CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the information that the researcher has gathered, it can be said that

In class, students tend to use polite language and often employ Query Preparatory strategies to communicate with their lecturers. In a formal setting, it is more appropriate for students to state requests indirectly. Outside of the classroom, students may be more direct in their language and use performative strategies more frequently when communicating with lecturers. However, some students still prefer to use Query Preparatory strategies, particularly when communicating with older people, as they believe it is more polite to speak formally in these situations. Overall, politeness plays a significant role in student communication, both inside and outside of the classroom. Power relations, social distancing, and the degree of intrusion commonly limit communicative activity. However, the significance of these variables' changes depending on the situation. Therefore, for effective communication, it is essential that each community educate its members on proper etiquette. In addition, language study textbooks do nothing to help students build practical abilities for everyday circumstances, such as expressing disagreement. Several studies have found links between specific sorts of politeness practices and the power of the recipient. Observant of the use of strategy.

5.2 Suggestions

With this research, the writer hopes that students will always instill the value of politeness. This must be done wherever they are and in accordance with the needs of the environment, place, and time. Politeness must be maintained because this is part of everyday life. Politeness is often expected more than is necessary. Moreover, relevance theory allows the term "politeness" to be applied beyond the provisions of etiquette manuals, with the aim of reducing facial threat.

Communication has come to be understood not as the transmission of information from the object of encoding to the recipient of decoding, but as a process of co-construction that necessitates ongoing realignment among participants. This approach, which has its origins in sociology, examines Without ignoring their cognitive elements, various types of discourse are viewed as socially situated behaviors. Communication is therefore inherently dangerous and has many opportunities for misunderstandings. A more sociologically oriented work focuses on misunderstandings arising from cultural differences and remedial strategies.

In this context, politeness also refers to how one should treat others. In this study, researchers experienced difficulties in collecting data due to a lack of relationships with the Class of 2020, making data collection more difficult because there were alsostudents who did not complete the questionnaire. The researcher suggests that future research should be able to discuss politeness strategies in greater depth with other theories that may not have been used previously.