CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

The following conclusions are reached based on the research discussed in the previous chapter:

- 1. In *the Finding Ohana 2021* film, there were 97 data points on politeness strategies. The most popular politeness strategy is the Bald on Record strategy (43,3 percent). The percentage of people who used the Positive Politeness strategy was high (36,1 percent). Negative Politeness as a Percentage (14,4 percent). Off the Record has the lowest percentage of politeness strategies (6,2 percent).
- 2. The realization that there are four types of politeness strategies: Bald On Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness, and Off Record, as seen in the *Finding Ohana 2021* movie. Close friends and families, for example, are more likely to be bald on record because they know each other well and feel at ease in their surroundings. Positive Politeness is a strategy for people to lessen the threat they pose to others. Negative Politeness is used to establish a communicative relationship by creating a space between the speaker and the listener. Off Record is a strategy for showing someone's face wants in an indirect way. It uses indirect language with multiple interpretations.
- 3. The reasons for the various politeness strategies used in the film *Finding Ohana 2021*, The use of politeness strategies was influenced by both payoffs and sociological variables. Instead of each politeness strategy

having sub strategies that explained those utterances that contained politeness strategies, the payoffs explained the strategies' outcomes. There are Cases of non-minimalization or the face threat and cases of FTA – oriented in Bald on Record. Positive Politenes has noticing, Exaggerate, Intensifying Interest to Herer, Seeking Agreement, Joking, Asserting or Presupposing Knowledge, Offering, Be Optimistic, Include both S and H, Giving gift to H. in Negative politeness has Give Deference, Question using hedge, Minimize the imposition, state the FTA as an instance of general rule, Apologize, Impersonate speaker and H, Being Indirect. And Lastly, Off Record has Give Association Clues, using Contradiction, using Metaphor, and Give Hints.

Among the sociological factors were social distance, relative power, and imposition rank. Social distance was defined by Brown and Levinson (1987) as a symmetric social dimension of similarity or difference between the speaker and the hearer for the purposes of an act. The amount of time that the speaker and listener interact influences this social dimension. According to Brown and Levinson (1987), relative power refers to the listener's capacity to override the speaker's desire with his or her own desire, want, or face. According to Brown and Levinson (1987), the amount of matter that interfered with the hearer's face determined the rank of imposition. The speaker's FTA caused this interference. To put it another way, the FTA's degree determined the imposition's rank. Two variables, namely imposition toward the positive and negative faces, could be used to determine the rank of imposition. However, if the speaker wanted to

minimize the imposition in his or her utterances, he or she would speak using highly standard politeness strategies.

B. Suggestions

Taking into account the above-mentioned conclusion, the following suggestions were made: The researcher advises linguistics students interested in conducting research in the pragmatics approach to delve deeper into the conceptual politeness strategies theory, for example, by observing other media or clues such as an event or a ceremony to discover the types of politeness strategies after analyzing the data and summarizing the findings.

It is hope for the future researchers may be able to replicate this study by investigating or researching a different genre of film. The researcher suggests that, based on the findings, more research be done, particularly on the concept of politeness strategies.

