

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

After discussing and analyzing the data in Calibre movie, there are some conclusions and suggestions provided. The conclusions consist of the brief findings as to the answer to the formulation of the problems from the study. Thereafter, some suggestions contain information for academic purposes for the reader as well as reference material for researchers who will conduct similar studies or continue this study.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

After discussing and analyzing the data, two types of preference are found such as preferred and dispreferred act that appears in the conversation in Calibre movie. In the process of convincing the type of preference that is intended by the speaker, there are seven ways following Yule's theory and other ways that are different from the theory. The seven ways are (1) delaying/hesitating, (2) prefacing, (3) expressing doubt, (4) using token yes, (5) mentioning obligation, (6) making a non-personal reason, and (7) giving an account.

The other ways that are not found in this movie are apologizing, appealing for understanding, using mitigators, and hedge the negative. Meanwhile, other ways not mentioned in Yule's theory, namely express direct agreement or declination and arguing. Then, several conversations contain a combination of ways used by the speaker in conveying the intended preference. Among all of these ways, using token yes is the most frequently used by characters in the Calibre movie. Expressing the appreciation and as an attitude to cover up lies is the main reason the use of token yes often occurs. Also, ten functions of preferred

and dispreferred act are found in the Calibre movie, such as (1) provide the reason of disagreement to perform a preferred act, (2) denote that the utterance or action was taken by the first speaker is wrong, (3) expressing approval of the utterance or action performed by the first speaker, (4) convince the first speaker for the speaker's dispreferred act, (5) expressing desire to do preferred act, (6) show unwillingness or inability to act, (7) reveal the views or reasons for the speaker's utterance or action, (8) provide an explanation of the knowledge or experience of the speaker, (9) criticize the speech or action of the first speaker, and (10) persuade the first speaker to do an action. These ten functions that have been explained in the previous chapter, it can be seen that the characters perform preferred or dispreferred act to explain the knowledge or experience of the speaker. The function appears as a form of respecting the other person and provides additional information for the second speaker.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

Based on the findings, some suggestions are made for future studies. It is recommended for researchers who will discuss preference organizations to use different data sources such as direct conversations or other types of conversations in the movie. The aim is to obtain diverse and new findings that can be used as a comparison for academic needs. Also, researchers who are interested in doing the same research are advised to pay more attention to other aspects of the conversation that can affect speech intentions such as facial expressions, body movements, and intonation. Some aspects that usually affect the process of understanding an utterance are important to be analyzed more deeply. These aspects can also be distinguished from previous studies to produce more varied

findings. There may also be a focus on future research on the form of politeness shown by characters in conveying preferred or dispreferred act to the interlocutor. This aims to provide a more detailed explanation of the purpose of the utterance itself.

