CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

This last chapter deals with the result of the discussion and analysis in the previous chapter constitutes the employment of positive politeness strategy by Katniss Everdeen based on Brown and Levinson's theory in the movie entitled *"The Hunger Games"*. The researcher found 19 data which has been analyzed in the data analysis. The analysis is done to find out the kinds of positive politeness strategy, its purpose of strategy of each data and the factors influencing Katniss Everdeen on choosing the strategy.

Based on the result of the data analysis, the following conclusion are drawn:

a. The kinds of positive politeness strategy found on *The Hunger Games* movie.

There are 15 strategies of positive politeness based on Brown and Levinson. Not all the kinds of those strategies are employed by Katniss Everdeen in *The Hunger Games* movie. There are only 11 types of positive politeness strategy are applied by Katniss. In strategy 1, namely notice, attend to the hearer (his interest, wants, needs, goods), there is only one dialog found in datum 6. In the strategy 2, namely exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with the hearer), there are two dialogs found in datum 5 and 12. In strategy 3, namely intensifies interest to the hearer, there is only one dialog found in datum 11. In strategy 5, namely seek agreement, there are three dialogs found in datum 10, 17, and 19. In strategy 6, namely avoid disagreement, there are two dialogs found in datum 1 and 9. In strategy 7, namely presuppose/raise/assert common ground, there are two dialogs found in datum 4 and 16. In strategy 9, namely assert or presuppose the speaker's knowledge and concern for the hearer's wants, there are two dialogs found in datum 2 and 13. In strategy 10, namely offers or promise, there are two dialogs found in datum 3 and 8. In strategy 12, namely includes both the speaker and the hearer in the activity, there are two dialogs found in datum 15 and 18. In strategy 14, namely assumes or assert reciprocity, there is only one dialog found in datum 14. In strategy 15, namely give gifts to the hearer (goods, sympathy, understanding, cooperation), there is only one dialog found in datum 7.

b. The purpose of each type of positive politeness strategy

Different strategy means different purpose. In strategy 1, the purpose is to show that the speaker notice and approve the hearer's condition such in datum 6. The purpose of strategy 2 is to give the speaker's interest or approval or sympathy to the hearer. It is often conducted with exaggerate prosodic, such "*Oh My God*" (datum 5) and "*Wow*" (datum 12). The purpose of strategy 3 is to intensify the hearer so that he wants to involve in the conversation such in datum 11. The purpose of strategy 5 is to prove that the speaker has paid attention to the

hearer. It is found in datum 10, 17, and 19. The purpose of strategy 6 is to avoid disagreement in order to satisfy the hearer's positive face. In datum 1 and 9, the speaker employs this strategy to pretend to be agree then she twists it to give her own opinion. The purpose of strategy 7 is to perform that the speaker speaks to the hearer as if will be mutually assumed. In the finding data, there are two data found and they have different strategy. In datum 4, the speaker uses small talk and in datum 16, the speaker uses presupposition.

In strategy 9, the purpose of this strategy is to show that the speaker knows what the hearer's wants but she also asserts the hearer's willingness to fit with her or sometimes to make pressure the hearer to cooperate with the speaker in soften way. It can be seen in datum 2 and 13. In strategy 10, the purpose of this strategy is to prove that the speaker wants to fulfill and obtain what the hearer's wants. It appears in datum 3 and 8. The purpose of strategy 12 is the speaker prefers to use inclusive 'we' form, even when it really means 'you' or 'me' so that she can call upon the cooperative assumption and thereby redress the FTA such in datum 15 and 18. The purpose of strategy 14 is the speaker wants to give an evidence of reciprocal rights and obligation obtaining between them just like in datum 14. The purpose of strategy 15 is to indicate that the speaker wants to fulfill what the hearer's wants and needs. It is found in datum 7.

c. The factors influencing Katniss Everdeen on choosing the positive politeness strategy.

Based on the analysis of the factor influencing the use of positive politeness in the previous chapter, Katniss Everdeen, in *The Hunger Games* movie, is influenced by two factors. Those are payoff and circumstances. The first factor is payoff. This factor influences Katniss in the entire finding data. This factor has some advantages to Katniss. The speaker can minimize the FTA by assuring the hearer that the speaker considers herself to be the same kind, which she likes the hearer and wants to fulfill the hearer's wants. The other advantage of payoff is that the speaker can avoid or minimize the debt implication of FTA such as in request or offer.

The second factor is relevant circumstances. There are three politeness scales proposed by Brown and Levinson. Those are social distance (D), relative power (P), and the size of imposition (R). From the result of the analysis above, the third factors influence Katniss Everdeen in applying positive politeness strategy. Positive politeness strategy is proposed to minimizing the social distance between the participants. The social distance influences Katniss as shown in datum 9, 10, 12, and 13. It appears because Katniss and the hearer have just met and Katniss wants to minimize their distance so that they can be friends. The relative power appears when Katniss attends to the important TV show Program where she has to obey her mentor rule to be good girl by employing positive politeness strategy in order to gain many sponsors in datum 13. Concern with the size of imposition, it depends on the situation that potentially lead to the threat of hearer's positive face. The size of imposition influences Katniss mostly when the situation presses her to employ positive politeness in order to entertain and show her respect to the hearer (datum 3, 8, 9, and 12), or to assume what the hearer's wants (datum 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, and 19).

5.2 Suggestion

In this occasion, the researcher would like to give some suggestion about the analysis of dialogs in the movie. Since there are many researchers use politeness strategy as their theory, especially positive politeness, therefore, the researcher recommends to the future research which conduct the same topic will try to analyze the different field or different angle, such as focusing on negative politeness strategy, bald on record strategy or off record strategy. This will make much variation findings.

The researcher has done to analyze positive politeness in a movie based on Brown and Levinson and its factors influencing the use of the strategy. There are a lots of politeness theories. Thus, the researcher hope to the future research will take another principal such as theory from Leech, Grice, Scollon or Lakoff. This will enrich and also expand our knowledge about politeness strategy.