

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

At the end of the analysis, the writer concluded that not all of types of politeness were violated by some participants in the court session “KOPI SIANIDA”. Those violations were politeness in requesting, refusal, asking, directing, expressing, and politeness in being emotional. In violating the politeness, some participants were influenced by some contextual factors.

Among the six types of politeness, politeness in expressive was the most frequently violated. It appeared in 21 utterances. The participants violated them by intentionally being insincere and untruth. The hearer could be misled by their utterances. Most of participants violated this politeness to cover the truth, hide information and their secrets.

The speakers also violated this politeness to protect her/him self, protect someone else (their client; Jessica), to prove to Judges, to cover the truth, to hide the real feelings, and to hide real intentions. Politeness in expressing was violated because the speaker did not give the hearer information that they need. It could also give too much information or less information. The choice of utterances including diction selection reflected much to their politeness. These were closely related to different impacts towards the hearers.

In this case, from eight factors in communication, not all factors happened. Norms and Genre's factors are not occurring in the court session "KOPI SIANIDA". Those factors did not occur because people use norms to make their conversation or conversation went on smoothly and comfortably. Meanwhile, this research just discussed politeness violation. Genre did not occur too because this was not about the form of speech, the genre.

In conclusion, this study showed that in court session "KOPI SIANIDA" some participants created the utterance that contained politeness violation. The writer saw that it was necessary for some parties to make the hearer flared up and got emotional. This way was applied in order to get the answer that they needed.

By violating that politeness, the problem of this session became long session, taking up to one year to finish this case. The judges proved that Jessica was the murder. The public prosecutors and Judges tried to find the fact about Jessica's utterances. Jessica said that she was treated badly by the police. The fact was all of Jessica's statement about her life in prison was not true at all.

5.2. Suggestion

In this research, all the research questions had been answered. This research of politeness violation investigated how people understood the nuances of communication which was not only helpful in avoiding misinterpretation, but could

also reveal information about social and personal values and how to potray these to the people we communicate with.

Through this study, it was found that pragmatics research could be applied not only in linguistics but also in law sphere. The writer hopes that readers can underlie the importance of the choice of the proper choice of words to present politeness in court session, and examine the effects towards communication if people do not care about politeness violation.

This study is expected to help readers to do the next research and also referred to be learned by the next researcher in order to make a better research, because the writer realizes that this thesis may be still has many weaknesses. Additionally, it would be interesting to look into the application of types, functions and factors of politeness violation. Politeness theory enables the researcher to identify, describe and measure when and where all participants should consider H's face needs to create a good interaction with each other. This research was only done in the court session. Hopefully, the next research could be done in other spheres.

