

# Politeness Strategies in Giving and Responding to Compliments by All Characters in The Movies Entitled “Fundamentals of Caring” and “Wonder”: A Pragmatics Approach

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims at finding the politeness strategies, the topics of compliment, and the compliment responses applied by all characters in two movies entitled *The Fundamentals of Caring* and *Wonder*. The data were taken from conversations between characters in *Fundamentals of Caring* and *Wonder* which contain compliment and its response. This study employs Brown and Levinson's politeness strategies in analyzing compliment and its response. This study also employs Wolfson's Topics of Compliments to analyze the topics of compliment and Herbert's theory of compliment responses (CR) to analyze the character's compliment responses. The result shows that the characters in *Fundamentals of Caring* employ do not do the FTA, positive politeness strategy, and bald on record in giving and responding the compliments, while in *Wonder* the characters employ do not do the FTA, bald on record, positive politeness, and negative politeness strategy. In both movies, the topics of compliment employed by all the characters consist of topic of personal appearance, topic of general ability and topic of specific- act ability. In responding the compliments, the characters in *Fundamentals of Caring* apply

Appreciation Token; Praise Upgrade; and Comment History, Scale down, Disagreement, and No acknowledgement. Meanwhile, the characters in *Wonder* apply Appreciation Token, Comment Acceptance, Comment History, Return, Scale Down, Question, Disagreement, and No Acknowledgement.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Compliment is usually applied by the people to give a good value to others. Wolfson and Manes (1980) stated that compliment has the basic function in supporting the relation between the speakers and the addressees. It means that compliment can be one of the ways in maintaining a good relationship and the face. Djatmika (2016) adds that praising or complimenting is included into the expressive speech act where the speaker utters his/her emotional condition at the moment. Meanwhile, according to Herbert (1990), compliment and its response are linked and they depend on each other because those things work like a chain. It means in conducting an analysis or a research related to compliment, the researcher has to include an analysis about the compliment response (CR) as well and politeness strategies are one of the ways to analyze the compliment and its response.

Flores-Salgado and Castineira-Benitez (2018) conducted an analysis about “*The use of politeness in Whatsapp discourse and move ‘requests’*.” The researchers mainly focused on the use of politeness strategy in examining the verbal means of expressing employed by Mexican Spanish speakers. In Duan (2011), the researcher focuses his analysis only on the giving compliment. Some other researches discuss their studies only on analysing the compliment response (Al- Jammal, 2017; Cheng, 2011; Garrote, 2012; Sucuoğlu & Bahçelerli, 2015; Suketi, 2014).

The other researches have already employed the analysis on the compliment and the CR, but the researchers did not incorporate the politeness strategy as a tool to analyze the compliment and CR (Grossi, 2009; Ishihara, 2010; Rose, 2001; Sari & Apriana, 2013; Fujimura-Wilson, 2014).

Al-Azzawi (2011) focuses his study on examining the compliment of English speakers as a strategy of positive politeness, without discussing whether compliment and CR can be employed by using the other politeness strategies (bald-on record, negative politeness, and off record). Meanwhile, Ruhi (2006) and Sukarno (2015) focus their studies on examining the compliment response (CR). Even though they employ the politeness strategies in their analysis, they do not analyze both giving compliment and compliment response (CR) in their analysis using politeness strategies.

Based on the previous studies mentioned above, the researcher, in this study, would try to analyse the compliments and compliment responses (CR) in two movies entitled *The Fundamentals of Caring* and *Wonder*. The researcher chooses movie as the source of data because the researcher wants to show that movies can be used as a tool for research because it is obliquely a representation of the society (Allen & Gomery, 1985). The researcher would try to analyze the two movies using Brown and Levinson’s Politeness Strategy. This study also tries to analyse the topics of the compliments used by the characters in delivering the compliments according to Wolfson’s two major compliment topics i.e., topic of appearance and topic of ability. In addition, the researcher would also implement Herbert’s theory of compliment response to analyse compliment responses.

## 2. METHOD

This research applies descriptive qualitative method in analyzing the data. The data were taken from the movie transcript of two movies entitled *Fundamentals of Caring* and *Wonder*. Purposive sampling or criterion-based sampling is used to determine the data sources specifically: the dialogues in the movie *The Fundamentals of Caring* and *Wonder* which are uttered by the characters in the movie containing compliments and the responses. Then, the data sources were coded and categorized into four politeness strategies proposed by Brown and Levinson (1987); four topics of compliment proposed by Wolfson and Judd (1983); and twelve compliment responses proposed by Herbert (1990).

## 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are 10 data collected from the movie transcript of *Fundamentals of Caring* and 19 data collected from the movie transcript of *Wonder*. Table 1 shows the findings of the analysis in two movies entitled *Fundamentals of Caring* and *Wonder*. The classification is based on the aims of this research i.e., to find the politeness strategies, the topics of compliment, and the compliment responses applied by in two movies entitled *The Fundamentals of Caring* and *Wonder*. Meanwhile, the sub-classifications below are based on the analysis results found in both movies. Hence, in Table 1, all of the sub-classifications of each classification are not put into the first column. Finally, the numbers presented below are the number of data found in each movie based on the sub-classification.

**Table 1.** Number of Data of Politeness Strategy in the movies entitled *Fundamentals of Caring* and *Wonder*

The Classification	Fundamentals of Caring	Wonder
<b>Politeness Strategy</b> (In Delivering Compliments)		
Positive Politeness Strategy		
Exaggerate	7	9
Give ‘gift’ to H	2	10
Intensify Interest to H	1	-
<b>Politeness Strategy</b> (In Responding Compliments)		
Do not do FTA	4	10
Bald On Record	3	5
Positive Politeness Strategy		
Intensify interest to H	-	1
Notice, attend to H	1	-
Assert presuppose S's knowledge of and concern for H's wants	1	-
Give ‘gift’ to H	1	5
Negative Politeness Strategy		
Minimize the imposition	-	1
<b>Topics of Compliment</b>		
Topic of General Ability	3	13

Topic of Specific-act Ability	4	4
Topic of Personal Appearance	2	3
Topic of General Ability and Personal Appearance	1	1
<b>Compliment Responses</b>		
<i>Acceptances</i>		
Appreciation Token	3	7
Comment Acceptance	-	1
Praise Upgrade	1	-
Comment History	1	1
Return	-	1
<i>Nonagreement</i>		
Scale Down	1	1
Question	-	1
Disagreement	1	1
No-Acknowledgement	3	9

### 3.1. Politeness Strategy in Delivering the Compliments

According to Table 1, all of the characters in the two movies apply positive politeness strategy in delivering the compliments by satisfying the addressees' positive face in giving the compliments. This result is in line to Al-Azzawi (2011) who states that compliment is one of the positive politeness tools which deliver good intention to build a good relationship between the addresser and the addressee.

There are three sub-strategies of positive politeness found in *Fundamentals of Caring* and two sub-strategies of positive politeness found in *Wonder*. The first two sub-strategies are similar in both movies i.e., Exaggerate and Give 'gift' to H. However, the sub-strategy Intensify interest to H is only found in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring*.

One of the examples of the application of the sub-strategy Exaggerate can be seen in the conversation of datum 2 in *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

- Ben : "Can I ask you a question?"  
 Trevor : "What?"  
 Ben : "If you woke up and you were totally fine, what's the thing you'd wanna do most?"  
 Trevor : "If I could do anything at all?"  
 Ben : (nodding)  
 Trevor : "I'd really like to take a pee standing up."  
 Ben : "**Yeah, it's pretty awesome.**"  
 Trevor : (laughing)

The compliment is marked by **bold text**. The sub-strategy Exaggerate is done by applying intensify modifiers or adjectives. Ben, as the compliment addresser applies Exaggerate by using an intensify modifier *pretty* in "Yeah, it's *pretty* awesome" to show that he is interested in Trevor's previous statement.

Meanwhile, one of the examples of the application of the sub-strategy Give 'gift' to H can be seen in datum 1 in the movie *Wonder* below:

- Nate : "Now, I gotta stop here, because past this point is a "No Dad Zone" and you don't wanna walk up with your parents because it's not cool."  
 Auggie : "**But you're cool.**"  
 Nate : "I know I am, but technically most dads aren't, so... And neither these helmets."

The sub-strategy of Give 'gift' to H is done by giving goods, sympathy, understanding, and cooperation to fulfill the addressee's wants. In datum 1 of *Wonder* above, Auggie employs this sub-strategy in order to satisfy and fulfill his dad's positive face. He assumes that Nate wants to be complimented regarding his style or appearance. Auggie applies the adjective word *cool* into his compliment to give a good evaluation towards the addressee.

Finally, the application of Intensify interest to H can be seen in datum 10 in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

- Dot : "You have my number. You're gonna text me, right?"  
 Trevor : "Definitely."  
 Dot : "**You know what you are? Handsome and cool.**"  
 Trevor : "Don't make fun of me."  
 Dot : "I'm not."

In datum 10, the application of this strategy is marked by **bold text**. Dot, as the compliment addresser in datum 10 intensifies her interest to Trevor as the addressee by saying “You know what you are?”. She uses a tag question to pull Trevor as the participant in Dot’s utterance to make him more interested in Dot’s opinion about him.

### 3.2. Politeness Strategies in Responding Compliments

According to Table 1, both movies employ similar politeness strategies used by the characters in responding to the compliments i.e., Do not do the FTA, Bald On Record, and Positive Politeness Strategy. Meanwhile, Negative Politeness Strategy is only found in the movie *Wonder*.

The example of the application of Do not do FTA can be seen in datum 16 in the movie *Wonder* below:

Jack : “How did you guys know we needed help?”  
 Amos : “We saw them follow you out of the lodge.”  
 Henry : “I think they were seventh graders. They were huge.”  
 Jack : “Thanks guys. You totally saved our butts”  
 Auggie : “Yeah, thanks guys.”  
 Amos : “You know, **it was cool how you stood your ground, little dude.**”  
 Auggie : (Smiling)

Do not do FTA can be done by giving no response at all or delivered through the expressions. In datum 16 above, the compliment addressee’s response is marked by the underlined text, Auggie, as the compliment addressee, applies do not do FTA by smiling. A smile can be interpreted as a non-verbal response.

Next, the application of Bald on Record in responding to the compliment can be seen in datum 5 in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

Trevor : “You don’t get three guesses. You get one guess, between one and three thousand and five hundred. Go.”  
 Dot : “Okay, okay, okay. One thousand, four hundred and fifty-two.”  
 Trevor : “**Oh, my God. No one’s ever gotten it before. I can’t believe you got it.**”  
 Dot : “Oh you’re so lying right now.”

Bald On Record in datum 5 above is marked by underlined text. The compliment addressee in datum 5, Dot, employs this strategy by delivering her thought directly towards the given compliment without considering the addresser’s face.

Based on Table 1, there are three sub-strategies of positive politeness found in *Fundamentals of Caring* i.e., Notice, attend to H; Assert presuppose S’s knowledge of and concern for H’s wants; and Give ‘gift’ to H. Meanwhile, there are two sub-strategies of positive politeness found in *Wonder* i.e., Intensify Interest to H and Give ‘gift’ to H.

The application of the sub-strategy Notice, attend to H can be seen in datum 3 in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring* below which is marked by underlined text:

Trevor : “Did you arrange this to look like large testicles and a small penis?”  
 Ben : “Yep”  
 Trevor : “**Brilliant.**”  
 Ben : “Enjoy your breakfast.”  
 Trevor : “Thanks.”

This sub-strategy is done by noticing the hearer’s condition at the moment. In datum 3 above, Ben as the compliment addressee employs this strategy by paying attention to the compliment addresser’s condition at the moment when he is about to have his breakfast.

Next, the application example of the sub-strategy Assert presuppose S’s knowledge of and concern for H’s wants in responding compliments can be seen in datum 4 in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

Dot : “**Cool fucking sneakers.**”  
 Trevor : “Mall.”

This strategy is done by showing S’ knowledge of H’s wants. In datum 4 above, the compliment addressee’s response is marked by the underlined text. Trevor as the compliment addressee applies this strategy by giving excessive information. The compliment addressee in datum 4, Trevor, assumes that the compliment is a question. Hence, he answers it by saying “Mall.” “Mall” refers to the location or place where he bought his sneakers because he assumes that the reason behind Dot, the compliment addresser, giving him the compliment is to ask him where he got the sneakers.

Meanwhile, the application example of the sub-strategy Intensify interest to H can be seen in datum 7 in the movie *Wonder* below:

Via : “Yeah, no, that’s okay. What’d you do to your hair?”  
 Miranda : “Do you like it?”  
 Via : “Yeah. Yeah. **It looks wild.**”  
 Miranda : “Just trying something different, you know. I’ll catch you later.”

This strategy in datum 7 is marked by underlined text. This strategy aims to make the hearer become the participant in S' utterance. The compliment addressee or the speaker in datum 7 employs this strategy by using a tag question 'You know' to put the compliment addresser as part of her utterance.

Finally, the example of the application of the sub-strategy of positive politeness Give 'gift' to H can be seen in datum 9 in the movie *Wonder* below:

- Grams : "I know you. And I love you more than anything in the world."  
 Via : "What about Auggie?"  
 Grams : "I love your brother. But he has a lot of angels looking out for him. And you have me. Yeah.  
**You are everywhere. And... you are my favorite.**"  
 Via : "You're my favorite too, Grams."

In datum 9, the compliment addressee's response is marked by the underlined text. Via responds the compliment by repeating her grandmother's compliment words, returning the compliment back to the addresser. She applies positive politeness strategy by giving a 'gift' to the hearer by showing a sympathy towards her grandmother by also trying to satisfy her grandmother's positive face which wants to be liked and admired.

On the other hand, based on Table 1, Negative Politeness strategy is found only in the movie *Wonder* with the sub-strategy i.e., Minimize the imposition. The application of this sub-strategy can be found in datum 14 which is presented below:

- Nate : "Via! Oh, my God! **That was incredible!**"  
 Via : "It was just a play."

The compliment addressee's response in datum 14 above is marked by the underlined text. The compliment addressee in datum 14 tries to minimize the imposition by humbling herself to minimize the burden of the compliment addresser's face.

### 3.3. Topics of Compliment

Based on Table 1, both movies apply the same topics in delivering the compliments i.e., Topic of General Ability, Topic of Specific-Act Ability, Topic of Personal Appearance, and the combination between the application of Topic of General Ability and Topic of Personal Appearance in one datum.

The example of the application of Topic of General Ability can be seen in datum 6 in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring* below which is marked by **bold text**.

- Ben : "We don't know her."  
 Trevor : "No, absolutely. Yeah, it's what we do. We're a taxicab for America."  
 Dot : "**He's so much cooler than you.**"  
 Trevor : "You hear that? Start typing. Handsome and cool."

The Topic of General Ability is delivered towards someone's excellence in skill, talent, personal quality, and taste. In datum 6 above, the compliment addresser delivers the compliment towards the addressee's personal quality. She admits that the addressee has a good personal quality which can be seen from his act in that certain situation. She applies an intensify modifier *so much* and an adjective *cool* in *so much cooler* to describe the addressee's personal quality.

Meanwhile, the application example of Topic of Specific-Act Ability can be seen in datum 13 in the movie *Wonder* below:

- Mr. Davenport : "Hmm. Your stomach flu got better fast."  
 Miranda : "Sorry, sir, just jitters. I'll be ready by tomorrow night."  
 Mr. Davenport : "**She's doing very well.**"

(delivers it to Via from backstage, while Via is performing on the stage)

Topic of Specific-Act Ability is delivered towards the addressee's ability in certain condition and situation. In datum 13 above, the application of the topic of specific-act ability is shown by the use of intensifying modifier *very* and the adjective *well* which show a good evaluation. In this compliment, the specific-act ability is the addressee's acting skill in a drama.

In addition, the application of the Topic of Personal Appearance can be seen in datum 4 in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

- Dot : "**Cool fucking sneakers.**"  
 Trevor : "Mall."

The topic of personal appearance deals with something which is used or worn by the addressee, hence the compliment in the dialogue, which is marked by **bold text**, can be categorized in applying this topic. Dot as the addresser applies an adjective word *cool* as a positive evaluation towards Ben's sneakers.

Finally, the application of two topics i.e., Topics of General Ability and Topic of Personal Appearance can be seen in datum 9 in the movie *Wonder* below:

- Grams : "I know you. And I love you more than anything in the world."  
 Via : "What about Auggie?"

- Grams : "I love your brother. But he has a lot of angels looking out for him. And you have me. Yeah.  
**You are everywhere. And... you are my favorite.**"  
 Via : "You're my favorite too, Grams."

The topic of ability and appearance can be both categorized into the topic of this compliment since the addresser uses 'favorite' as the compliment word. Favorite means something or someone who is liked more than the other. Hence, it can be interpreted that she likes all things about Via, including her ability and also her appearance.

### 3.4. Compliment Responses

Based on Table 1, the compliment addressees in *Fundamentals of Caring* accept the compliments by applying Appreciation Token, Praise Upgrade, and Comment History. Meanwhile, the characters reject the compliment by applying Scale Down, Disagreement, and No-Acknowledgement.

In comparison, the characters in *Wonder* accept the compliments by applying Appreciation Token, Comment Acceptance, Praise Upgrade, Comment History, and Return. Meanwhile, the characters reject the compliments by applying Scale Down, Question, Disagreement, and No-Acknowledgement.

Hence, there are five types of compliment responses in accepting the compliments in both movies i.e., Appreciation Token, Comment Acceptance, Praise Upgrade, Comment History, and Return.

The application example of Appreciation Token can be seen in datum 7 in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

- Ben : "**Dude! You were like James Bond there! That was the most badass thing I've ever seen in my life.**"  
 Trevor : (smiling)

The compliment addressee's response in datum 7 above is marked by the underlined text. This type of compliment response is done by showing an acceptance towards the given compliment verbally or non-verbally. In the datum 7, the compliment addressee, Trevor, applies appreciation token by accepting the compliment through a smile. This response can be categorized as a non-verbal acceptance.

The example of the application of Comment Acceptance can be seen in datum 1 in the movie *Wonder* below:

- Nate : "Now, I gotta stop here, because past this point is a "No Dad Zone" and you don't wanna walk up with your parents because it's not cool."  
 Auggie : "**But you're cool.**"  
 Nate : "I know I am, but technically most dads aren't, so... And neither these helmets."

In datum 1, Nate as the compliment addressee applies comment acceptance by adding a relevant comment after accepting the compliment. He adds: "... but technically most dads aren't, so..." to talk about fathers in his age who mostly doesn't have a good appearance like him.

The example of the application of Praise Upgrade can be seen in datum 6 in the movie *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

- Ben : "We don't know her."  
 Trevor : "No, absolutely. Yeah, it's what we do. We're a taxicab for America."  
 Dot : "**He's so much cooler than you.**"  
 Trevor : "You hear that? Start typing. Handsome and cool."

In Praise Upgrade, the addressee not only accepts the compliment but also adds a comment which indicates that the given compliment is not enough. In datum 6, the addressee doesn't deliver his utterance to the compliment addresser, but he accepts the compliment. Moreover, he adds an adjective word *handsome* into his response. Maybe he thinks that the compliment force is not enough for him, hence he chooses the adjective word to upgrade the compliment.

The example of the application of Comment History can be seen in datum 7 in *Wonder* below:

- Via : "Yeah, no, that's okay. What'd you do to your hair?"  
 Miranda : "Do you like it?"  
 Via : "Yeah. Yeah. **It looks wild.**"  
 Miranda : "Just trying something different, you know. I'll catch you later."

This type of compliment response is done by adding the background story of the complimented object. In datum 7 above, the addressee applies Comment History by telling the addresser the reason why she changed her hairstyle. She delivers her background story of her hair makeover by saying: "Just trying something different..."

The application example of Return can be seen in datum 9 in *Wonder* below:

- Grams : "I know you. And I love you more than anything in the world."  
 Via : "What about Auggie?"  
 Grams : "I love your brother. But he has a lot of angels looking out for him. And you have me. Yeah.  
**You are everywhere. And... you are my favorite.**"  
 Via : "You're my favorite too, Grams."

The addressee in datum 9 applies the compliment response by repeating the same compliment to the first speaker. She returns the compliment back to the addresser also by adding the adverb 'too.'

Meanwhile there are four types of compliment responses in rejecting the compliments in both movies i.e., Scale Down, Question, Disagreement, and No Acknowledgement.

The application example of Scale Down can be seen in datum 5 in *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

- Trevor : "You don't get three guesses. You get one guess, between one and three thousand and five hundred. Go."  
 Dot : "Okay, okay, okay. One thousand, four hundred and fifty-two."  
 Trevor : "**Oh, my God. No one's ever gotten it before. I can't believe you got it.**"  
 Dot : "Oh you 're so lying right now."

The compliment addressee shows Scale Down by showing disagreement with the compliment by mentioning some flaws of the complimented object. The addressee also thinks that the compliment is overstated. In datum 5, the addressee, Dot, applies Scale Down as the compliment response because she thinks that the compliment force is overstated. She rejects the compliment force by thinking that his compliment is just too much for her.

The application example of Question can be seen in datum 17 in *Wonder* below:

- Nate : "Auggie, **I am proud of you for sticking it out.**"  
 Auggie : "You didn't think I would, did you?"  
 Nate : "Of course I did. I mean, when you started you were still wearing the astronaut helmet in public."

This compliment response is done by questioning the sincerity of the compliment and the worthiness of the complimented object. Auggie, as the compliment addressee, applies Question as his compliment response by questioning the compliment by asking "You didn't think I would, did you?". He seems to question the sincerity of the addresser and the whether he is worthy to got the compliment or not.

The example of the application of Disagreement can be seen in datum 10 in *Fundamentals of Caring* below:

- Dot : "You have my number. You're gonna text me, right?"  
 Trevor : "Definitely."  
 Dot : "**You know what you are? Handsome and cool.**"  
 Trevor : "Don't make fun of me."  
 Dot : "I'm not."

In datum 10 above, Trevor, as the compliment addressee doesn't seem to believe Dot's compliment towards him so he says his opinion directly without considering Dot's positive or negative face. He shows a disagreement on the compliment. He seems to feel unworthy for the compliment, hence he thinks that Dot is making fun of him. It can be seen from Trevor's expression in the movie where he seems nervous.

The example of the application of No Acknowledgement can be seen in datum 15 in *Wonder* below:

- Summer : "**Oh, my God, that was so cool!**"  
 Charlotte : "**Cinema history come to life!**"  
 Jack : "All right people, single file."  
 Auggie : "Step right up for an amazing camera obscure."

No Acknowledgement can done by not giving the FTA by showing no reaction through their expressions, and shifting the topics. In datum 15 above, both of the compliment addressees shift the topic. They do not reply the compliments to the addressers. They seem to not hear the compliment from the addressers, hence their compliment responses are categorized in No- acknowledgement.

#### 4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In conclusion, the politeness strategy used by all of the characters to deliver the compliments in *Fundamentals of Caring* is positive politeness strategy. The sub-strategies which are employed are Exaggerate interest, approval, sympathy with H; Give gifts to H; and Intensifying interest to H. Meanwhile in responding the compliments, the characters employ do not do the FTA, bald on record and positive politeness strategies. The sub-strategies of positive politeness are Notice, attend to H; Assert or presuppose S's knowledge of and concern for H's wants; and Give gifts to H. Meanwhile, the way of the characters employing Do not do the FTA in responding the compliments are by saying no words and showing their responses through a certain expressions i.e., smile and laugh.

In *Wonder*, the politeness strategies which are employed by all of the characters in giving the compliments are positive politeness strategies with the sub-strategies of Give gifts to H and Exaggerating interest, approval, and sympathy with H. However, in responding the compliments, the characters employ a various ways of politeness strategies i.e., do not do the FTA, bald on record, positive politeness, and negative politeness strategies. The sub-strategies of positive politeness strategies are Give gifts to H and Intensifying interest, approval, and sympathy with H. Meanwhile, the sub-strategy of negative politeness strategies is Minimize the imposition. Similar to the previous movie, the characters in this movie employ Do not do the FTA in responding the compliments by saying no words and showing their responses through a certain expressions i.e., smile and laugh.

The topics of compliment which appear in *Fundamentals of Caring* are topic of personal appearance, topic of general ability and topic of specific act ability. Similarly, the characters in *Wonder* also apply the same topics. In both movies, the topic of possession is not found to be employed by the characters.

In the compliment responses, the characters in *Fundamentals of Caring* accept the compliments by applying various classifications of compliment responses namely Appreciation Token; Praise Upgrade; and Comment History. However, the characters who reject the compliment apply Scale down, Disagreement, and No acknowledgement. Meanwhile in "Wonder", the characters accept the compliments by applying Appreciation token, Comment Acceptance, Comment History and Return. Nevertheless, the characters in this movie reject the compliments in various ways. Those rejection responses are Scale Down, Question, Disagreement, and No Acknowledgement.

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