CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSION

This is the final chapter of this research. After my exploration of the research finding, which focuses on the explanations of positive politeness strategies and the factors utilized in the *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie script, some conclusion and suggestions for various parties are made below.

This last chapter deals with the results of the previous chapter's discussion and analysis. This will include the use of a positive politeness strategy by the characters, as well as factors influencing the characters to use this strategy based on 21 data which have been analyzed in data analysis.

This research is made to analyze the utterances in *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie script used positive politeness strategies and factors influencing the use of the strategies. From the data analysis on chapter 4, I found 21 utterances that used positive politeness strategies from the movie script. The utterance of Peter that used positive politeness strategies found in 10 utterances, 2 utterances by MJ, 2 utterances by Norman, 2 utterances by Webb-Verse Peter, 1 utterance by Ned, 1 utterance by Agent Clearly, 1 utterance by May, 1 utterance by Doc Ock, and 1 utterance by both Raimi-Verse Peter and Webb-Verse Peter. There are 15 strategies of positive politeness based on Brown and Levinson but there are only 11 strategies that used by the characters in *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie script. The strategy that is most frequently used is strategy 6 (avoid disagreement) with 5 utterances which employed by Peter more often. Then, the strategy 7 (presuppose, rise, assert common ground), strategy 8 (jokes), strategy 11 (be optimistic), strategy 12 (including both s and h in the activity), and strategy 14 (assume or assert reciprocity) are the least frequently used with 1 utterance of each strategy by Peter, Norman, Ned, and both Raimi-Verse Peter and Webb-Verse Peter. The speaker used positive politeness strategies to make a conversation runs well and minimize the potential FTA.

In this research, the factors which influencing the characters to use the positive politeness are payoff and relevant circumstances. The first one is payoff.

It influences the characters use the strategies in the utterance when they want to minimize the FTA and maintain a relationship with one another. The second is relevant circumstances which include power rating (P), social distance (D), and the size of imposition (R). In this research, I found all of the factors. Power rating influenced the characters' relationship because the interlocutor has a power over the speaker. Then, social distance influenced their relationship too, which is age and degree of intimacy. Lastly, size of imposition influenced the characters to used positive politeness strategies in their utterance when they were in a tense or urgent condition.

From this research, it can be concluded that this positive politeness strategy is aimed at the positive face of the hearer. People try to increase familiarity, close the power gap, and use more polite language. It usually attempts to bridge the gap between them by expressing friendliness and genuine interest in the hearer's desire to be respected (minimize the FTA). This strategy is useful for make a conversation with strangers because it can minimize the potential threat and keep their positive face, so it can maintain a good relationship between the speaker and the interlocuter and they both can cooperate.

Based on the analysis and conclusions of this research, I would like to give some suggestions about the analysis of dialogs in a movie using pragmatics approach, approximately on Positive Politeness Strategy based on Brown and Levinson theory. Hence, it is recommended that the other researchers analyze the same point of views about positive politeness and the factors influencing the use of the strategies. They may make the analysis of Brown and Levinson's other strategies e.g. bald on record, negative politeness, and bald off record strategy. Those three strategies are as important as the positive politeness strategy, many people employ that in daily basis.

Besides analyzing the same point of view about positive politeness strategy based on Brown and Levinson and the factors influencing the use of the strategies, it is suggested that the other researches also analyze from the real experience, for example the positive politeness strategy employed by a student and a teacher in the class or employed by a family in a special occasion.