

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

After collecting the data, then analyzed them with pre-sequence and politeness strategy theory, with the following conclusions:

5.1.1. Pre-sequences used by the Transgenders to their Guests

From the previous analysis, the writer finds that not all of the transgenders use "Pre-sequences" theory on their requests. From 9 conversations, there are 5 conversations using "Pre-sequences"; 2 requests with pre-request, 2 requests with pre-invitation and 1 request with pre-announcement.

In this study, the writer found that not the transgenders sometimes use "Pre-sequences" when they do not know his guests. But on the other hand, if the transgenders know his guests, they do not use "Pre-sequences". The writer can interpret that the transgenders do not always make direct requests. They also sometimes see and learn the situation first to get the guests' attention. It helps the transgenders to cooperate with the guests more easily. So, before they ask for some requests, they use pre-request first to get the response from their guests. From those responses, the transgenders can interpret whether their guest will accept the request or not. It also happens in the pre-invitation and pre-

announcement. They use those strategies to soften the request so they will get good cooperation with their guest and reach their goal easier.

5.1.2. Politeness Strategies used by the Transgenders to their Guests

Based on the data, the writer finds 42 transgenders' requests use "Politeness strategies" theory. From all of those requests, 37 (88.10%) requests using positive politeness strategies and 5 (11.90%) requests using negative politeness strategies. It means that most of them prefer to ask requests to their guests in positive than negative way.

5.1.2.1. Positive Politeness Strategies

The result of the study shows that from all of the transgenders' requests, there are 11 requests using just one positive politeness strategy. On the other hand, there are 26 requests using double positive strategies. From the data analysis, the writer can interpret that there are no distance between the speaker and the hearer. Actually both of the transgenders and the guests have close relationship. It is proven by the use of direct and informal requests. From the direct and informal requests, the writer can interpret that the transgenders have strong belief that they have a good cooperation with their guests. So, the transgenders are sure that their guests will do the requests.

5.1.2.2. Negative Politeness Strategies

After collecting the data and analyze it with politeness strategies, the writer finds 5 requests which use negative politeness strategies. From all of those requests, there are 2 requests using just one negative politeness strategies and 3 requests using double negative politeness strategies. It means that when the transgenders do not have closer relationship with their guests; they will use negative politeness strategy in their requests. They are actually not really sure about the condition and the relation with their guests. So, they want to make a distance with their guests in order to get the guest's cooperation. It also can be indicated that in the some cases the transgenders do not want to bother the guests.

5.2. Suggestion

Based on the result of the data analysis, it is suggested that the transgenders should be careful in choosing the sentences and the strategies when they express their requests to their guest. It can affect the guest's decision; whether the guest will accept the requests or not.

In addition, the scope of this study is only the discussion about the transgenders' requests to their guests. For further research, the researcher can develop this research by analyzing the guests' requests to the transgenders. The researcher also can make the comparison of both.