

## CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

## 5.1 Conclusions

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

Compliments are positive expression or evaluation, which are directed either explicitly or implicitly to someone for something valued positively by the speaker and the hearer. It seems that the major function for compliments is to establish and maintain social rapport and to reinforce or create the solidarity between the speaker and addressee.

There are two broad categories of compliments but after finding the data of Indonesian speakers, there are four types, namely *performance*, *possession*, *ability* and *personality*. Beside those, in term of personal-impersonal, the types of compliment are subjective and objective. In Indonesian male and female speakers, *performance* and *ability* are the two most frequently, it may happen because in Indonesia, compliment is likely to be given to a person who is wearing a nice looking i.e. physic, or a person who has done a good job, that is why performance and ability are the most often used in these types. Males' teacher and student are often used the compliment, it may caused that compliments for a teacher is a way to give reinforcement and motivation to his/her students to study to get better. The high frequency of *females' compliment by subjects is graduates* with 12 times and *student* with 11 times. *Possessions* of males' compliment only 3.42% and *personality* is 17.12%. *Females' possessions* have 4.83% and *personality* is 13.10%. In term of personal-impersonal, *objective* type is the most

dominant used by male and female Indonesian speakers. It may indicate that this choice is much polite than the choice of personal pronouns.

Subjects' responses to given the compliment were initially categorized through Herberts' strategies which have twelve but in Indonesian speakers, found that there are fourteen types i.e. *appreciation token, comment acceptance, praise upgrade, comment history, reassignment, return, scale down, question, disagreement, qualification, no acknowledgement, request interpretation, promise and hope*. In this research, both male and female Indonesian speakers, *appreciation token* is the most dominant occurred than others. It may influence by culture, because Indonesian always appreciate to keep relationships solid when someone gave a compliment. By giving a good response in complimenting, it will reinforce and create the solidarity both them. It can be seen from the data that males' compliment responses occur 46 times (28.75%) and *graduate* is the highest, which has 14 frequencies. Females' compliment responses occur 48 times (29.45%) and *graduate* is the highest one, which has 11 frequencies. Request interpretation never uses both them.

Generally, the pattern of compliments and compliment responses consist of noun phrase followed by adjective and simple sentence either male or female Indonesian speakers. And the analysis pattern found that new pattern known as additional pattern, i.e. pronoun followed by noun phrase, for example, *Itu merupakan tugas saya (that's my duty)*.