



CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND SUGESTIONS

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This chapter consists of three sections. The first section is the summary in which all of the main points that have been discussed in the previous chapters are summarized. The second is about the writer's conclusion based on the result of the research that she has done. In the last section, the writer gives a recommendation that might be useful for the students who deal with Sociolinguistics.

5.1. Summary

This thesis is entitled "A Comparative Study on the Politeness Strategies in Giving Advises Employed by Male and Female Consultants in "Dari Hati ke Hati" Column of Femina Magazine. This study is related to Sociolinguistics field. The main points discussed in this study is the politeness strategy of man and woman in giving advises. In this study, the writer would like to find out how man and woman differ on their politeness strategies in giving advises. The subjects of this study are man (Bung Aznen) and woman (Bu Kar). They are both Indonesian people. The source of data is taken from Femina magazines. There are ten articles "Dari Hati ke Hati".

The theories which underlie the study are language in context, women, men, and language, politeness and address forms, and the realization of politeness strategies in language that are used to help the writer in doing the research.

The methodology of this study contains the research design, the research instruments, the procedure of data collection, the procedure of data analysis, and triangulation. This study is a descriptive and qualitative study. Therefore, in order to get a valid and reliable data, the writer has been helped by two persons, they are the writer's friend and an experienced and competent Sociolinguistics teacher. The research instruments that are used in this study is the writer herself as a creative instrument equipped the theories, they are language in context, women, men and language, politeness and address forms, and the rrealizations of politeness strategies in language. In collecting the data, the writer firstly collects the articles " Dari Hati ke Hati " taken from Femina magazines. After the articles have been selected, based on the collected data, the writer started to analyze the data using the parameters. Finally, the writer concludes the data analysis into tables then makes an interpretation from them.

5.2. Conclusion

The writer concludes that there were some differences between man and woman on their politeness strategies in giving advises and the underlying reasons between man and woman on their politeness strategies in giving advises through ten articles “ Dari Hati ke Hati “ taken from Femina magazines.

In giving advises, men use four strategy. They are strategy 2, strategy 5, strategy 1/ strategy 2, and strategy 4. They are used in order. The first strategy is strategy 2 : give association clues, the writer finds that men tend to make a kind of conclusion after connecting between one information to another. The second is strategy 5 : overstate. Here, through his overstatement, he wants his readers to realize the truth, so they can have a positive point of view to their problem. Besides that the form of his overstatement can be in the form of proverb. There are two strategies in the third step of man's politeness strategy. They are strategy 1 : give hints and strategy 2 : give association clues. In giving his hints, a man tends to be directive. He gives it without any hesitation and in giving his association clues, he tries to make some probabilities about his readers' problem. The last is strategy 4 : understate. Through this strategy,

he tries to give his opinions to his readers, so they can reconsider them before making a decision.

On the other hand, a woman also has four strategies in giving advises. They are strategy 4, strategy 5/ strategy 1, strategy 4, and strategy 2. The first is strategy 4 : understate. In her understatement, she wants to show to her readers that she really understands about their problem. The second step on a woman's politeness strategy are strategy 5 : overstate and strategy 1 : give hints. Through her overstatements, she tries to make her readers to think more about the facts that related with what they should do to their problems. In giving her hints, they are always related to the religious. The third stage on woman' politeness strategy uses strategy 4 : understate. In this strategy, she tries to give her opinions to her readers in which most of them are women. And the last is strategy 2 : give association clues. A woman gives her association indirectly to her readers.

The writer also finds the underlying reasons that used by man and woman in giving advises. A man tends to act more logically (cognitive factor), associative, and directive in giving his advises. On the contrary, a woman tends to use her feeling more (affective factor), emphatic, and indirective in giving her advises.

Finally, the writer can conclude that the politeness strategies used by Indonesian man and woman in giving advises, basically are not really great. They are not only influenced by cognitive and affective factors which commonly become their stereotypes, but actually both of them cannot be separated and always influence one another. In giving advises, the factors mostly influence Indonesian people are the culture and the attitude of tolerance. As Eastern people, they have been taught since they were children to give respect on the existence of every human beings especially their human rights. Therefore, two factors mostly influence the way how Indonesian people (man and woman) give their advises, they are the cultural factor and the humanity factor.

5.3. Suggestions

The writer of this study suggests that through these findings the future researchers who deal with Sociolinguistics field and especially with the topic of language, gender, and politeness can include wider scope either on the subject or the area of analysis.

In addition, concerning the limited references on the subject, the writer also would like to suggest the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic

University to provide more Sociolinguistics books in order to make the future researchers may be able to conduct further studies more easily.



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