

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

1. Based on the data analysis, research findings, and discussion, there are some important conclusions are put forward for those who are responsible in using violation of politeness principle in debate. The important conclusions are made based on the theory of politeness principle, namely (1) tact maxim, (2) generosity maxim, (3) approbation maxim, (4) modesty maxim, (5) agreement maxim, and (6) sympathy maxim.
2. It is known that not all maxims in politeness principle violated by the speaker. Tact maxim and sympathy maxim were not violated by the speakers, while violation in generosity maxim was found 7, approbation maxim was found 2, modesty maxim was found 2, and agreement maxim was found 2.
3. From each kinds of the most dominant violated maxim of politeness principle that used is generosity maxim which generosity maxim is a way to maintain the speaker to obtain position of circumstance from the hearers by getting benefit of information or fact without costing himself so that the hearer's opinion or argument can be retained in order to win the debate. It means that the most dominant violated maxim – generosity maxim –is the great action to accomplish the debate well and to win the audience's attention.

5.2 Suggestions

1. In this study can be found that the speaker always placed himself in good circumstance by violating some maxims in politeness principle.
2. This lesson is advantageous because it can show how the participants of the debate maintain to win by violating maxims of politeness principle.
3. Based on the the lessons of the pragmatic, this violation of politeness principle can greatly assist the students to understand why people violate politeness principle. Violation in politeness principle does not mean being impolite in speaking but to confirm the ide or opinion, to delivery fact and to achieve the purpose of interaction particularly in debate.