

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing, the data conclusions are drawn as the following.

There are seven of fifteen types of positive politeness strategies in the theory stated by Brown and Levinson (1987) in Karo Wedding ceremony and eight of fifteen types of positive politeness strategies are not found. While, there is one of ten types of negative politeness strategies in the theory stated by Brown and Levinson (1987) in Karo Wedding ceremony and nine of types negative politeness strategies not founded in this wedding ceremony.

The most dominant politeness strategies used in *Kalak Karo* “*Kerja Adat*” ceremony is noticing, attending to hearer of positive politeness and the most dominant mean, based on Karo tradition that it “*Ndi-Nta*”, it means that we must give something before take something from another people.

Based on this research, the researcher get the conclusion that *Kalak Karo* always try to make other people happy, and try to not hurt others feeling with their words.

B. SUGGESTIONS

In relation to the conclusion above, suggestion are stated as the following.

It is essential to conduct other research relating to politeness strategies, not just on the level of positive and negative politeness but from any other aspects, bald on record and off record especially in the conversation of Karo wedding ceremony. For English Department students who are interested in politeness strategies that they have to know better how to be polite especially in any culture in Indonesia.

And for the next researcher that wants to research the Karo tradition, the researcher hopes the next researcher really want to know about Karo tradition. For the next researcher who have the same interest in politeness strategy, the researcher hopes that the result of this study can make the next researcher who take the same field of research as the reference that might be relevant to their researcher and conduct further studies.