ABSTRACT

Currently, communication has become a tool for humans to be able to socialize with each other. Even now, communication has been used as a tool by courtiers and the Kasunanan Hadiningrat palace as an intermediary to convey information to all people from within the palace. The behavior of a servant of the court is regulated by the palace itself. In this research, researchers also used a qualitative approach. Sociolinguistic techniques are used by researchers to see the relationship between language and society, as well as how social context influences language use. Based on the results of interviews conducted with six informants, the results showed that there were differences in selfrepresentation displayed both at the front of the stage, in the middle and behind the stage. A courtier must communicate using English manners according to the rules of the palace. Meanwhile, on the back stage, the attitudes and behavior displayed by palace servants are very contradictory because there are no binding rules. For the center stage, a courtier also paid tribute to the leader and palace guests. The abdi dalem is also a reflection of the palace itself, so that they represent themselves by using a polite image, maintaining their attitude and speech, and obeying the rules in the palace. This is done to get a good impression in front of the public. The self-expression carried out by a courtier also adapts to the traditions existing in the palace.

Keywords: Interpersonal Communication, Abdi Dalem, Dramaturgy, Palace