

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS

CHAPTER V

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According to the result derived from the application of the instruments explained in the previous chapter, the writer concludes that male and female consultants use different politeness strategies in giving advice. The female consultant uses 13 politeness strategies from 15 politeness strategies by Brown and Levinson. The highest occurrence is giving association clues strategy, followed by overgeneralize strategy, displace the hearer, use rhetorical questions, give hints, use contradiction, use ellipsis, understate, use metaphors, be vague, overstate, use tautologies and be ambiguous strategy. Moreover, male consultant only uses 10 strategies from 15 politeness strategies by Brown and Levinson. The highest occurrence is giving association clues and followed by overgeneralize, rhetorical questions, give hints, be ironic, displace the hearer, use tautologies, use contradiction, use be vague and use ellipsis strategy. This fact brings to the conclusion that female consultant is more polite than the male consultant, as Holmes stated that woman is more linguistically polite than man.

Furthermore, the writer concludes that that strategy which has the highest occurrences shows how The Maxim Grice theory involves in the politeness strategy in giving advice.

The reason why male and female consultants use different politeness strategy is because of male and female consultants has different social status in the society and they have different speech function. Female consultants use more

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