CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

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This chapter presents conclusions and suggestions of the present study. The conclusions elaborate findings of the study with the previous study which are explained in the previous chapter by relating to the theories and concepts. Finally, the suggestions are made to enhance the future studies similar to this research.

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5.1 Conclusions

This research aims to investigate the realization of commissive speech acts and its politeness implication in candidate debates in Banten gubernatorial election 2011. In analyzing this research, the commissive speech act proposed by Searle (1979) and politeness principles by Brown and Levinson (1987) were applied.

It is found that commissive speech acts are mostly realized through guarantee (53.7%), followed by promise (38.9%) and refusal (7.4%). Guarantee is mostly used perhaps because it is a very strong statement that can result in positive emotion.

It is also found that in terms politeness, all the candidates appear to behave in relatively the same way. They have different power, the same distance and imposition but the verbal behavior is still the same. There are two possible reasons for this. First, the weightiness is not largely

different. Second, the difference of power in candidate-panelist and candidate-candidate relations seems to be ignored because the candidates saw the panelists and other candidates as media to speak to a party that has the ultimate power in that context: the people of Banten.

Based on the findings above it can be said that politeness operates in the use of language in real life, including the use of commissive speech acts. Power, especially the one owned by the people of Banten, appears to have influenced the linguistic behaviour of the candidates. The present study also confirms that pragmatics is a discipline that has the potential to explore social issues. It is a study that can bridge linguistics and other disciplines.

5.2 Suggestions

This research focuses on the use of commissive speech acts and its relation to politeness phenomena in the context of Banten gubernatorial candidate debate. Further research may explore the use of other speech acts in political contexts or other contexts. Due to the delimitation, the present study only explores the politeness concern in terms of its aspects and weightiness. Further studies may explore politeness by also examining its strategies.

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