
More wine, *honey*," asks Maria.

The dialog is between Maria and his husband in their house. They seem to have a dinner. Maria offered her husband for more wine. Maria addressed her husband with honey.

5/XIX/*Sweetie*/Int/CI
I know, *sweetie*," she says.
I love you, too

This conversation is between Elizabeth and her sister named Catherine that would leave Roma by plane the next day. Elizabeth previously asked Catherine to phone her when she arrived at her destination, to make sure that everything was fine. Catherine addresses Elizabeth with *sweetie* because of their good and close relationship with Elizabeth. The endearment address term chosen by Catherine is to show her attention and love to her sister, Elizabeth.

6/30/*Baby*/Int/CI
"Bring aunty Liz another wine cooler, *baby*, and I'll let you wear my mood ring....

The conversation is between Elizabeth and her niece (Catherine's child). They are aunt and niece. Elizabeth addressed her with baby. Apparently, Elizabeth can address her niece by using first name only. Elizabeth, however, addresses her niece with endearment address term "*Baby*". It means that they have close bonding.

Particular Occasion

Particular occasion needs address terms that are used based on the occasion and where it happens such as in the webinar, in the court, in the party, in class, etc. There are 3 data of endearment address term used on a Particular Occasion such as Alligator, Crocodile, and Babe.

11/73/*Alligator*/PO/Id

Then he stood up and brushed off his hands, like: That's settled.

I said, "If you're serious, mister, I'm serious"

He beamed at me toothlessly and said, "See you later, *alligator*"

This conversation happens between Elizabeth and Ketut Liyer, Balinese fortuneteller, for the first time. Elizabeth visited Bali that time to write news about Bali. Ketut Liyer read Elizabeth palm and told her that one day Elizabeth would come to Bali and she would teach Ketut Liyer English. Ketut Liyer addressed Elizabeth with Alligator.

In several article dealing with Ketut Liyer's interview with foreigner journalist such as

<https://triciaannemitchell.com/2011/11/27/a-n-afternoon-with-eat-pray-loves-ketut-liyer/> and

<https://superfinefeline.com/blog/2014/09/eat-pray-love-ketut-liyer.html>

, Ketut Liyer always ends their conversation by saying "See you later, alligator. There is no further information on why is Alligator. Alligator here is classified as pet address term using name of animal. So it can be concluded that the use of endearment address term using animal name is based on particular occasion. It is only used in certain occasion by Ketut Liyer to his guests such as Elizabeth Gilbert.

12/75/*Crocodile*/PO/Resp

We shake hands, and agree that I will come by again tomorrow afternoon. Until then, he says, "See you later, alligator."

In a while, *crocodile*." I say

This conversation happens between Elizabeth and Ketut Liyer after Elizabeth visited Bali again after Ketut Liyer read Elizabeth's palm. Again, Ketut Liyer addresses Elizabeth with Alligator and this time Elizabeth replied by addressing him with crocodile.

Function of endearments in EPL

There are four function found in the used of English endearment address terms.

Table 3. Functions of endearment address terms in EPL

No	Functions of endearment address terms	numbers
1.	Showing closeness	10
2.	Showing identity	4
3.	Getting attention	3
4.	Showing respect	1
	Total	18

The tables above describes that there are four functions of endearment address terms found in EPL namely showing closeness (10 data), showing identity (4), getting attention (3), showing respect (1). The most dominant function of address terms found in the research is for showing closeness. Endearment address terms are mostly used when the addressers and the addressee have high degree of intimacy or closeness.

Showing Closeness

There are 10 data of endearment address terms used for showing closeness. The function endearment to show intimacy often appears when the addresser and the addressee have emotional closeness, feelings, kinship. This closeness creates familiarity between the addressers and addressees, one of which is marked by the use of a special name in addressing. Here are the examples of the data showing endearment address term for showing closeness;

1/1/*Dear*/Int/CI

He separates himself from the embrace
"Good night, my *dear* Liz," he says

This conversation is between Giovanni, a young Italian who is younger than Elizabeth. They had a very close relationship; Elizabeth even hoped that Giovanni would kiss her when Giovanni drove her home that night. Giovanni greeted Elizabeth with the words my dear Liz (endearment followed by Liz, Elizabeth's nickname). This is to show the intimacy between them.

5/19/*Sweetie*/Int/CI

I know, *sweetie*," she says.
I love you, too

The conversation above takes place between Elizabeth and Catherine (Elizabeth's only sister). The use of *sweetie* as an

endearment address term is to show the closeness between the two. Not many family members address other family members with affectionate address terms. Usually they only use the first name. However, there are also families who address their family members with special address term (endearment address term). This is to show the intimacy and affection between them

7/44/*Groceries*/Int/CI

"Lemme tell you something, *Groceries*--
you got some serious control issues.
My rage at this statement consumes me
like fire...

The dialogue above, takes place between Richard and Elizabeth at a dinner time. Richard told Liz that she had a serious problem about control issues since she still could not forget David and even she was still expecting David. Richard's statement made Liz angry and she considered slapping him for the insult.

The use of the endearment address term to show intimacy also appears with the use of a special name given by someone. In many of the dialogues in the EPL novels, Richard addresses Elizabeth with special nickname, *Groceries* due to Elizabeth's habit of eating <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/entertainment/english/hollywood/news/why-is-julia-called-groceries/articleshow/4871484.cms>. Only Richard calls her *Groceries*.

16/96/*Dude*/Int/CI

We slump into silence. Then he pops out of his mouth the yucky Indonesian hard candy he's been sucking on for the last hour and says, *Dude*, this candy tastes like ass. Where'd you get it?
"From your mother, dude." I say. From your mother

The dialog happened when Liz met Yudhi discussing about the nasty Indonesian hard candy. Both Liz and Yudhi address each other with Dude, however the address term function differently. The endearment address term (dude) spoken by Yudhi functions to show his identity as a man living in America for a quite long time. On the other hand, the use of Dude by Liz functions to show her closeness to Yudhi who has ever lived in America and shared same experience on living there.

Showing Identity

The use of address term can be an indication of the identity of the addressor and the addressee. For example, the use of Mbakyu or Mas can be an identity that the address term relates with Javanese people. In the EPL novel, there are 4 data of address terms that function to indicate identity. The address terms that serve to show identity is indicated by the endearment address term which usually uses the names of animals such as alligator and crocodile. In addition, other endearments appear in the form of Dude.

The conversations below show the use of endearment address term with the name of an animal, such as alligator. The endearment address term was spoken by Ketut Liyer to Elizabeth. It seems that the use of the endearment address term such as Alligator is not only given specifically to Elizabeth. Apparently Ketut Liyer addressed his foreigner guests with the endearment term Alligator. In several articles related to interviews with Ketut Liyer by several foreign journalists such as <https://triciaannemitchell.com/2011/11/27/afternoon-with-eat-pray-loves-ketut-liyer/>, <https://superfinefeline.com/blog/2014/09/eat-pray-love-ketut-liyer.htm>. Ketut Liyer always ends his conversation by saying "See you later, alligator" so it can be said that the use of the endearment address term such as Alligator is intended to show identity. The following is an example of the use of the greeting alligator that appears in the novel EPL;

11/8/Alligator/PO/Id

2
Then he stood up and brushed off his hands, like: That's settled.
I said, "If you're serious, mister, I'm serious"
He beamed at me toothlessly and said, "See you later, alligator"

Another example of endearment used to reflect identity can be seen in the following data;

13/83/Dude/Int/Id

2
He says, "Dude---why is life all crazy like this?"

The utterance above is spoken by Yudhi to Liz. As mentioned previously, he is a Javanese man married to an American woman and lived in America before finally came back to Indonesia with his wife, Ann. They are in Bali for getting a job, however, Bali is not the right place for Yudhi. In Liz's opinion, Yudhi is so American in the way he speaks English. He speaks like an American does including in the use of some slang words while Liz and Yudhi have a conversation. He always addresses Liz (an American) with Dude which is very popular in America. It is to show his identity as a person living in America for a quite long time.

Getting Attention

There are two data of endearment address terms used to getting attention such as the following examples;

4/20/Honey/Int/Att

A savage people, "he diagnoses.
What I love is that we all had this conversation over a nice relaxed dinner, while looking at the wall itself
More wine, honey," ask Maria.

This conversation is between Maria (Elizabeth's friend and his husband). She offers her husband more wine when they have dinner with Elizabeth at their home.

10/60/*Sweetie*/Int/Att

And then, to my surprise, still in meditation, I did an odd thing. I invited my ex-husband to please join me up here on this rooftop in India. I asked him if he would be kind enough meet me up here for this farewell event. Then I waited until I felt him arrive. And he did arrive. His presence was suddenly absolute and tangible. I could practically smell him.

I said, "Hi *sweetie*."

This dialog happens when Liz did yoga and she has a vision of her ex-husband. She imagined of calling him to join her. She addressed him with endearment of *sweetie* to get his attention

Showing Respect

This research finds an endearment address terms applied for showing respect. It uses the name of the animal, namely crocodile. Here is the example of the data;

12/75/ *Crocodile*/SO/Resp.

This makes us all laugh. Even Mario. We shake hands, and agree that I will come by again tomorrow afternoon. Until then, he says, "See you later, alligator."

In a while, *crocodile*." I say

This dialog is between Liz and Ketut Liyer after their first meeting. As always Ketut Liyer addressed Liz (a foreigner) with Alligator. In addition, Liz replied by addressing him with crocodile. It can be Liz's way to respect Ketut Liyer.

Discussion

Based on the analysis, it is obvious that endearment is one of the address terms whose use is mostly influenced by the addresser's and the addressee's high degree of intimacy. There are 12 endearments influenced by a high degree of intimacy in the EPL. In this research, the addressors and the addressees' degree of intimacy appears in different types of relationships between them, such as those between lovers, spouses, close friends, and

strangers. Endearments among lovers can be found between Elizabeth and Giovanni (*dear, baby*), Elizabeth and Felipe (*darling, delicious*). Endearment among spouses appears between Elizabeth and her ex-husband (*Sweetie*), Maria (Elizabeth's friend) and her husband (*honey*). Endearments used between best friends are found between Elizabeth and Maria (*baby*), Elizabeth and Richard (*baby and groceries*), Elizabeth and Wayan (*dear*). There are other endearments used among the strangers too, such as *dude* (between Elizabeth and Yudhi). Endearments between lovers are the most prevalent among those types of relationships because EPL is a love story novel and many endearments are used to express love, affection, and admiration.

Endearment can also be used to refer to family members. Parents use endearments to address their children more. However, the endearments sometimes are used to address among siblings (brother and sister). There are 2 endearments relating to the family factor, such as *sweetie* which is used by Elizabeth to her sister (Catherine) and *baby* which is used by Elizabeth to address her niece. Both intimacy and family factor used in endearments usually involve emotional or sexually feeling, however endearment can also be used without those feeling. There are 3 endearments used due to particular occasion such as Alligator spoken by Ketut Liyer every time he addressed his foreign guests.

The most dominant function of endearments found during the research is to show closeness between addressors and addressees. The use of endearments in addressing someone is one way that this closeness develops familiarity between the addressers and addressees. When the addresser and the addressee are emotionally close, share feelings, or are related to one another, the endearment function to show intimacy frequently appears. Elizabeth and Felipe are emotionally and sexually intimate with each other, so they use more endearments, such as *darling, delicious, lovely* in their communication. Richard is a very close friend of Elizabeth. Even so, to show his closeness to Elizabeth, Richard gives her a special endearment, namely, *Groceries*. He addresses her that way because of Elizabeth's hobby of eating. Meanwhile, Elizabeth's

endearment to Yudhi, *Dude*, stems from their same experience of living in the United States.

Endearments can be used to show identity, such as Ketut Liyer who always addressed his foreign guests with Alligator. The way how Yudhi addresses Elizabeth with *dude* is for showing his identity as someone living in America for a quite long time. Endearments can function to get attention. It can appear when endearments are used to call or direct someone. The last function of endearment usage is to show respect. In this

Conclusion

Endearment often appears in the communication process. The high degree of intimacy (66,6%) is the most dominant factor influencing the use of endearment in this research. The high degree of intimacy appears between lovers and close friends. In addition, the endearment is also influenced by family factors. Either parents or aunts often address

study, the endearment functioning to show respect occurs when Elizabeth responds to Ketut Liyer. He addressed her with *alligator* and she addressed him back with *crocodile*, despite the fact that she has never met Ketut.

their children or nephew/niece with an endearment like *baby*. The use of endearment can be influenced by a particular occasion.

Endearment has different functions. When the endearment is given to lovers, close friends and family members, it serves to show closeness. Showing closeness (55,5%) is the most dominant function identified. Other functions are to show an identity, to show respect, and to get an attention. The last function appears to call someone.

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