Chapter V

Conclusions and Suggestions

This study has investigated the realization of requesting speech act in demanding fulfillment of promises in Indonesian. It is inspired by the study of requesting and refusing speech act by Indonesian (Aziz 2005). This chapter presents the conclusions of the present study and offers suggestions for the future research.

5.1 Conclusions

This study investigated Indonesian's strategies in requesting speech act realization in demanding fulfillment of promises in Indonesian. They use *mood derivable* when they are sure that their relative power are high and the hearers will not threat. This study finds that using *hedge performative* is not easy for Indonesian. Problem of using this strategy appears when the speakers try to manipulate *performative* verb. For other strategies of request in demanding fulfillment of promises, Indonesian does not find the difficulties.

Generic patterns which are found in this study prove that the speakers tend to realize their demand on fulfillment of promises by mentioning object of promises as an agent of speech. It means that the perspective of request they used is *impersonal*. They believe that *impersonal* is the neutrality which can maintain their communication. In addition, the respondents perform their request indirectly.

This is relevant with assumption that requesting someone to fulfill his/her promises indirectly is considered easier than expressing it directly. The speakers avoid conflict and try to maintain their social relationship.

With regard to the second research question, the speaker's educational background does not really contribute to choosing request strategy. It only influences the speaker (requester) in using alternative strategy. Some respondents can realize their wants easily and the others not. The occurrence of *want statement* is high when the respondents are female from both educational background; *hard sciences* and *humanities*. It is more difficult for the speakers of *hard sciences* educational background to use *want statement* strategy when the power is equal, ranking of imposition is high, and social distance is close. This is contrary to the speakers of *humanities* educational background; they can realize their request use *want statement* in those conditions.

5.2 Suggestions for Further Research

This present study investigated the patterns/strategies of realization of requesting speech act in demanding fulfillment of promises in Indonesian. Although Discourse Completion Test (DCT) has weaknesses, it can help us in obtaining data quickly in a number we need. It is suggested that further research may employ this technique or try to use other techniques of data collection that may obtain more natural data. This study only focuses on Indonesian. Further study may focus on other languages and extend the area of investigation.