CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the finding and data analysis, it can be concluded that:

1. Positive politeness is the most commonly used strategy among students who became members of a student organization. It can be seen from the data's finding that 60% of the occurrences is positive politeness strategy with 147 occurrences, yet 40% is negative politeness strategy with 97 occurrences.

2. There are 15 strategies of positive politeness strategy and 10 strategies of negative politeness strategy. However, only 9 of positive politeness strategies and 5 of negative politeness strategies are used in the meetings (go straight to page 60).

3. Based on age factor, the most commonly used strategy is impersonalized with 36 occurrences. Younger students used this strategy to call their older students to show their respect by calling them "Kak" or "Mbak" which means "Older brother or sister" and avoiding "You" and "I".

4. Power to some extent influences the choice of politeness strategies. The most commonly used strategy is impersonalization which might be caused by the age factor.

`

Therefore, from the finding and data analysis, it can be concluded that the majority of the FLA's students use positive politeness strategies even if they are in formal meetings. They used them in order to show their friendship with each other and wanted to be friendly with each other so that even younger students can join the conversation comfortably and feel relaxed with the older students. Power relation is not the main factor of politeness strategy determination. The most influencing factor of politeness strategy determination is the "age" factor since the percentage of "age" is the highest in both positive and negative politeness strategy.

5.2 Suggestion

This study has several limitations. First of all, samples of politeness strategies are still limited and should be larger to obtain more occurrences of politeness strategies. For further study, the writer suggests that future researchers could conduct this research involving more participants. The next researchers could analyze not only the conversation in the online meeting, but also offline meeting or in daily conversation among students, or among lecturers, or even between students and lecturers. The writer also suggests that the next researchers might analyze the politeness strategies during class. The next researchers could also use other methods than Brown and Levinson's theory such as Leech's theory or Yule's theory. The writer hopes the next researchers could conduct a better study by learning from this study and the writer also hopes this study can help the next researcher in the future.