

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This final chapter presents the conclusions of the study based on the data discussed in the previous chapter. Yet, in the first part of this chapter some main findings of the study are presented (5.1). Then, some suggestions to follow-up this study are also provided (5.2).

5.1 Conclusion

Referring to the first chapter, the study is aimed to investigate the observance of sub-principles of Principles of Mutual Consideration (PMC) which is proposed by Aziz (2000) and its relation to the three levels of politeness. PMC has been realized in this present study since Indonesian Journalist and United States' President observed four sub-principles completely and three-levels of politeness as presented on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter.

The main findings found that Indonesian Journalist and President of USA have observed 100% for harm and favor, shared-feeling, *prima-facie*, and continuity principles. It is proved by both of them that they have presupposed good meaning behind their utterances, such as polite greeting like "Mr.President", thanking up, salutation like "Indonesians love their country so much so that they usually go back", and so many compliments such as "Indonesia is such a beautiful places". It may happen due to the interviewee and interviewer want to respect one another and maintain good relationship between the two countries -- Indonesia and United States' of America -- in the future.

Relation PMC and its three levels of politeness (pre-event, on-the-spot, and post-event politeness) proposed by Aziz (2000) can be revealed in the present study. Indonesian Journalist has observed those three-levels as well as United States' President. First is "pre-event politeness" which deals with "harm and favor" and "shared-feeling principle" or before an act take place. In the findings, both of them have a good outset for favoring one another and care about one another's feeling. Second is "on-the-spot politeness" which deals with when an act takes place which create "prima-facie". In this case, whether Indonesian Journalist or United States' President have observed it well. They want to create good image and in front of thousand people who watch the interview. The third is "post-event politeness" which deals with "continuity" principle or after an act take place. It is a result for the three sub-principles observed before. The continuity principle can be seen when someone has a desire to take a communication with someone else again in the future. Both interviewee and interviewer show the desire for maintaining the good relationship in the future.

The study concludes that there is balanced-order in observing sub-principles of PMC when the interviewer and the interviewee had the intention to favor one another. It is due to the cause-effect logic in PMC theory, when the first sub-principle is observed, automatically the following sub-principles have to be observed too. It is related to the center of PMC: management conflict and causality mechanism. In two different cultures, maintaining relationship in mutual consideration is highly essential to achieve individual freedom, social harmony for a unity, and Godlines contentment (relationship between human and his/her Lord).

5.2 Suggestions

There are still several weaknesses in conducting this study, whether for the data or the method.

Thus some recommendations are provided here.

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OBSERVANCE OF PRINCIPLES OF MUTUAL CONSIDERATION (PMC) AND ITS RELATION TO THE PRESENCE OF THREE LEVELS OF POLITENESS

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The main data of this study is only interview script. The study will be more valuable if future researchers would like to analyze the realization of PMC in natural conversation among members of family or friends in campus when they refuse something by doing recording directly. Beside that, the data of this study is only different culture based, it will be more variative if future reserachers would like to compare the observance of PMC between different ages or gender-based. It can be done since gender also influence the politeness behaviour.

Future researchers can also improve this study by conducting a similar research which took interview as an object of investigation. Since the interviewer is one of Indonesian journalist who has humble and calm image, then the study will be more challanging if future researchers can analyze the observance of PMC which is used by Indonesian journalist who has tempramental image for example or future research can investigate an interview between journalist and powerless person, such as public-transportation's driver, parking man, or laborers and investigate how they observe politeness principles of mutual consideration.

In addition, lecturers of pragmatics can help to improve the students' awareness about the differences among frameworks of politeness. Learning politeness principles can also be done not only in the formal setting like interview but also in the informal setting like friend chat or family talk.

Pragmatics is a quite popular subject taken as paper or thesis in Indonesia University of Education. Yet, there is not much literature about pragmatics that is available in both faculty library and main library. It is hoped that in the future the university can provide more literature talking about this subject.

5.3 Concluding Remarks

This section has elaborated conclusion from the findings and discussion at the previous chapter.

It also stated some recommendations for future researchers who can follow-up this present study.

