CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the types of politeness strategies in Javanese speech acts, the conclusions are drawing in the following.

(1) All the types of Politeness Strategies were used by Javanese speakers who are lived in Tembung. It showed that they also use politeness strategies in daily activities among them. The total numbers of politeness strategies in representatives were positive strategy (68.75%), bald on record strategy (31.25%), negative strategy (0%) and off- record strategy (0%). Politeness strategies in directives were positive strategy (71.87%), bald on record strategy (20.32%), off- record strategy (4.68%) and the lowest score is negative strategy (3.13%). Politeness strategies in commisives were positive strategy (67.86%), bald on record strategy (16.07%), negative strategies (16.07%) and off- record strategy (0%). Politeness strategies in expressive were positive strategy (75%), bald on record strategy (25%), negative strategy (0%) and off- record strategy (0%). Politeness strategies in declaratives were positive strategy (75%). Then in the same percentage were bald on record strategy (12.5%) negative strategy (12.5%) and off- record strategy (0%).

(2)   Positive politeness strategy was the most dominant type used by Javanese speakers. The percentage of positive politeness strategy in representatives (68.75%), directives (71.87%), commisives (67.86%), expressives (75%) and declaratives (75%).

(3)   Positive politeness strategy dominantly used by Javanese speakers. It means that Javanese is regarded as the polite people. When they can to communicate they try to get closer to the hearer. They use the group identity marker in addressing someone so there is no distance relationship between the speaker and the hearer. They also gave the reasons or explanation to do something. It was used to satisfy the hearer and to avoid the conflict.

5.2. Suggestions

Related to the conclusions, suggestions are presented as the following:

(1) People should use politeness strategies when they want to speak to other people. Due to the fact there are many people differ in age, education, status, etc.

(2) Parents should give the attention and always use soft language to their children, because parents as the basic of education for the children.

(3) Teachers in schools should be able to teach their children in using polite language in order to make the politeness become a habitual action.

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