CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

This study is the analysis of negative politeness strategy in column personality in the *Psychology Today Magazine* with two different editions. The editions are October 2013 and October 2014. Where, the objective of the study how the journalist was interviewing the figure becomes the choice to fill the rubric. The figures are Baba Brinkman and Ed Hamells.

The type of negative politeness strategies are based the theory proposed Brown and Levinson (1987). There are be conventionally indirect speech acts (strategy 1), question hedge (strategy 2), be pessimistic (strategy 3), minimize he imposition (strategy 4), give deference (strategy 5), apologize (strategy 6), the using of impersonal (strategy 7), FTA as general rule (strategy 8), nominalize (strategy 9), and go on record as incurring a debt, or as not indebting (strategy 10). The contextual factor which causes in asking based Leech and Hymes. In interviewing or the column personality negative polyceness appears for knowing how the figures become eccentric or which causes in asking the figure with what they utter. Profession and claim the famous become the context for journalists.

After analyzing the data between journalists and some eccentrics figure, the writer finds the different negative politeness strategies in interviewing. There are journalists using dominant strategies and opposite. From the different interviewing, the journalist uses around negative politeness strategies, except strategy 10. Go on record as debt or indebt. The dominant negative politeness strategies are used FTA as general rule (strategy 8), give deference (strategy 5), question hedge (strategy 2) and be pessimistic (strategy 3). It causes the journalists as speaker recognizes the figure essentric with the different work as hearer on column personality. FTA as general rule used to express contradiction, doubt on getting information more from them. Wherever, in give deference (strategy 5) the journalists support what the figure make it on their work.

Other strategies, the journalists use be conventionally indirect speech acts (strategy 1), question hedge (strategy 2), be pessimistic (strategy 3), and the using of impersonal s and h (strategy 7). It is like the dominant strategies is used, question hedge;strategy makes question explaining more from hearer's statement before, be pessimistic; express doubt that condition for the appropriateness of speaker's speech act in privating and impersonal S and H; the forming is from the same problem INVERSITAS ANDALAS

