

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION and SUGGESTION

In this last chapter, the writer gave brief explanation about the conclusion of this study and followed by giving some suitable suggestions. The writer hopes that this study gives beneficial to all people who read this study.

5.1. CONCLUSION

In this study, the writer used descriptive qualitative analysis as the method. It was aimed to find out the kind of politeness strategies that were used by Donald Trump in his acceptance speech. The writer used the theory of politeness strategies by Brown and Levinson to find out the types of politeness strategies that used by Donald Trump on his victory speech. In analyzing this speech, the writer decided to use the data which was the utterances contained between the speaker and the hearer's response in Donald trump's presidential acceptance speech. Based on the previous chapter, it was about the discussion of the analysis; the result of the study concluded as followed:

There were four types of politeness strategies employed by Donald Trump when having a speech on his presidential acceptance. They were Bald-on-record, Positive politeness, Negative politeness, Off-record strategy. Among the four strategies, positive politeness strategy was the most frequent strategy that occurred 36 times out of 57 total data. It was followed by negative politeness strategy that occurred 15 times out of 57 total data. Off-record strategy occurred 4 times out of 57 total data, and Bald-on-record strategy occurred 2 times out of 57 total data. Donald Trump preferred to apply positive politeness strategy in conveying his utterances to the audiences as the hearer. Since this strategy usually occurred in the group of people in which they, in social situation, were known each other very well. It was also closely related to the relationship between the speaker, Donald Trump, and the audience as the hearer. As it is seen in the data which the speaker and the hearer interact very well each other since Donald Trump often gave some

related people he was mentioned his compliments and deference. So it made the gap between the speaker and the hearer nearly gone and the speaker did the best for his speech so it seemed they have a close relationship.

In realizing those politeness strategies, Donald Trump utilized his own sub-strategies. Bald-on-record had two sub-strategies: cases of non-minimization of the *face* threat (1 out of 57), cases of FTA oriented bald-on-record usage (1 out of 57). Positive politeness could be applied through claiming common ground (17 out of 57), conveying that S and H are cooperators (19 out of 57), and fulfilling H's wants for some X (0 out of 57). Furthermore, someone can perform his/her negative politeness by: not coercing H (15 out of 57), communicating S's want to not impinge on H, and redressing other wants of H's. After that, in off-record, there were two sub-strategies that can be used: first, inviting conversational implicature (2 out of 57), and second, being vague or ambiguous (2 out of 57).

Since the speaker, Donald Trump, claimed 'common ground' with the hearer by indicating that both of them belong to the same set of persons, who shared specific wants including goals and values. Claiming common ground had highest frequency among the fifteen sub-strategies. It was meant that Donald Trump as the speaker had preferences in the need of sharing common ground. They indicated that both of Donald Trump and the hearer belong to the same group in the Browns theory. They also had common goal to keep until the end together.

5.2. SUGGESTION

To linguistics students, this study can be a reference of politeness strategies in the interaction among the superior and the subordinate. However, the superior must be having some factors which influence them in choosing the suitable strategies. Those factors lead to the much deeper analysis concerned with the functions of applying the suitable strategies. Thus, the writer suggests the students of linguistics to figure out these factors and

functions in order to achieve much better understanding in the realizations of those politeness strategies.

To the other writers (researchers), relating this study, the writer has so many weakness spots in analyzing the data. It is limited on the politeness strategies employed by the speaker (Donald Trump), whose the adults or as the superior, when having interaction with the hearer as the subordinate. On the other hand, there are some interactions of different reactions from the speaker and the hearer which cannot be analyzed as well as possible.

Furthermore, social discourse is the context of this study. Different kind of language usage and also in the interaction with the superior or even subordinate make someone applies different politeness strategies. Therefore, the writer expects that other writer will conduct a further study focusing on politeness strategies which are applied by different participant, genders, power, relations, and position in the social life or even in other scope.

To other readers, this study shows a preview of politeness strategies in the context of social relationship. The readers can understand more about the way to show their politeness to other people through its strategies. Moreover, to the teachers/lecturers/the one who has high power in the social life, this study also gives a supplementary suggestion when they have interaction with the one who has low power in the social life. This study can also be used as an additional reference in teaching and applying politeness in the social life. Especially to familiarize people/students/employee to be polite since performing politeness is not only applying a matter of saying *please*, *sorry*, *excuse me* and *thank you*. For those reasons, understanding the strategies is really important so that the one who has high power in the social life can apply politeness strategies in appropriate way.