

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion from the discussion in the previous chapter. There are also some suggestions that are regarded to the future study and the future author.

A. Conclusion

This research present the conclusion that is drawn based on the finding and discussion above. Based on it, the researcher finds several conclusions, they are:

1. The Illocutionary Acts of Directive Utterances

The researcher found out that most of President Recep Tayyip Erdogan utterances prefer to use suggesting sentences to express his utterance that related with the attempted coup in press both interviews and news articles and the lowest one is commanding sentences, the highest one is suggesting utterances. There are some possibilities why the President Recep Tayyip Erdogan chooses suggesting sentences as the most directive utterances that he used regarding to the attempted coup, and the logic reason refers to Kreidler theory (1998) and Vanderveken theory (1990) when the speaker (President Recep Tayyip Erdogan) has degree of control to ask someone to do something in the future. There are four kinds of directive utterance found in the President Recep Tayyip Erdogan utterances such as commanding, requesting, suggesting and urging. Commanding is an utterance that makes the hearer to do something, usually the speaker having the authority to give orders because the speaker has higher position in social status, power and age. In this research found 2 data or 7% of commanding. Requesting is utterance or the act of asking (someone) for something to be given or done in politely and formally especially as a favor or courtesy. In this research found 6 data or 22%. Suggesting is the utterances we make to other persons to give our opinions as to what they should do or should not do. In this research found 14 data or 52%. Urging is an utterance that urged a hearer to do something is to

request strongly a future course of action with special preparatory condition that one has reasons for that course of action. In this research found 5 data or 19%.

2. The Politeness Strategies of the Directive Utterance

The researcher found out that most of President Recep Tayyip Erdogan utterances prefer to use positive politeness strategy to express his utterance that related with the attempted coup in press both interview and news article and the lowest one is negative politeness strategy utterances, the highest one is positive politeness strategy utterances. There are some possibilities why the president Recep Tayyip Erdogan chooses positive politeness strategy utterances as the most politeness strategy that he used regarding to the attempted coup, and the logic reason refers to Brown and Levinson theory (1978) when the addresser (President Recep Tayyip Erdogan) found himself in the situation where the Face Threatening Acts should be performed. There are three kinds of politeness strategy found in President Recep Tayyip Erdogan utterances such as bald on record politeness strategy, positive politeness strategy and negative politeness strategy. Bald on record strategy is doing a baldly, without redress, involves doing it in the most direct, clear unambiguous and concise way possible. In this research found 7 data or 26% of bald on records. Positive politeness strategy is an utterance that seeks to minimize the threat to the addressee's positive face. In this research found 14 data or 52% of positive politeness strategy. Negative politeness strategy is an utterance that oriented towards the addressee's negative face and emphasizes avoidance of imposition on the addresser. In this research found 6 data or 22% of negative politeness strategy

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion of this study, the writer suggests:

1. English Teacher or the Lecturer

The researcher's hopes that the use of pragmatic awareness especially directive utterances and politeness strategy should be included in the teaching process in order to develop a better communication by English teachers and the lecturers especially the speaking skill. Because sometimes in the class, when the conversation does not run well between the English teachers or the lecturers with the students it can cause the student to have a conversation with their friends. It will make the student difficult to improve the speaking skill in the class. So, the correct use of pragmatic awareness for the communication in the class is so important regarding to the development of the student's speaking skill.

2. Teaching Learning Activities

Using pragmatic awareness especially directive utterances and politeness strategy in the teaching English class process could increase the respect between the teachers or the lecturers with the students. The students have less power and distant social relationship but the teacher or the lecturer has more power and higher social status. With this term and condition, the teacher or the lecturer free to express the utterance that he or she wants, without pay attention to the students position or condition that it could damage the student's face because what the teacher or the lecturer said.

For the students, by paying fully attention to the pragmatic awareness and value and apply the politeness strategy, the students could also free to express any utterances that he or she wants without damaging the hearer's face or the teacher's or lecture's face although the addressee has higher power, social status and age. It means the speaking skill communication between the teachers or the lecturer with the students could increase properly by using the pragmatic awareness.

3. Future Researchers

- a. This study only focuses on the directive utterances by a specific person, whereas there are still another speech acts that could improve the speaking skill. The researcher hopes that in the future research will expand another theory of speech act or other theory and many more.
- b. There are a lot of think that could not be included in this research, so for the future research could make the better one.