CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

This chapter is divided into three parts; the summary, the conclusion and the suggestions. The first part discusses the main points of each chapter. The second part discusses the conclusion of the study under report. The third part discusses the writer’s suggestions to the next researchers of the same topic.

5.1. Summary

The purpose of this study is to describe the types of polite verbal expressions which are uttered by female characters in ‘Desperate Housewives’ TV Drama Series and how the theory of Politeness Maxims by Robin Lakoff (1973) is used to identify whether the expressions do not impose on the hearer, give options to the hearer, and make the hearer feels good.

With the parameters of types of politeness strategies and politeness maxims in mind, the writer recorded, transcribed and analyzed 10 conversations of “Desperate Housewives” TV Drama Series. All in all the data analysis reveals that there are 53 verbal expressions found in 10 conversations.

From 10 conversations and 53 utterance, the writer found that there are 37 utterances (69,81%) which can be categorized as positive politeness and 20 utterances (37,73%) as negative politeness. The characteristics of positive politeness found in the utterances are: showing the similarity of interests to the hearer’s appearance,
belongings, wants and needs in 16 utterances (43.24%), indicate awareness and concern to the hearer’s positive face wants by showing sympathy, cooperation and understanding in 8 utterances (21.62%), the use of inclusive terms in 6 utterances (16.21%), avoid disagreement by telling white lies in 4 utterances (10.81%) and the use of claim common ground in group markers (familiar address terms) in 3 utterances (8.1%).

The characteristics of negative politeness found in the utterances are the use of conventional indirect forms in 11 utterances (55%), uttering apologies in 5 utterances (25%), minimize the imposition in 2 utterances (10%), the impersonality of the speaker and the hearer by not submitting personal pronouns in 1 utterance (5%) and minimize the assumptions by using hedges in 1 utterance (5%).

Besides, the study also reveals that Politeness Maxims of Robin Lakoff (1973) are found in 53 utterances. Politeness Maxim which is mostly used is 'Make Your Receiver Feel Good' from 27 utterances (49.05%), 'Don't Impose' is used in 19 utterances (33.96%) and 'Give Options' could be found in 11 utterances (20.75%).

The characteristics of first maxim ‘Don’t Impose’ found in the utterances are the use of indirect speech in 9 utterances (47.37%), expressions of apology in 6 utterances (31.58%) and the use of impersonal language in 4 utterances (21.05%).

The characteristics of second maxim ‘Give Options’ found in the utterances are giving options in 7 utterances (63.64%) and give hints in 4 utterance.

The characteristics of third maxim ‘Make Your Receiver Feel Good’ found in the utterances are appraisal in 17 utterances (65.38%), showing affection in 4
utterances (14.81%), showing happiness, positive agreement, bringing good news, showing optimism, showing friendliness and giving solution, each in 1 utterance (4.76%).

5.2. Conclusion

From the analysis of this study under report, it is concluded that female characters of “Desperate Housewives” TV Drama Series speak politely. In line with Brown and Levinson’s theory of politeness (1987), they tend to use positive politeness rather than negative politeness in having conversations. It is also proved in the analysis based on Politeness Maxims by Lakoff (1973) that female characters use the maxim of “Make Your Receiver Feel Good” more often than the other two maxims, “Don’t Impose” and “Give Options”.

5.3. Suggestions

The writer is aware that this study needs more improvements. Since there is a wide room to develop Brown and Levinson’s Politeness Theory, the writer suggests that the future researchers focus on strategies of Positive and Negative Politeness in daily conversation where expressions of politeness could be more clearly identified. In developing Lakoff’s Politeness Maxims, the writer suggests that the future study can find more characteristics in each maxim.

Second, the writer also suggests that the next researchers do not only investigate the utterances of the characters of certain drama series, but also on the
intonation and the stress pattern of these utterances. It is because a speaker’s intonation and stress patterns can show whether he is being polite or not.

Finally, since it was difficult for the writer to find the books that are related to her study under report in the library, she suggests that Widya Mandala Catholic Surabaya University provide more books, journals, papers, etc on sociolinguistics, especially concerning with the theory of politeness so that the sources can be used by the students as the theoretical background in doing researchers of this kind.
References


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