

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This study focused on the language impoliteness in Raditya Dika's novel entitled *Babi Ngesot* and Roy Saputra's novel entitled *Lontang-Lantung*. It was aimed to examine the types of impoliteness strategies used by the characters in the two novels, to examine the patterns of responding the impoliteness used by the characters in the two novels, and to explain the reason why the impoliteness strategies used by the characters in the two novels are realized the way they are. After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the following.

- 1) Commonly the novel *Lontang-lantung* by Roy Saputra is the more frequent produced impolite utterances than the novel *Babi Ngesot* by Raditya Dika. Since, Roy Saputra presents the background/context of his novel is about an officer and takes place in an office where the tension and competitions occurred, and Impoliteness is easier to produce. Meanwhile, in *Babi Ngesot* by Raditya Dika tells about the student life and home where friendship and family become the background/context in the novel.
- 2) Related to the types of impoliteness, both novels represent different findings. It can be seen in the number or percentage which has been analyzed. The two novels applied all of types of impoliteness strategy. Meanwhile, in applying types of impoliteness strategy in RS's novel is more than in RD's novel. Both novels produced the same dominant of

using of positive impoliteness type and the least type is bald on record impoliteness.

- 3) In responding the impoliteness, both novels show the same patterns occurred, namely 1) no response, 2) accepting the impoliteness, 3) countering defensively and 4) countering offensively. The dominant frequent occurrence in RD's novel is less than RS's novel. In RD's novel, countering offensively response was the dominant pattern of responding the impoliteness, and countering defensively response was the least pattern. Meanwhile, in RS's novel, single or multiple attacks with no response was the dominant pattern of responding the impoliteness, and counterinf defensively response was the least pattern.
- 4) The use of impoliteness strategies in Raditya Dika's Novel entitled Babi Ngesot and Roy Saputra's novel entitled Lontang-Lantung shared several same reasons, namely 1) to mock the others, 2) to vent negative feelings, 3) to show power,. There were some new reasons of using the language impoliteness in Raditya Dika's Novel entitled Babi Ngesot and Roy Saputra's novel entitled Lontang-Lantung, namely: to clarify something clearly, to threaten other's face, to show dissatisfaction, to show disagreement, to show disinterested feelings, to show interested feelings, and to make a joke. The most frequent reason of using impoliteness in both novels are same, it is to vent negative feelings. Meanwhile, the least frequent reason between the two novels is different. The reason to make a joke, to show dissatisfaction, and to show interested feelings were the least

frequent found in RD's novel. In RS's novel, the reason to threaten other's face was the least frequent, and the reason to show interested feelings was nothing found.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusions stated above, this study has some suggestions to the readers as provided in the following items.

- 1) To the other researchers, it is suggested that this study could be further expanded, elaborated and explored in other field in order to contribute the development of impoliteness theories such as the use of impoliteness in other application or literary works.
- 2) To all readers, it is suggested to use the study as references for understanding the application of impoliteness in novels.