

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusion

This research discussed the types of face-threatening acts and the social factors that influence their occurrence in the movie titled *Luca* (2021). The writer used the theory proposed by Penelope Brown and Stephen C. Levinson (1987) to analyze the types of face-threatening acts and the social factors influencing their realization. According to Brown and Levinson (1987), there are two types of face-threatening acts, namely, positive face-threatening acts and negative face-threatening acts.

This research reveals that both types of threatened face are presented in the movie, particularly in the utterances produced by Ercole Visconti toward Luca Paguro and Alberto Scorfano. However, the utterances that threaten positive face occur more dominantly than negative face. Most of Ercole's utterances are intended to insult, humiliate, ridicule, reject, and exclude the hearers from the society of Portorosso, thereby threatening their positive face and social identity. Meanwhile, the utterance that threatens negative face are mainly realized through threats, commands, and utterances that restrict the hearers' freedom of action.

Furthermore, the findings show that the realization of FTAs is influenced by three social factors proposed by Brown and Levinson, namely power (P), social distance (D), and rank of imposition (R). Among the factors, power appears to be the most dominant factor because Ercole frequently positions himself as a

superior figure who has authority over Luca and Alberto. His dominance status enables him to perform face-threatening acts without considering politeness. Therefore, the study demonstrates that FTAs are not only used as a means of expressing hostility but also as a way of maintaining dominance, reinforcing social boundaries, and influencing how other characters perceive Luca and Alberto throughout the movie.

4.2 Suggestions

While this study has achieved its research objectives, several limitations should be noted as considerations for future studies. The data of this research mainly comes from the utterances produced by Ercole toward Luca Paguro and Alberto Scorfano in the movie *Luca* (2021). During the process of collecting the data, the writer only focused on the utterances that were performed by Ercole Visconti toward Luca Paguro and Alberto Scorfano because Ercole is the dominant antagonist. Ercole also uttered many sentences that contained FTAs, particularly directed at Luca and Alberto. As a result, the findings may not fully represent the overall use of face-threatening acts by all characters throughout the movie.

Thus, for further research, it is suggested that future researchers conduct further studies on face-threatening acts by employing different theories or different research objects. Future research may also examine face-threatening acts in different forms of discourse, such as films, literary works, social media interaction, or everyday conversations, to explore how these acts exist across

various communicative contexts. Since this study only focused on Ercole's utterances toward Luca and Alberto, future researchers can analyze a wider range of characters and interactions throughout the movie.

