ADDRESSING TERMS IN OSCAR WILDE'S THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST

A GRADUATING PAPER Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor Degree in English Literature



By: Siti Rokhmah 09150071

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN KALIJAGA
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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

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TERAI The Writer, WPEL

SITI ROKHMAH Student No.: 09150071



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA

Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Yogyakarta 55281 Telp./Fak. (0274) 513949 Web: http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id E-mail: adab@uin-suka.ac.id

PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI/TUGAS AKHIR

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Skripsi / Tugas Akhir dengan judul:

ADDRESSING TERMS IN OSCAR WILDE'S THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST

Yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh :

Nama

: Siti Rokhmah

NIM

: 09150071

Telah dimunagosyahkan pada

: Selasa 10 Juni 2014

Nilai Munaqosyah

. A

Dan telah dinyatakan diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga.

TIM MUNAQOSYAH

Ketua Sidang

<u>Jiah Fauziah, M.Hum</u> NIP 19750701 200912 2 002

Penguji I

Fuad Arif Eudiyartanto, M.Hum

NIP. 19760405 200901 1 016

Penguji II

Bambang Hariyanto, M.A NIP 19800411 200912 1 003

gyakarta, 10 Juni 2014 akultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

S IN THE

Dr. Hi Siti Maryam, M.Ag 19580117 198503 2 001



Program Studi Sastra Inggris Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

Jl. Marsda Adi Sucipto Yogyakarta 55281 Telp/Fak. (0274)513949

NOTA DINAS

Hal: Skripsi

a.n. Siti Rokhmah

Yth.

Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Di Yogyakarta

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama

: Siti Rokhmah

NIM

: 09150071

Prodi

: Sastra Inggris

Fakultas

: Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

Judul

: ADDRESSING TERMS IN OSCAR WILDE'S THE IMPORTANCE OF

BEING EARNEST

Kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqasyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamualaikum Wr.Wb.

Yogyakarta, 22 Mei 2014 Pembimbing,

So

<u>Jiah Fauziah, M.Hum</u>

NIP. 1975071 200912 2002

MOTTO

Have the end in mind, and make sure you are working toward it

(Ryan Allis)

Never speak disrespectfully of society, Algernon. Only people who can't get into it do that.

(Oscar Wilde)

I hope you have not been leading a double life, pretending to be wicked and being good all the time.

That would be hypocrisy.

(Oscar Wilde)



DEDICATION

This paper is dedicated to:

My beloved mother, Mrs. Sakinah

English Department

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The writer realizes that his thesis is far from perfect. Therefore, the writer still opens the critics and suggestions and hopes that it would be useful for those who want to increase their knowledge.

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The Writer

Siti Rokhmah

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TIT	LE PAGE	i
A F	INAL PROJECT STATEMENT	ii
APF	PROVAL	iii
NO.	ΓA DINAS	iv
МО	TTO PAGE	. V
DEI	DICATION PAGE	vi
ACI	KNOWLEDGEMENT	, vii
TAI	BLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIS	T OF TABLES	.xi
LIS	T OF FIGURES	, xii
LIS	T OF ABBREVIATION	,xiii
LIS	T OF APPENDICE	xiv
ABS	STRACT	, XV
INT	ISARI	,xvi
CHA	APTER I: INTRODUCTION	1
	Background of Study	
	Problem Statements	
1.3.	Objectives of Study	4
1.4.	Significances of Study	5
1.5.	Literature Review	6
1.6.	Theoretical Approach	8
1.7.	Method of Research	9
1.8.	Paper Organization.	. 10
CHA	APTER II: BACKGROUND INFORMATION	. 11
2.1.7	The Importance of Being Earnest	11
2.2.	Theoretical Background	. 17
	2.2.1. Pragmatics	. 17
	2.2.2. Forms of Addressing Terms	. 18

2.2.3. Social Factors	19
2.2.4. Social Dimensions	22
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION	25
3.1. Research Findings	25
3.2. Discussion	27
3.2.1. First Name (FN)	27
3.2.2. Title followed by Last Name (TLN)	43
3.2.3. Title (T)	59
3.2.4. Kinship Terms (KT)	73
3.2.5. Kinship Terms followed by First Name (KTFN)	78
3.2.6. Endearment Terms (ET)	82
3.2.8. Nickname (NN)	89
3.2.9. Last Name (LN)	92
CHAPTER IV: CONCLUSION	101
4.1. Conclusion	101
4.2. Suggestion	102
REFERENCES	104
APPENDICES	106
1.DATA ADDRESSING TERMS IN THE IMPORTANCE	
OF BEING EARNEST	106
2.CURRICULUM VITAE	130

LIST OF TABLE

Table 1: Quantity of Addressing Terms	25
Table 2: Possible reasons of addressing terms	
Table 3: First name occurrences	28
Table 4: General title followed by last name occurrences	44
Table 5: Occupational title followed by last name	55
Table 6: General Title occurrences	60
Table 7: Kinship terms occurrences	73
Table 8: Kinship terms followed by first name	78
Table 9: Endearment terms occurrence	83
Table 10: Nickname occurrences	90
Table 11: Last Name	93

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Social distance scale	22
Figure 2: Participants relationship scale	22
Figure 3: Formality scale	
Figure 4: Affective functional scale	
Figure 5: Referential functional scale	



LIST OF ABBREVIATION

FN : First name LN : Last Name

T : Title

: General Title GT

GTLN: General Title followed by Last Name

OT : Occupational Title

OTLN: Occupational title followed by last name TLN: Title followed by last name

: Kinship Terms KT

KTFN: Kinship terms followed by first name

: Endearment Terms ET

NN : Nickname

LIST OF APPENDICES

1.DATA ADDRESSING TERMS IN	
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	106
2.CURRICULUM VITAE	130



ADDRESSING TERMS IN OSCAR WILDE'S THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST By: Siti Rokhmah

ABSTRACT

This research discussed about addressing terms which is used in the dialogue or conversation in a text play, *The Importance of Being Earnest* by Oscar Wilde. This research is done to describe how the characters addressing each other. It also explains the factors that affect the use of a certain addressing types.

The type of the research is descriptive qualitative research with documentation method. The source of data comes from Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest*. The theory by Janet Holmes, social factors and dimension are used to analyze the data. It was also used Jacobson's theory, the function of speech categories to analyze the addressing terms function. Politeness theory is also used to analyze the data.

The result of the research finds that there are eight types of addressing terms in the text play. Those are 77 first name (FN), 76 title followed by a last name (TLN), 13 kinship terms (KT), kinship terms followed by a first name (KTFN), 78 endearment terms (ET), 37 title alone (T), 14 nickname (Nn) and 17 last name (LN). The characters use a certain type of addressing because of several factors. The factors that influence the characters in choosing an addressing type are participants' relation, setting of social, topic, and function of addressing.

Keywords: addressing terms, social factors, function of speech, and sociolinguistic

KATA SAPAAN DI DALAM THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST KARYA OSCAR WILDE

Oleh: Siti Rokhmah

INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas tentang kata sapaan dalam teks drama karya Oscar Wilde, yaitu *The Importance of Being Earnest*. Skripsi ini mendeskripsikan tentang kata sapaan apa saja yang digunakan oleh karakter-karakter dalam tokoh drama tersebut. Skripsi ini juga menjelaskan tentang faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi karakter dalam penggunaan kata sapaan.

Skripsi ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan metode dokumentasi. Sumber data primer yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berasal dari teks drama *The Importance of Being Earnest*. Data yang digunakan adalah seluruh kata sapaan yang terdapat didalam teks drama kecuali kata sapaan you. Penelitian ini berdasar pada teori Janet Holmes tentang faktor sosial dan kedekatan (*Dimensions*). Penulis juga mendasarkan penelitian ini pada teori Jacobson dan teori kejujuran dalam menganalisa faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi para karakter saat menggunakan kata sapaan tertentu.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat 8 jenis kata sapaan yang ditemukan dalam teks drama *The Importance of Being Earnest*. Jenis-jenis kata sapaan tersebut adalah 77 nama depan, 76 gelar diikuti oleh nama belakang, hubungan keluarga, hubungan keluarga diikuti nama depan, 78 panggilan kesayangan, 37 gelar, 14 nama panggilan, dan 17 nama akhir. Beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi karakter dalam penggunaan kata sapaan adalah kedekatan hubungan, faktor sosial, topik pembicaraan, dan fungsi dari kata sapaan tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Kata Sapaan, faktor sosial, fungsi dari pembicaraan, dan sosiolinguistik

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

In the daily life, people use language to communicate with others. Language is the important factor for a person to live with other people. People send a message to a person with language. People ask help to a person with language. People express their feeling with language. People always use language even when they think in their life. Those prove that language is an important factor in our life. Holmes states, "We use language to ask for and give people information. We use it to express indignation and annoyance, as well as admiration and respect. (1995:2)" In another word, language is used to send, express, and communicate with other people.

When people communicate with others, sometimes their dialogues may contain addressing terms. Addressing terms is defined as the way people address another. It could be the first name, last name, nickname, title, or some combination of them. In Indonesian culture, usually people also use addressing terms in the daily conversation. For example, in Javanese family, a mother addresses her daughter with *nduk* and her son with *le*. A brother addresses his older sister with *mbak* and addresses his older brother with *mas*. A daughter addresses her mother with *mbok* or *ibu*. It can be said that addressing terms is easy to find in the dialogues. Every language also has their addressing terms.

Abundant examples of how addressing terms are used in the dialogues can also be seen in Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest* which shows variety of addressing form. *The Importance of Being Earnest* contains dialogues in which the characters call each other in different expressions. There is a dialogue which takes place at one place but contains many addressing terms. In the text, a person is not only called by one addressing form but also with several kinds of addressing terms. For example, Gwendolen addresses Jack by five kinds of addressing terms. Those are *Mr. Worthing, My Own Ernest, Jack, Darling*, and *Ernest*. Addressing terms can be influenced by several factors, such as social condition, age, and relationship.

In *The Norton Anthology of English Literature*, *The Importance of Being Earnest* is stated as one of Oscar Wilde's masterpiece (Abrams, 1962:1682). It was first staged in February 1895 and became hit directly. It was published in 1899. The first production which staged this play ran for 86 performances in London. It was also revived in London and New York and become a classic of a theater (Abrams, 1962:1682). Shortly, the explanation above attests that *The Importance of Being Earnest* is a famous play.

The Norton Anthology of English Literature also tells about Oscar Wilde. Oscar Wilde (1854-1900) is a novelist, a poet, a play wright, and a critic of social literature. His great writing shows varieties genres. Wilde's works as a critic of literature and of society are *The Decay of Lying* (1898) and *The Soul of Man Under Socialism* (1891). Oscar also wrote a novel *The Portrait of Dorian Gray* (1891). It becomes a sensation after it was published. He also wrote some poems,

The Ballad of Reading Gaol (1898), Impression du Matin (1881), and E Tenebris (1881). He also wrote a prose titled De Profoundis (1995) (Abrams,1962:1676-1677). Those are only several examples of Oscar's works. Oscar's works above prove that Oscar Wilde is a famous writer.

This research takes *The Importance of Being Earnest* as the subject of the study. The object of the study is the addressing terms usage in the play but excluded an addressing *you*. Addressing *you* is often used by a person, so this addressing is familiar in a conversation. The study is focused on two parts. First, it is focused on the utterances which contain an addressing term. Second, it is also focused in why the characters choose an addressing type. To analyze the addressing terms in *The Importance of Being Earnest*, the social and situational context is also needed.

Furthermore, Islam also tells about addressing terms in Al Hujurat: 11, the verse was translated by Tahereh Saffarzadeh, that is:



"... And do not be sarcastic to another by unpleasant nicknames..." (2007: 964). The verse above means that men and women should not call each other with a bad addressing. A bad addressing is an address which can hurt the addressee; the addressee will dislike the addressing which has given to him/her. An Addresser should call the addressee with a good addressing.

From several paragraphs above, it is clear that this research may give many advantages. It may help the society to understand other cultures which have positive and negative side, to avoid misunderstanding between each other as reflected in the addressing terms. Each language has addressing term. Therefore, different places mean different addressing terms used in the society. It can be understood that addressing people has a meaning, so the addresser should be aware when addressing others. Besides, this research is also interesting to discuss because understanding addressing terms deeply can help to get harmonic communication.

1.2. Problem Statements

Based on the background of study above, there are two problem statements.

They are:

- 1. How do the characters address each other in Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of being Earnest*?
- 2. What factors affect the use of certain types of addressing terms by the characters?

1.3. Objectives of Study

This research is done:

to describe how the characters addressing each other in Oscar Wilde's The
 Importance of being Earnest;

 to explain the factors that affect the use of certain types of addressing terms in Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of being Earnest*.

1.4. Significances of Study

The significances of this research are classified into two categories, theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research has the following contributions. This research may be used as an additional source to the study of pragmatics, especially in the addressing terms and its functions. It is evolved that the social context, the speech functions, and the politeness term also can be used to analyze the addressing term. Furthermore, this research proves that using an addressing term has another meaning such as affective and even directive function. Those functions are reflected in the relation of the speech participants and the difference of the speech participants' status besides to call or to address others (phatic function). Practically, this research also has the following significances. People can use an addressing term to express their feeling towards the addressee. Addressing terms also can be used to express a negative emotion without saying such a verbal abuse which sometimes hurt the addressee. Automatically, people also can apply the politeness term when they use addressing terms. Therefore, people may avoid using a bad addressing term by being aware of the potential of hurting the addressee when they apply certain addressing terms.

1.5.Literature Review

Several previous researches discussed addressing terms. There are three found by the writer which are very relevant with this research.

First is "A Pragmatic Analysis on the Rules of Addressing used by the Main Character in Jane Austen's Emma", a thesis by Miftahush Shalihah who majors in English and Literary study program in the Faculty of Languages and Arts, State University of Yogyakarta in 2008. This research studies addressing terms used by the main character in Jane Austen's *Emma*. The objectives of her study are to identify the addressing terms types, to analyze the factors that affect the main character in using certain addressing terms, and to analyze the purpose of addressing terms are used. She used sociolinguistic theory. She found the type of address terms. Those are first name, title and last name, full name, title and full name, pet name, occupational title, kinship term, and title. She also found the purposes of address terms. The addressing is used to show intimacy, politeness, keep inferiority, show solidarity, formality, and to show social status. Last, she also found the factors that affect the speaker used the address terms. The factors are age, dislike-ness, friendship, social status, family relationship, respect, and occupational hierarchy.

Second is "Terms of Address in Korean and American Culture" by Shin Ja J Hwang published in *Intercultural Communication Studies* in 1991. The objective of the study is to analyze the difference between Korean culture and American culture based on addressing. Korean is title and family-name oriented, while American is first-name oriented. This research analyzes using sociolinguistic

theory. The conclusion is addressing cultures have complex sociolinguistic factors that influence the proper choice, such as age, social status, and kinship.

Third is "A Comparative Study of Chinese and American Address Terms" by Shiqi Hao, Shaoan Zang, and Fan Zhu published in 2008 in *Journal of Praxis in Multicultural Education*. This research has two hypotheses. First is differences between Americans and Chinese in addressing terms are governed by cultural norms such as politeness, as well as by contexts or styles, and second is the Chinese students in the U.S. who are undergoing the process of assimilation and acculturation; tend to accommodate the American culture. The writer used descriptive statistics and visual presentation through the Kolmogorov-Smimov test of population differences to analyze the data. The results is most of American respondents tended to use first name or no name in informal settings, while Chinese respondents under the context in China used more diversified choices.

The previous researches above are different with this research. The first previous research has the closest similarity with this research but it has different subject. The second and third are also different with this because they are comparing addressing between two cultures while this paper is analyzing addressing in a text of a play *The Importance of Being Earnest*, that represent only one culture. However, all of them have a similarity, the topic of their discussion is addressing terms. Those prior researches also show that every language has different addressing terms and every addressing term used has a function.

1.6. Theoretical Approach

As mentioned in the scope of study, this research focuses on addressing terms. Addressing terms is expressions used in how people address others. An addressing term is the expression used to designate the person when people are talking to. It is used to define the relationship, social status, occupation, etc. between the speech participants.

To understand the addressing terms deeply, the writer analyses the data based on Holmes' theory. Holmes says that there are four factors which are important in describing and analyzing all kinds of interaction including addressing terms. Those are:

- 1. The participants: who is speaking and who are they speaking to?
- 2. The setting or social context of the interaction: where are they speaking?

And what is the social context (formality) of the interaction?

- 3. The topic: what is being talked about?
- 4. The function: why are they speaking? (1995:12)

Four factors above will be important to analyze a certain addressing term used by characters.

Because addressing terms define the relationship between the participants, terms of politeness are also important to decide what the implied meaning behind certain addressing terms. Yule says that the speakers who see themselves as lower status in English-speaking contexts tend to mark social distance between themselves and higher status speakers by using addressing forms that include a

title and last name, but not first name (1997:59). Yule adds that "showing awareness when the other is socially close is often described in terms of friendliness, camaraderie, or solidarity" (1997:60). Those theories will be discussed more in the next chapter.

1.7. Method of Research

1.7.1. Types of Research

The type of the research is descriptive qualitative research. This research becomes descriptive research because this research is a research to observe a situation, condition, etc., the result of which is described in a research report. Qualitative research is defined by Marcyzk as the one that "involves studies that do not attempt to quantify their result through statistical summary or analysis. A case study which is an in-depth examination of one person is a form of qualitative research (2005:17)".

1.7.2. Data Sources

Arikunto states that the source of data refers to the subject from which the data are obtained (2002:67). Based on that, the source of data in this research is utterances which contain an addressing terms in *The Importance of Being Earnest*, (Webster's German Thesaurus Edition) by Oscar Wilde.

1.7.3. Method of Collecting Data

Documentation is used as the method of collecting data in this research. Koentjaraningrat says that a method to collect data through the documents, artifact, a collection of photograph, and other written data is called documentation

(1981:173). The writer collects the data by reading carefully and makes a note about the utterances which contain the addressing terms.

1.7.4. Method of Analyzing Data

This research is a descriptive research; here are the steps of data analysis.

- 1. The writer makes a table of addressing terms by the characters.
- 2. The writer classifies the data into the addressing term types.
- 3. The result of previous step is seen based on the possible reasons of using the addressing term types in a table.
- 4. Based on the previous step, the writer elaborates the factors which affecting the data.
- 5. Last, the writer draws conclusions.

1.8. Paper Organization

The first chapter of this paper is introduction which is divided into nine parts. There are backgrounds of study, scope of study, problem statements of study, objectives of study, significances of study, prior research, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter is background information which describes information about addressing terms, theories, and a play entitled *The Importance of being Earnest*. The third chapter is a research finding and discussion of data analysis. The last includes conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1. Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the writer draws the following conclusions. In relation to the first research question, the addressing terms used in *The Importance of Being Earnest* can be divided into eight types. Those are, 77 a first name (FN), 71 a title and a last name (TLN), 13 kinship terms (KT), 26 a kinship terms followed by a first name, 37 a title alone (T), 80 endearment terms (ET), 14 a nickname (NN) and 17 a last name (LN). Each of type is divided into two parts, reciprocal addressing and non reciprocal addressing. Totally, the addressing terms is used by the characters for three hundred and forty times. The quantity of each part will be stated below.

In relation to the second research question, based on Holmes' social factors, generally, the four factors influence the characters in choosing certain types of addressing. The four factors do not always influence the speaker in choosing a certain type of addressing in a case. Sometimes, a case is only influenced by one, two or three factors. There are four factors that influence the characters in choosing the certain addressing term. Those are participants, social setting, topic, and function.

The characters use three functions from six of speech function. The functions are expressive (affective), directive, and phatic function. The expressive function is used when the characters use all seven types of addressing. The

directive function is used when the characters use a first name, a last name, a title followed by a last name, and occupational title. It is evidenced from the exclamation mark which indicates rising intonation. The phatic function is used when the characters choose a first name, an occupational title, and a general title. The phatic function is used by the characters almost to attract the addressee's attention or to maintain the contact. It shows that in case of addressing, the affective function is more dominant than the other function.

Furthermore, the function of the addressing is different when an addressing type is used reciprocally and non-reciprocally. If an addressing is used reciprocally, the speaker and the addressee show that they have the same power. By contrast, an inequality between the participants is seen when the addressing is used non reciprocally. It happens when the speech participants are the subordinate and the superior.

4.2.Suggestion

This research describes how and why certain addressing types are used by the characters in Oscar Wilde's play, *The Importance of Being Earnest*. The participants who have equality power and inequality power use a different addressing to address the addressee. If the participants have the same power, they are allowed to use an addressing type reciprocally. If the participants have inequality power, the speaker who comes from superior is allowed to address with certain addressing such as last name to address the subordinate class. By contrast, the speaker who comes from the subordinate class is not allowed to address the

superior with the certain addressing such as first name and a general title followed by a last name. Based on this, the writer gives a suggestion especially to Moslems who apply addressing terms. In Al Qur'an, Moslems should address the addressee by using a good addressing, as seen in Al Hujurat, verse 11.

The writer also gives suggestion to further researcher who wants to use an addressing term usage as the object of the research. Addressing terms can be found in every language. For the example, addressing terms in Javanese can be an interesting object to be compared to those happening in English. Besides, analyzing the addressing term and focusing the discussion in "why the addresser uses the same an addressing term to address the same person" is also interesting object.



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DATA ADDRESSING TERMS IN

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST

No.	Page	Utterances	Participants
		Did you hear what I was playing	•
1.	4	Lane?	Algy-Lane
2.	4	I didn't think it polite to listen, sir.	Lane-Algy
3.		Yes, sir.	Lane-Algy
4.	5	Yes, sir.	Lane-Algy
		Oh, by the way, Lane, I see from	
		your book that on Thursday night,	
		when Lord Shoreman and	
		Mr. Worthing were dining with me,	
		eight bottles of champagne are	
5.	5	entered as having consumed.	Lane-Algy
6.	5	Yes, sir, eight bottles and a pint.	Lane-Algy
		I attribute it to the superior quality	
7.	5	of the wine, sir.	Lane-Algy
		I believe it is a very pleasant state,	
8.	5	sir.	Lane-Algy
		I don't know that I'm much	Algy-Lane
9.	5	interested in your family life, Lane.	
	_	No, sir; it is not a very interesting	
10.	5	subject. I never think of it myself.	Lane – algy
	_	Very natural, I am sure. That will	
11.	5	do, Lane.	Algy-Lane
12.	5	Thank you, sir,	Lane-Algy
		How are you, my dear Ernest?	
13.	6	What brings you up to town?	Algy-Jack
		Oh, pleasure, pleasure! What else	
		should bring one anywhere? Eating	
14.	6	as usual, I see, Algy!	Jack-Algy
		My dear fellow, the way you flirt	
		with Gwendolen is perfectly	
1.5	7	disgraceful. It is almost as bad as	Alory Ingly
15.	7	the way Gwendolen flirts with you.	Algy – Jack
		I have no doubt about that, dear	
		Algy. The Divorce Court was	
		specially invented for people whose memories are so curiously	
16.	8	constituted.	Jack- Algy
10.	O	constituted.	Jack- Aigy

		all. In fact it's perfectly ordinary.	
		improbable about my explanation at	
7		My dear fellow, there is nothing	01
24.	12	impression.	Jack – Algy
		a dentist. It produces a false	
		to talk like a dentist when one isn't	
		you were a dentist. It is very vulgar	
۷۵.	11	My dear Algy, you talk exactly as if	Juck Algy
23.	11	room.)	Jack – Algy
		(Follows Algernon round the	
		give me back my cigarette case.	
		should be exactly like your aunt! That is absurd! For Heaven's sake	
		seem to think that every aunt	
		allowed to decide herself. You	
		matter that surely an aunt may be	
		some aunts are not tall. That is	
		there in that? Some aunts are tall,	
		it.) My dear fellow, what on earth is	
		(Moving to sofa and kneeling upon	
22.	11	it back to me, Algy.	Jack – Algy
		Lives at Tunbridge Wells. Just give	
		Yes, charming old lady she is, too.	
21.	10	thing isn't yours after all.	Algy – Jack
		inscription inside, I find that the	
		matter, for, now that I look at the	
		examines it.) However, it makes no	
		Ernest, I must say. (Opens case and	
		I think that is rather mean of you,	
20.	9	Yes, sir.	Lane – Algy
19.	9	name of Cecily.	Jack-Algy
		Cecily! I don't know any one of the	
		What do you mean, <i>Algy</i> , by	
10.	7	Cecily, what on earth do you mean?	111gy-Jack
18.	9	(Rings bell.)	Algy-Jack
		to marry her, you will have to clear up the whole question of Cecily.	
		first cousin. And before I allow you	
		My dear fellow, Gwendolen is my	
17.		ever will be.	Algy-Jack
17		to her already, and I don't think you	A1 T 1
		to her already. You are not married	
		You behave as if you were married	
		eat as if you were going to eat it all.	
		Well, my dear fellow, you need not	

		adopted me when I was a little boy,	
		made me in his will guardian to his	
		grand-daughter, Miss Cecily	
		Cardew. Cecily, who addresses me	
		as her uncle from motives of	
		respect that you could not possibly	
		appreciate, lives at my place in the	
		country under the charge of her	
		admirable governess, Miss Prism.	
		That is nothing to you, dear boy.	
		You are not going to be invited I	
2.5	1.0	may tell you candidly that the place	
26.	13	is not in Shropshire.	Jack – Algy
		I suspected that, my dear fellow! I	
		have Bunburyed all over Shropshire	
		on two separate occasions. Now, go	
		on. Why are you Ernest in town and	
27.	13	Jack in the country?	Algy – Jack
		My dear Algy, I don't know	
		whether you will be able to	
		understand my real motives. You	
28.	13	are hardly serious enough	
		That, my dear Algy, is the whole	
29.	13	truth pure and simple.	
		Literary criticism is not your forte,	
		my dear fellow. Don't try it. You	
		should leave that to people who	
		haven't been at a university. They	
		do it so well in the daily papers.	
		What you really are is a	
		Bunburyist. I was quite right in	
		saying you were a Bunburyist. You	
		are one of the most advanced	Algy –Jack
30.	13	Bunburyist I know.	
		That, my dear young friend, is the	
		theory that the corrupt French	
		drama has been propounding for	
31.	15	the last fifty years.	Jack – Algy
		Good afternoon, dear Algernon, I	Lady Bracknell –
32.	16	hope you are behaving very well.	Algy
		I'm feeling very well, Aunt	Algy – Lady
33.	16	Augusta.	Bracknell
33.	10	I am always smart! Am I not, Mr.	Gwendolen –
34.	16	Worthing?	Jack
37.	10	The state of the s	Jack –
35.	16	You're quite perfect, Miss Fairfax.	Gwendolen
33.	10	Tou ie quite perieet, miss rairjax.	Owendolen

		12 'C 1'41 1 4	Π
		I'm sorry if we are little late,	T 1 D 1 11
26	1.7	Algernon, but I was obliged to call	Lady Bracknell –
36.	17	on dear Lady Harbury	Algernon
		Certainly, Aunt Augusta. [Goes	Algernon – Lady
37.	17	over to tea-table.]	Bracknell
		Won't you come and sit here,	Lady Bracknell –
38.	17	Gwendolen?	Gwendolen
		Thanks, mamma, I'm quite	Gwendolen –
39.	17	comfortable where I am.	Lady Bracknell
		[Picking up empty plate in horror.]	
		Good Heavens! Lane! Why are	
		there no cucumber sandwiches? I	
40.	17	ordered them specially.	Algernon – Lane
		There were no cucumbers in the	
		market this morning, sir. I went	
41.	17	down twice.	Lane Algernon
42.	17	No, sir. Not even for ready money.	Lane – Algernon
43.	17	That will do, Lane, thank you.	Algernon – Lane
44.	17	Thank you, sir. [Goes out.]	Lane – Algernon
		I am greatly distressed, Aunt	
		Augusta, about there being no	
		cucumbers, not even for ready	Algernon – Lady
45.	18	money.	Bracknell
		It really makes no matter,	
		Algernon. I had some crumpets	
		with Lady Harbury, who seems to	
		me to be living entirely for pleasure	Lady Bracknell –
46.	18	now.	Algernon
		Thank you. I've quite a treat for	
		you tonight, Algernon. I am going	
		to send you down with Mary	
		Farquhar. She is such a nice	
		woman, and so attentive to her	
		husband. It's delightful to watch	Lady Bracknell –
47.	18	them.	Algernon
		I am afraid, Aunt Augusta, I shall	_
		have to give up the pleasure of	Lady Brackanell
48.	18	dining with you to-night after all.	– Algernon
		[Frowning.] I hope not, Algernon. It	
		would put my table completely out.	
		Your uncle would have to dine	Lady Bracknell -
49.	18	upstairs.	Algernon
		Well, I must say, <i>Algernon</i> , that I	-
		think it is high time that Mr.	
		Bunbury made up his mind whether	Lady Bracknell –
50.	19	he was going to live or to die	Algernon
= = '	-	<i>5 5</i>	

		T111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T
		I'll speak to Bunbury, Aunt	
		Augusta, if he is still conscious, and	_
		I think I can promise you he'll be	Algernon – Lady
51.	19	all right by Saturday	Bracknell
		Thank you, <i>Algernon</i> . It is very	
		thoughtful of you. [Rising, and	Lady Bracknell –
52.	19	following Algernon.]	Algernon
		Gwendolen, you will	Lady Bracknell –
53.	19	accompany me.	Gwendolen
			Gwendolen –
54.	19	Certainly, <i>mamma</i> .	Lady Bracknell
		Charming day it has been, Miss	Jack –
55.	20	Fairfax.	Gwendolen
		Pray don't talk to me about the	
		weather, Mr. Worthing. Whenever	
		people talk me about the weather, I	
		always feel quite certain that they	
		mean something else. And that	Gwendolen –
56.	20	makes me so nervous.	Jack
		[Nervously.] Miss Fairfax, ever	
		since I met you I have admired you	
		more than any girl I have ever	Jack -
57.	20	met since I met you.	Gwendolen
			Jack -
58.	21	You really love me, Gwendolen?	Gwendolen
		Darling! You don't know how	Jack -
59.	21	happy you've made me.	Gwendolen
		Personally, darling, to speak quite	
		candidly, I don't much care about	
		the name of Ernest I don't think	Jack -
60.	21	the name suits me at all.	Gwendolen
		Well, really, Gwendolen, I must say	
		that I think there are lots of other	
		much nicer names. I think Jack, for	Jack -
61.	22	instance, a charming name.	Gwendolen
		Gwendolen, I must get christened at	
		once – I mean we must get married	Jack -
62.	22	at once. There is no time to be lost.	Gwendolen
	_		Gwendolen –
63.	22	Married, Mr. Worthing?	Jack
		[Astounded.] Well surely. You	
		know that I love you, and you led	
		me to believe, Miss Fairfax, that	
		you were not absolutely indifferent	Jack –
64.	22	to me.	Gwendolen
65.	22	I think it would be an admirable	Gwendolen –

	l		
		opportunity. And to spare you any	Jack
		possible disappointment,	
		Mr. Worthing, I think it only fair to	
		tell you quite frankly before-hand	
		that I am fully determined to accept	
		you.	
			Jack –
66.	22	Gwendolen!	Gwendolen
		Yes, Mr. Worthing, what have you	Gwendolen –
67.	23	got to say to me?	Jack
		Gwendolen, will you marry me?	Jack –
68.	23	[Goes on his knees.]	Gwendolen
		Of course I will, darling. How long	
		you have been about it! I am afraid	
		you have had very little experience	Gwendolen –
69.	23	in how to propose.	Jack
		My own one, I have never loved	Jack –
70.	23	anyone in the world but you.	Gwendolen
		What wonderfully blue eyes you	
71.	23	have, Ernest!	
		Rise, sir, from this semi-	
		recumbent posture. It is most	Lady Bracknell –
72.	23	indecorous.	Jack
		Mamma! [He tries to rise; she	
		restrains him.] I must beg you to	
		retire. This is no place for you.	
		Besides, Mr. Worthing has not	Gwendolen –
73.	23	quite finished yet.	Lady Bracknell
		I am engaged to Mr. Worthing,	Gwendolen –
74.	23	mamma. [They rise together.]	Lady Bracknell
7 10		And now I have a few questions	Lady Bracknell –
75.	24	-	Jack
, 5 .	:	While I am making these	
		inquiries, you, Gwendolen, will	Lady Bracknell –
76.	24	wait for me below in the carriage.	Gwendolen
, 5.		m and do and a dad in the during of	Gwendolen –
77.	24	[Reproachfully.] Mamma!	Lady Bracknell
, , , .		[222pronomy.] nzwimiw.	Lady Bracknell –
78.	24	In the carriage, Gwendolen!	Gwendolen
70.		in the carriage, a well-action	Lady Bracknell –
79.	24	Gwendolen, the carriage!	Gwendolen
17.		Yes, <i>mamma</i> . [Goes out, looking	Gwendolen –
80.	24	back at Jack.]	Lady Bracknell
00.	27	ouch at suck.j	Lady Bracknell –
81.	24	You can take a seat, Mr. Worthing.	Gwendolen
01.	<i>L</i> 4	Tou can take a seat, wir. worthing.	Gweildolell

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	I		<u> </u>
		nice, sweet, refined girl	
		Yes, but it is hereditary, my dear	
97.	31	fellow	Algernon – Jack
		Women only do that when they	
		have called each other a lot of other	
		things first. Now, my dear boy, if	
		we want to get a good table at	
		Willis's, we really must go and	
		dress. Do you know it nearly	
98.	32	seven?	Algernon – Jack
		Algy, kindly turn you back. I have	Gwendolen -
		something very particular to say to	Algernon
99.	34	Mr. Worthing.	
		Really, Gwendolen, I don't think I	Algernon -
100.	34	can allow this at all.	Gwendolen
		Algy, you always adopt a scrictly	
		immoral attitude towards life. You	Gwendolen -
101.	34	are not quite old enough to do that.	Algernon
		Ernest, we may never be married.	
		From the expression on mamma's	Gwendolen –
102.	34	face I fear we never shall	Jack
			Jack –
103.	34	Dear Gwendolen!	Gwendolen
			Jack –
104.	35	My own one!	Gwendolen
		Good! Algy, you may turn round	Gwendolen -
105.	35	now.	Algernon
		You will let me see to your	Jack –
106.	35	carriage, my own darling?	Gwendolen
107.	35	Yes, sir.	Lane – Jack
108.	36	A glass of sherry, Lane.	Algernon – Lane
109.	36	Yes, sir.	Lane – Algernon
		To-morrow, Lane, I'm going to	2
110.	36	Bunburying.	Algernon – Lane
111.	36	Yes, sir.	Lane – Algernon
112.	36	Yes, sir.	Lane – Algernon
		I hope tomorrow will be a fine day,	
113.	36	Lane.	Algernon – Lane
114.	36	It never is, <i>sir</i> .	Lane – Algernon
115.	36	Lane, you are a perfect pessimist.	Algernon – Lane
113.		I do my best to give my	- Ingernon Lune
116.	36	satisfaction, sir.	Lane – Algernon
110.	30	Oh, that's nonsense, <i>Algy</i> . You	Lanc Highlion
117.	37	never talk anything but nonsense.	Jack – Algernon
118.	38	Cecily, Cecily! surely such a	Miss Prism –
110.	20	Lecuy, Cecuy: Suiciy Sucii a	141129 L 112111 —

		utilitarian occupation as the	Cecily
		watering of flowers is rather	Cecily
		Moulton's duty than yours?	
		Child, you know how anxious your	
		1	Mice Priem
110	20	guardian is that you should improve	Miss Prism –
119.	38	yourself every way.	Cecily
		Cecily! I am surprised at you. Mr.	Miss Drises
120	20	Worthing has many troubles in his	Miss Prism –
120.	39	life	Cecily
		I wish Uncle Jack would allow that	
		unfortunate young man, his brother,	
		to come down here sometimes. We	Casiles M'
121	20	might have a good influence over	Cecily – Miss
121.	39	him, Miss Prism	Prism
		As a man saves so 1-41-1	
		As a man sows so let him reap. You	Mina Duizus
		must put away your diary, Cecily. I	Miss Prism –
100	20	really do not see why you should	Cecily
122.	39	keep diary at all.	
		Memory, my dear Cecily, is the	G '1 34'
100	40	diary that we all carry about with	Cecily – Miss
123.	40	us.	Prism
		Do not speak slightingly of three-	M' D'
124	40	volume novel, <i>Cecily</i> . I wrote one	Miss Prism –
124.	40	myself in earlier days.	Cecily
125	40	Did you really, Miss Prism? How	Cecily – Miss
125.	40	wonderfully clever you are!	Prism
			M' D'
126	40	To your work, <i>child</i> , these	Miss Prism –
126.	40	speculations are profitless.	Cecily
107	4.1	And how are we this morning?	Chasuble – Miss
127.	41	Miss Prism, you are, I trust, well?	Prism
		Miss Prism has just been	
		complaining of a slight headache. I	
		think it would do her so much good	G 11
120	4.1	to have a short stroll with you in the	Cecily –
128.	41	Park, Dr. Chasuble.	Chasuble
1.25	,,	Cecily, I have not mentioned	Miss Prism –
129.	41	anything about a headache.	Cecily
		No, dear Miss Prism, I know that,	
		but I felt instinctively that you had	
		a headache. Indeed I was thinking	
		about that, and not about my	
		German lesson, when the Rector	Cecily – Miss
130.	41	came in.	Prism
131.	41	I hope, Cecily, you are not	Chasuble –

		inattentive.	Cecily
		Egeria? My name is Laetitia,	Miss Prism –
122	41	Doctor.	Chasuble
132.	41		Chasuole
		I think, dear Doctor, I will have a	
		stroll with you. I find have a	Miss D.
100	4.0	headache after all, and a walk	Miss Prism –
133.	42	might do it good.	Chasuble
		With pleasure, Miss Prism, with	
		pleasure. We might go as far as	Chasuble – Miss
134.	42	school and back.	Prism
		That would be delightful. Cecily,	
		you will read your Political	
		Economy in my absence. The	
		chapter on the Fall of the Rupee	Miss Prism –
135.	42	you may omit	Cecily
		Yes, Miss. He seemed very much	
		disappointed. I mentioned that you	
		and Miss Prism were in the garden.	
		He said he was anxious to speak to	Merriman –
136.	42	you privately for a moment.	Cecily
			Merriman –
137.	43	Yes, Miss.	Cecily
		Oh! I am not really wicked at all,	
		cousin Cecily. You must not think	Algernon –
138.	43	that I'm wicked.	Cecily
		Oh, well! The accounts I have	,
		received of Australia and the next	
		world, are not particularly	
		encouraging. This world is good	Algernon –
139.	45	enough for me, cousin Cecily.	Cecily
137.	1.5	I am afraid I am not that. That is	
		why I want you to reform me. You	
		might take that your mission, if you	Algernon –
140.	45	don't mind, cousin Cecily.	Cecily
140.	13	Because you are like a pink rose,	Algernon –
141.	46	Cousin Cecily.	Cecily
141.	70	You are too much alone, <i>dear Dr</i> .	CCCITY
		Chasuble. You should get married.	
			Miss Prism –
1.42	47	A misanthrope I can understand – a	
142.	47	womanthrope, never!	Chasuble
		[Sententiously.] That is obviously	
		the reason why the Primitive	
		Church has not lasted up to the	
	4	present day. And you do not seem	Miss Prism –
143.	47	to realize, dear Doctor	Chasuble
144.	48	I have returned sooner than I	Jack – Chasuble

	1	1.0 01 11 11	
		expected. Dr. Chasuble, I hope you	
		are well?	
		Dear Mr. Worthing, I trust this grab	
1 4 7	40	of woe does not betoken some	Cl1 1
145.	48	terrible calamity?	Chasuble – Jack
		Mr. Worthing, I offer you my	
		sincere condolence. You have at	
		least the consolation of knowing	
1.46	40	that you were always the most	
146.	48	generous and forgiving of brothers.	Chasuble – Jack
		[Raising his hand.] Charity, dear	
		Miss Prism, charity! None of us are	
		perfect. I myself am peculiarly	
1.47	40	susceptible to draughts. Will the	Jack – Miss
147.	49	interment take place here?	Prism
		Ah! That reminds me, you	
		mentioned christenings I think, <i>Dr</i> .	
1.40	50	Chasuble? I suppose you know	T 1 C1 11
148.	50	how to christen all right?	Jack – Chasuble
		But is there any particular infant in	
		whom you are interested, Mr.	
1.40	50	Worthing. Your brother was, I	
149.	50	believe, unmarried, was he not?	Chasuble – Jack
		But it is not for any child, dear	
		Doctor. I am very fond of children.	
		No! the fact is, I would like to be	
150	50	christened myself, this afternoon, if	I1- Cl1-1-
150.	50	you have nothing better to do.	Jack – Chasuble
151	50	But surely, Mr. Worthing, you have	Chaguhla Iagla
151.	50	been christened already? Admirably! Admirably! [takes out	Chasuble – Jack
		watch.] And now, dear Mr.	
		Worthing, I will not any longer into	
		a house of sorrow. I would merely	
		beg you not to be too much bowed	
		down by grief. What seen to us	
		bitter trials are often blessings in	Chasuble – Jack
152.	51	disguise.	Chasaote Jack
152.	J1	Uncle Jack! Oh, I am pleased to see	
		you back. But what horrid clothes	
		you have got on! Do go and change	
153.	52	them.	Cecily – Jack
133.		What is the matter, <i>Uncle Jack?</i> Do	Journ June 1
		look happy! You look as if you had	
		toothache, and I have got such a	
154.	52	surprise for you. Who do you think	Cecily – Jack
		I The Transfer of the transfer	1 5

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			Merriman –
170.	58	The degree of the deer give	Algernon
170.	36	The dog-cart is at the door, <i>sir</i> .	-
171	50	It can wait, <i>Merriman</i> for five	Cecily – Merriman
171.	58	minutes.	
172	50	X/ 14'	Merriman –
172.	58	Yes, Miss.	Cecily
		I hope, Cecily, I shall not offend	
		you if I state quite frankly and	
		openly that you seem to me to be in	
		every way of the visible	A 1
172	50	personification of absolute	Algernon –
173.	58	perfection.	Cecily
		I think your frankness does you	
		great credit, <i>Ernest</i> . If you will	
		allow me, I will copy your remarks	G '1
17.1	50	into my diary. [Goes over to table	Cecily –
174.	58	and begins writing in diary.]	Algernon
175.	59	Oh, don't cough, Ernest.	Cecily-Algernon
		But pray, Ernest, don't stop. I	
		delight in taking down from	
		dictation. I have reached 'absolute	
		perfection'. You can go on. I am	Cecily –
176.	59	quite ready for more.	Algernon
		[Speaking very rapidly.] Cecily,	
		ever since I first looked upon your	
		wonderful and incomparable	
		beauty, I have dared to love you	
		wildly, passionately, devotedly,	Algernon –
177.	59	hopelessly.	Cecily
			Merriman –
178.	59	The dog-cart is waiting, sir.	Algernon
			Merriman –
179.	59	Yes, sir.	Algernon
		Oh, I don't care for anybody in the	
		whole world but you. I love you,	
		Cecily. you will marry me, won't	Algernon –
180.	60	you?	Cecily
		One feels there must be something	
		in him, after all. I daresay it was	
		foolish of me, but I fell in love with	Cecily –
181.	60	you, Ernest.	Algernon
		Darling! And when was the	Algernon –
182.	60	engagement actually settled?	Cecily
183.	61	Yes, you've wonderfully good	Cecily –

		taste, Ernest	Algernon
		My letters! But, my own sweet	Algernon –
184.	61	Cecily, I have never you any letters.	Cecily
101.	01	You need hardly remind me of that,	Ceeny
		Ernest. I remember only too well	
		that I was forced to write your	
		letters for you. I wrote always three	
		times a week, and sometimes	Cecily –
185.	61	oftener.	Algernon
103.	01	Official.	Algernon –
186.	61	Oh, do let me read them, Cecily?	Cecily
100.	01	But, why on earth did you break it	Cccity
		off? What had I done? I had done	
		nothing at all. <i>Cecily</i> , I am very	
		much hurt indeed to hear you broke	
		it off. Particularly when the weather	Algernon –
187.	61	was so charming.	Cecily
107.	01	[Crossing to her, and kneeling.]	Cecity
		What a perfect angel you are,	Algernon –
188.	62	Cecily.	Cecily
100.	02	You dear romantic boy. [He kisses	Cecity
		her, she puts her fingers through his	
		hair.]I hope your hair curls	Cecily –
189.	62	naturally, does it?	Algernon
167.	02	Yes, <i>darling</i> , with a little help from	Cecily –
190.	62	others.	Algernon
150.	02	You'll never break of our	Algernon –
191.	62	engagement again, Cecily?	Cecily
		You must not laugh at me, darling,	J
		but it had always been a girlish	
		dream of mine to love someone	Cecily –
192.	62	whose name was Ernest	Algernon
		But, my dear child, do you mean to	
		say you could not love me if I had	Algernon –
193.	62	some other name?	Cecily
		Well, my own dear, sweet, loving,	,
		little darling, I really can't see why	
		you should object to the name of	
		Algernon. It is not at all a bad	Algernon –
194.	63	name	Cecily
		But seriously, Cecily	-
		[Moving to her] if my name was	Algernon –
195.	63	Algy, could not you love me?	Cecily
		[Rising.] I might respect you,	•
		Ernest, I might admire your	Cecily –
196.	63	character, but I fear that I should	Algernon
170.	0.5	character, but I fear that I should	11150111011

		mot be able to -!	
		not be able to give you my undivided attention.	
		Ahem! Cecily! [Picking up hat.]	
		Your Rector here is, I suppose,	
		thoroughly experienced in the	A 1
107	62	practice of all the rites and	Algernon –
197.	63	ceremonials of the Church?	Cecily
100	C 1	X7 14.	Merriman –
198.	64	Yes, Miss	Cecily
		Cecily, mamma, whose views on	
		education are remarkably strict, has	
		brought me up to be extremely	
		short-sighted; it is part of her	C 1.1
100		system; so do you mind my looking	Gwendolen –
199.	66	at you through my glasses?	Cecily
200		Oh! Not at all, Gwendolen. I am	Cecily –
200.	66	very fond of being looked at.	Gwendolen
			~
• • • •		I am very fond of you, Cecily; I	Gwendolen –
201.	67	have like you ever since I met!	Cecily
		Well, to speak with perfect	
		candour, Cecily. I wish that you	~
		were fully forty-two, and more than	Gwendolen –
202.	67	usually plain for your age	Cecily
202	-5	I beg your pardon, Gwendolen, did	Cecily –
203.	67	you say Ernest?	Gwendolen
		Cecily, you have lifted a load from	Carrandolon
204	60	my mind. I was growing almost	Gwendolen –
204.	68	anxious	Cecily
		[Rather shy and confidingly.]	
		Dearest Gwendolen, there is no	
		reason why I should make a secret	
		of it to you. Our little county	
		newspaper is sure to chronicle the	
		fact next week. Mr. Ernest	Casily
205	60	Worthing and I engaged to be	Cecily –
205.	68	married.	Gwendolen
		[Quite politely, rising.] My darling	
		Cecily, I think there must be some	
		slight error. Mr. Ernest Worthing is	
		engaged to me. The announcement	Cyyandalan
206	60	will appear in the MORNING	Gwendolen –
206.	68	POST on Saturday at the latest.	Cecily
207.	69		Gwendolen –

		I am so sorry, <i>dear Cecily</i> , iit f it is any disappointment to you, but I	Cecily
		am afraid I have the prior claim.	
		It would distress more than I can	
		tell you, dear Gwendolen, if it	
		caused you any mental or physical	
		anguish, but I feel bound to point	
		out that since Ernest proposed to	
		you he clearly has changed his	Cecily –
208.	69	mind.	Gwendolen
		Do you allude to me, Miss Cardew,	
		as an entanglement? You are	
		presumptuous. On an occasion of	
		this kind it becomes more than a	
		moral duty to speak one's mind. It	Gwendolen –
209.	69	becomes a pleasure.	Cecily
20).		Do you suggest, <i>Miss Fairfax</i> , that I	
		entrapped Ernest into an	
		engagement? How dare you? This	
		is no time for wearing the shallow	
		mask of manners. When I see a	Cecily –
210.	69	spade I call it a spade.	Gwendolen
210.	0,7	space real it a space.	Merriman –
211.	70	Shall I lay tea here as usual Miss?	Cecily
		Are there many interesting walks in	Gwendolen –
212.	70	the vicinity Miss Cardew?	Cecily
		[Looking around.] Quite a well-	Gwendolen –
213.	70	kept garden this is, Miss Cardew.	Cecily
			Cecily –
214.	70	So glad you like it, <i>Miss Fairfax</i> .	Gwendolen
		Oh, flowers are as common here,	
		Miss Fairfax, as people are in	Cecily –
215.	70	London.	Gwendolen
		May I offer you some tea, Miss	Cecily –
216.	71	Fairfax?	Gwendolen
		I am known for the gentleness of	
		my disposition, and the	
		extraordinary sweetness of my	C1-1
017	72	nature, but I warn you, Miss	Gwendolen –
217.	72	Cardew, you may go too far.	Cecily
		It seems to me, <i>Miss Fairfax</i> , that I	
		am trespassing on your valuable	Casilar
010	72	time. No doubt you have many	Cecily –
218.	72	other calls of similar character to	Gwendolen

		make in the neighbourhood.	
		[Catching sight of him.] <i>Ernest! My</i>	Gwendolen –
219.	72	own Ernest!	Jack
217.	12	OWI LINESI.	Jack –
220.	72	Gwendolen! Darling!	Gwendolen
220.	12	[Very sweetly.] I knew there must	Gwendolen
		be some misunderstanding, <i>Miss</i>	Cecily –
221.	72	Fairfax.	Gwendolen
221.	12	Goes straight over to Cecily	Gwelldolell
		without noticing anyone else.] My	Algernon –
222.	73	own love! [Offer to kiss her.]	Cecily
222.	73		Cecny
		[Drawing back.] A moment,	
		Ernest! May I ask you – are you	Casiler
222	72	engaged to be married to this young	Cecily –
223.	73	lady?	Algernon
		I felt there was some slight error,	
		Miss Cardew. The gentleman who	C 1.1
22.4	7.4	is now embracing you is my cousin,	Gwendolen –
224.	74	Mr. Algernon Moncrieff.	Cecily
225	7.4		Gwendolen –
225.	74	My poor wounded Cecily!	Cecily
			Cecily –
226.	74	My sweet wronged Gwendolen!	Gwendolen
		An admirable idea! Mr. Worthing,	
		there is just one question I would	
		like to be permitted to put to you.	Gwendolen -
227.	75	Where is your brother Ernest?	Cecily
		[Slowly and hesitatingly.]	Jack -
228.	75	Gwendolen	Gwendolen
		Cecily- it is very painful for me	
		to be forced to speak the truth. It is	
		the first time in my life that I have	
		ever been reduced to such painful	
229.	75	position	Jack - Cecily
		I am afraid it is quite clear, Cecily,	
		that neither of us is engaged to be	Gwendolen -
230.	75	married to any one	Cecily
		You won't be able to run down to	
		the country quite so often as you	
		used to do, dear Algy. And a very	
231.	76	good thing too.	Jack - Algernon
		Your brother is a little off colour,	
		isn't he, dear Jack? You won't be	
		able to disappear to London quite	
232.	76	so frequently as your wicked	Algernon - Jack

	1	and an	<u> </u>
		custom was. And not a bad thing	
		either.	
		I don't think there is much	
222	77	likelihood, <i>Jack</i> , of you and Miss	A 1 T 1
233.	77	Fairfax being united.	Algernon - Jack
		Algy, I wish to goodness you would	
234.	79	go.	Jack - Algernon
		My dear fellow, the sooner you give	
235.	79	up that nonsense the better	Jack - Algernon
		Algernon! I have told you to go. I	
		don't want you here. Why don't	
236.	80	you go!	Jack – Algernon
		Mr. Worthing, I have something	
		very particular to ask you. Much	Gwendolen -
237.	82	depends on your reply.	Jack
		Gwendolen, your common sense is	Cecily -
238.	82	invaluable	Gwendolen
		Mr. Moncrieff, kindly answer me	
		the following question. Why did	
		you pretend to be my guardian's	Cecily -
239.	82	brother?	Algernon
240.	82	Yes <i>dear</i> , if you can believe him.	
		Mr. Worthing, what explanation	
		can you offer to me for pretending	
		to have a brother? Was it in order	
		that you might have an opportunity	
		of coming up to town to see me as	Gwendolen -
241.	83	often as possible?	Jack
			Jack -
242.	83	Can you doubt it, Miss Fairfax?	Gwendolen
			Gwendolen -
243.	84	Darling!	Jack
		· ·	Algernon –
244.	84	Darling!	Cecily
			Lady Bracknell –
245.	85	Gwendolen! What does this mean?	Gwendolen
		Merely that I am engaged to	Gwendolen –
246.	85	Mr. Worthing, <i>mamma</i> .	Lady Bracknell
			,,
		Apprised, <i>sir</i> , of my daughter's	
		sudden flight by her trusty maid,	
		whose confidence I purchased by	
		means a small coin, I followed her	Lady Bracknell –
247.	85	at once by a luggage train	Jack
∠+1.	0.5	at once by a ruggage train	Jack

		Tour on accord to be manifed to	In als I a des
249	0.5	I am engaged to be married to	Jack – Lady
248.	85	Gwendolen, Lady Bracknell.	Bracknell
2.10	0.7		Lady Bracknell -
249.	85	You are nothing of the kind, sir	Jack
		And now, as regards Algernon!	Lady Bracknell -
250.	85	Algernon!	Algernon
			Algernon – Lady
251.	85	Yes, Aunt Augusta.	Bracknell
		My dear Aunt Augusta, I mean he	
		was found out! The doctors found	
		out that Bunbury could not live,	
		that is what I mean – so Bunbury	Algernon – Lady
252.	86	dead.	Bracknell
		And now that we have finally got	
		rid of this Mr. Bunbury, may I ask,	
		Mr. Worthing, who is that young	
		person whose hand my nephew	
		Algernon is now holding in what	
		seems to me a peculiarly	Lady Bracknell -
253.	86	unnecessary manner?	Jack
233.	00	I am engaged to be married to	Algernon – Lady
254.	87	Cecily, Aunt Augusta.	Bracknell
234.	07	Mr. Moncrieff and I are engaged to	Cecily – Lady
255.	87	be married, <i>Lady Bracknell</i> .	Bracknell
233.	07	be married, Ludy Brackhett.	Diackieli
		Mr. Warthing is Miss Cordow at all	
		Mr. Worthing, is Miss Cardew at all	
		connected with any of the larger	
		railway stations in London? I	
		merely desire information. Until	
		yesterday I had no idea that there	I - I- D 1 11
256	07	were any families or persons whose	Lady Bracknell -
256.	87	origin was a Terminus. []	Jack
		I have carefully preserved the Court	
	0.5	Guides of the period. They are open	Jack – Lady
257.	87	to your inspection, Lady Bracknell.	Bracknell
		[Very irritably.] How extremely	
		kind of you, Lady Bracknell!	Jack – Lady
258.	88		Bracknell
		Gwendolen! The time approaches	
		for our departure. We have not a	Lady Bracknell -
259.	88	moment to lose	Gwendolen
			Lady Bracknell -
260.	88	As a matter of form, Mr. Worthing,	Jack
260.	88	As a matter of form, Mr. Worthing,	•

	1	II 11 "CM" C 1	
		I had better ask you if Miss Cardew	
		has any little fortune?	
		Oh! About a hundred and thirty	
		thousand pounds in the Funds. That	Tools I ades
261	00	is all. Goodbye, <i>Lady Bracknell</i> . So	Jack - Lady
261.	88	pleased to have seen you.	Bracknell
		[Sitting down again.] A moment,	
		Mr. Worthing. A hundred and thirty	
		thousand pounds! And in the Funds! Miss Cardew seems to me a	
			Lody Procknoll
262.	88	most attractive young lady, now that I look at her	Lady Bracknell - Jack
202.	00	that I look at hel	
262	88	Como even hone de an	Lady Bracknell -
263.	00	Come over here, dear.	Cecily Lady Bracknell-
264.	89	Kindly turn round, sweet child.	-
204.	09	Kindry turn round, sweet chita.	Cecily Lady Bracknell -
265.	89	The ship a little higher dear	Cecily
203.	09	The chin a little higher, dear.	,
266.	89	They are worn very high, just at	Lady Bracknell -
200.	89	present. Algernon!	Algernon Lody
267	89	Vos Aunt Augustal	Algernon - Lady Bracknell
267.	09	Yes, <i>Aunt Augusta!</i> Never speak disrespectfully of	
268.	89	society, Algernon.	Lady Bracknell - Algernon
200.	09	Dear child, of course you know	Aigeilloil
		that Algernon has nothing but his	Lady Bracknell -
269.	89	debt to depend upon	Cecily
209.	0.7	debt to depend upon	Algernon - Lady
270.	89	Thank you, Aunt Augusta.	Bracknell
270.	67	Thank you, Auni Augusta.	Lady Bracknell -
271.	90	Cecily, you may kiss me!	Cecily
2/1.	70	Cectify, you may kiss me:	Cecily - Lady
272.	90	Thank you, Lady Bracknell.	Bracknell
212.	70	Thank you, Lauy Druckhen.	Cecily - Lady
273.	90	Thank you, Aunt Augusta.	Bracknell
413.	70	Thank you, hum Augusta.	Algernon – Lady
274.	90	Thank you, Aunt Augusta.	Bracknell
217.	70	main you, man magasa.	Cecily – Lady
275.	90	Thank you, Aunt Augusta.	Bracknell
213.	70	I beg your pardon for interrupting	Diuckiicii
		you, Lady Bracknell, but this	
		engagement is quite out of the	Jack – Lady
276.	90	question	Bracknell
210.	70	It pains me very much to have to	Jack – Lady
277.	90	speak frankly to you, <i>Lady</i>	Bracknell
211.	70	speak mankly to you, Ludy	DIACKIEII

		Bracknell.	
]	Ahem! Mr. Worthing, after careful	
		consideration I have decided	
		entirely to overlook my nephew's	Lady Bracknell –
278.	91	conduct to you.	Jack
		That is very generous of you, <i>Lady</i>	
		Bracknell. My own decision,	
		however, is unalterable. I decline to	Jack – Lady
279.	91	give my consent.	Bracknell
277.	71	give my consent.	Lady Bracknell –
280.	91	Come here, sweet child.	Cecily
200.	71	Come nore, sweet critica.	Lady Bracknell -
281.	91	How old are you, dear?	Cecily
201.	71	Pray excuse me, Lady Bracknell,	CCCITY
		for interrupting you again, but it is	
		only fair to tell you that according	
		to the terms of her grandfather's	T 1 T 1
202	00	will Miss Cardew does not come	Jack - Lady
282.	92	legally of age till she is thirty-five	Bracknell
202	0.0	Algy, could you wait for me till I	Cecily -
283.	92	was thirty-five?	Algernon
		Of course I could, Cecily. You	Algernon -
284.	92	know I could.	Cecily
			Algernon -
285.	93	Then what is to be done, <i>Cecily?</i>	Cecily
			Cecily -
286.	93	I don't know, Mr. Moncrieff.	Algernon
		My dear Mr. Worthing, as Miss	
		Cardew states positively that she	
		cannot wait till she is thirty-five – a	
		remark which I am bound to say	
		seems to me to show a somewhat	
	4	impatient nature – I would beg of	Lady Bracknell -
287.	93	you to reconsider your decision.	Jack
		But My dear Lady Bracknell, the	
		matter is entirely in your own	
		hands. The moment you consent to	
		my marriage with Gwendolen, I	
		will mostly gladly allow your	
		nephew to form an alliance with my	Jack – Lady
288.	93	ward.	Bracknell
		Come, <i>dear</i> , we have already	
		missed five, if not six, trains. To	
		miss any more might expose us to	Lady Bracknell -
289.	93	comment on the platform.	Gwendolen
290.	93	The christenings, <i>sir!</i> Is not that	
<i>2</i> 90.	73	The christenings, sur is not that	Lady Bracknell -

		somewhat premature?	Chasuble
		At their age? The idea is grotesque	Chasaste
		and irreligious! <i>Algernon</i> , I forbid	
		you to be baptized. I will not hear	Lady Bracknell -
291.	94	of such excesses	Algernon
271.	7-	I don't think that, as things are	Augernon
		now, it would be of much practical	
292.	94	value to either of us, <i>Dr. Chasuble</i> .	Jack - Chasuble
292.	94		Jack - Chasuble
		I am grieved to hear such	
202	0.4	sentiments from you, Mr.	C11-1- I1-
293.	94	Worthing	Chasuble - Jack
20.4	0.4	Yes, Lady Bracknell. I am on my	Chasuble – Lady
294.	94	way to join her.	Bracknell
205	0.5	T 13	Chasuble – Lady
295.	95	I am a celibate, <i>madam</i> .	Bracknell
		Miss Prism, Lady Bracknell, has	
F _		been for the last three years Miss	
20.5	0.5	Cardew's esteemed governess and	Jack – Lady
296.	95	valued companion.	Bracknell
		I was told you expected to me in	Miss Prism -
297.	95	the vestry, dear canon.	Chasuble
			Lady Bracknell –
298.	95	[In a severe, judicial voice] <i>Prism!</i>	Miss Prism
			Lady Bracknell –
299.	95	Come here, <i>Prism!</i>	Miss Prism
			Lady Bracknell –
300.	95	<i>Prism!</i> Where is that baby?	Miss Prism
		Twenty eight years ago, Prism, you	
		left Lord Bracknell's house,	
		Number 104, Upper Grosvenor	
		Street, in charge of a perambulator	
		that contained a baby of the male	Lady Bracknell –
301.	95	sex	Miss Prism
			Lady Bracknell -
302.	96	<i>Prism!</i> Where is that baby?	Miss Prism
		Lady Bracknell, I admit with shame	
		that I do not know. I only wish I	
		did. The plain facts of the case are	Miss Prism -
303.	96	these	Lady Bracknell
			Miss Prism -
304.	96	Do not ask me, Mr. Worthing.	Jack
		Miss Prism, this is a matter of no	
		small importance to me. I insist on	
		knowing where you deposited the	Jack – Miss
305.	96	hand-bag that contained that infant.	Prism
		J	I.

		T	T 1
206	07	I must retire for a moment.	Jack -
306.	97	Gwendolen, wait here for me.	Gwendolen
20-		What do you think this means,	Chasuble – Lady
307.	97	Lady Bracknell?	Bracknell
		I dare not even suspect, <i>Dr</i> .	Lady Bracknell –
308.	97	Chasuble	Chasuble
		Is this the handbag, Miss Prism?	
		Examine it carefully before you	
		speak. The happiness of more than	Jack – Miss
309.	98	one life depends on your answer.	Prism
		Miss Prism, more is restored to you	
		that this hand-bag. I was the baby	Jack – Miss
310.	98	you placed in it.	Prism
			Jack – Miss
311.	98	Yes, mother!	Prism
			Miss Prism -
312.	98	Mr. Worthing! I am unmarried.	Jack
			Jack – Miss
313.	98	Mother, I forgive you.	Prism
		<i>Mr. Worthing</i> , there is some error.	
		There is the lady who can tell you	Miss Prism -
314.	98	who you really are.	Jack
		Lady Bracknell, I hate to seem	
		inquisitive, but would you kindly	Jack – Lady
315.	99	inform me who I am?	Bracknell
		Cecily, - how could you have ever	
316.	99	doubted that I had a brother?	Jack - Cecily
		Dr. Chasuble, my unfortunate	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
317.	99	brother.	Jack - Chasuble
317.	77	Miss Prism, my unfortunate	Jack – Miss
318.	99	brother.	Prism
510.	11	Gwendolen, my unfortunate	Jack -
319.	99	brother.	Gwendolen
317.		Algy, you young scoundrel, you	Swelldolell
		will have to treat me with more	
		respect in the future. You have	
		never behaved to me like a brother	
320.	99	in all your life.	Jack algy
320.	//	My own! But what own are you?	Jack aigy
		What is your Christian name, now	
		that you have become someone	Gwendolen –
321.	99	else?	Jack
321.	フプ		
222	00	What a noble nature you have,	Jack –
322.	99	Gwendolen!	Gwendolen
323.	100	Then the question had better be	Jack – Lady

		cleared up at once. Aunt Augusta, a	Bracknell
		moment. At the time when Miss	Brackiicii
		Prism left me in the hand-bag, had I	
		been christened already?	
		Algy! Cant't you recollect what our	
324.	100	father's Chritian name was?	Jack – Algernon
324.	100	My dear boy, we were never even	Juck Higemon
		on speaking terms. He died before I	
325.	100	was a year old.	Algernon - Jack
323.	100		Algeriion - Jack
		His name would appear in the	To als I a des
226	100	Army List of period, I suppose,	Jack – Lady
326.	100	Aunt Augusta.	Bracknell
		Ernest! My own Ernest! I felt from	G 1.1
225	101	the first that you could have no	Gwendolen –
327.	101	other name!	Jack
		Gwendolen, it is a terrible thing for	
		a man to find out suddenly that all	
		his life he has been speaking	
		nothing but the truth. Can you	Jack –
328.	101	forgive me?	Gwendolen
			Jack –
329.	101	My own one!	Gwendolen
			Chasuble –
330.	101	Laetitia!	Prism
			Prism –
331.	101	Frederick!	Chasuble
			Algernon –
332.	101	Cecily! At last!	Cecily
			Jack –
333.	101	Gwendolen! At last!	Gwendolen
		My nephew, you seem to be	Lady Bracknell
334.	102	displaying signs of triviality.	– Jack
		On the contrary, Aunt Augusta, I've	
		now realized for the first time in	
		my life the vital Importance of	Jack – Lady
335.	102	Being Earnest.	Bracknell
333.	102	Deing Earnest.	Бгаскиен

2. CURRICULUM VITAE

1. Personal Details

Full Name : Siti Rokhmah

Sex : Female

Place, Date of Birth : Purworejo, September 03, 1991

Nationality : Indonesia
Marital Status : Unmarried
Height, Weight : 146cm, 40kg
Religion : Moslem]

Address : JL. Nogomudo, No. 158A Gowok Caturtunggal Sleman

Yogyakarta

E-mail : cbenkz@yahoo.com

2. Educational Background

1996-1997 : Al-Husain, Salam Magelang

1997-2003 : Al-Husain Elementary School, Salam Magelang 2003-2006 : Al-Husain Junior High School, Salam, Magelang 2006-2009 : Al-Husain Senior High Scool, Salam, Magelang

2009-2014 : English Department at State Islamic University Sunan

Kalijaga Yogyakarta