

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of conclusion from the analysis in the previous discussion of the research about positive politeness used by the twin children and the guests” in *Kids Meet* YouTube videos in HiHo kids Channel, and there is also suggestion for future researchers in the expect that future research findings will be preferable.

This research is made to analyse the utterances in *Kids Meet* YouTube videos used positive politeness and factors influencing their use of the strategies. From the data analysis in Chapter 4, I found out 45 utterances that used positive politeness strategies from 9 videos of *Kids Meet*. Positive politeness most use in the utterance of the guests with 27 utterances classified in 9 videos. Then, the utterance of the children used positive politeness classified in 18 utterances, 9 utterances by Helena, 6 utterances by Ethan, and 3 utterances used by them together. There are 12 strategies used by the twin children (Ethan and Helena) and the guests in *Kids Meet* videos out of 15 strategies of positive politeness strategies by Brown and Levinson that found in this research analysis. The strategy that is most frequently employed is strategy 5 (seek agreement) with 10 utterances have been found, which used by the guests more often. The twin children most often used positive politeness with strategy 13 (give (or ask for) reasons). Then, strategy 1 (notice, attend to hearer) and strategy 9 (assert or presuppose speaker’s knowledge of and concern for hearer wants) are the least frequently employed ones with the used of 1 utterances of each strategy that used by Helena and Brittany. Positive politeness strategies are used by the speaker to make the interaction with the hearer more convenient.

**Table 5.1. The Data Findings of Positive Politeness Strategies Used by the Twin Children and The Guests in Kids Meet YouTube Videos (2018-2020)**

No.	Positive Politeness Strategies	Frequency
1.	Notice, attend to hearer (his interests, wants, needs, goods)	1
2.	Exaggerate (Interest, approval, sympathy with hearer)	3

3.	Intensify interest to hearer	2
4.	Use in-group identity markers	7
5.	Seek agreement	10
6.	Avoid disagreement	4
7.	Presuppose/raise/assert common ground	0
8.	Joke	0
9.	Assert or presuppose speaker's knowledge of and concern for hearer's wants	1
10.	Offer, promise	4
11.	Be optimistic	3
12.	Include both speaker and hearer in the activity	2
13.	Give (or ask for) reasons	4
14.	Assume or assert reciprocity	0
15.	Give gifts to hearer (goods, sympathy, understanding, cooperation)	4
Total		45

In this research, the factors which influenced the twin children and the guests in using the positive politeness strategies in their utterances are the positive politeness payoffs and relevant circumstances. Payoffs influence the twin children and the guests use of positive politeness in the utterance when they want to maintain their connection with one another. In relevant circumstances, there are social distance (D), relative power (P), and ranking (R) of imposition that influence the use of strategies, but this research found only two of them. In social distance, the twin children and the guests are influenced their connection, which ages and different profession influenced them to used positive politeness in their utterances. Then, ranking of impositions influenced the twin children and the guests to used positive politeness in their utterance when they were in urgent condition. This factor has an effect of changing the direction of their communication. After that, the factor of relative power does not showed influence to the twin children and the guests in employing the positive politeness because they seem to be comfortably in their conversation and have fun then ignores the power that the interlocutors have.

From this research, it is conceivable to know that positive politeness is used as conversation starter with someone when we do not want to make bad first impression. This strategy used to convey friendship and concern that aims to minimize the challenging the face wants of interlocutor between the speaker and hearer by satisfying the hearer's desire to be appreciated, approved of, and respected by others. The age gap and the different background between the speaker and the hearer who are kids and adults does not prevent them from being polite when conversing with each other. Then, this research is important to prove that positive politeness strategies can make the communication process run smoothly and comfortably even when the speaker and the hearer have different background and gap of age.

Finally, I suggest future researchers to make future research about positive politeness strategies especially positive politeness used by children and adults when conversing using different object to expand knowledge about positive politeness strategies in pragmatics. Since this research take up conversation between children and adults in variety show, I expect future researchers can provide in-depth research on positive politeness strategies used by children and adults when conversing in the daily interactions.