CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter discusses conclusions and suggestions. In conclusion, the researcher concludes what has been explained in the previous chapter about the types of impoliteness strategies and impoliteness functions in the 2024 Indonesian presidential candidate debate. Meanwhile, in the suggestions, the researcher provides several recommendations related to this research.

A. Conclusion

Based on the previous chapter, this research discusses the types of impoliteness strategies and impoliteness functions in the 2024 Indonesian presidential candidate debate. The researcher takes the third session with the theme of *"Ekonomi (Kerakyatan dan Digital, Kesejahteraan Sosial, Investasi, Perdagangan, Pangan, Pajak (Digital), Keuangan, Pengelolaan APBN dan APBD, Infrastruktur)"*. This study uses the theory of Culpeper (1996) for types of impoliteness strategies and Culpeper (2011) for impoliteness functions. According to Culpeper (1996), there are five types of impoliteness strategies, namely, Bald on Record Impoliteness, Positive Impoliteness, Negative Impoliteness, Sarcasm or Mock Impoliteness, and Withhold Impoliteness. According to Culpeper (2011), there are three functions of impoliteness, namely, Affective Impoliteness, Coercive Impoliteness, and Withhold Impoliteness.

In the Indonesia 2024 presidential candidates' debate, the following strategies of impoliteness were found in 37 data. Bald on record impoliteness was found as much as 1 (2.7%), positive impoliteness was found as much as 21 (56.8%), negative impoliteness was found as much as 11 (29.7%), and sarcasm or mock politeness was found as much as 4 (10.8%), while in the type of withhold politeness, no data was found. In this study, the positive impoliteness strategy was found to be the most widely used strategy by Indonesian presidential candidates during the debate.

Furthermore, 23 data were found on the impoliteness function. Affective impoliteness was found in as many as 5 (21.8%) and coercive impoliteness was found in as many as 18 (78.2%), while in the entertaining impoliteness function no data was found. In this study, the coercive impoliteness function was found to have the most data used by Anis Baswedan, Prabowo Subianto, and Ganjar Pranowo.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher would like to provide some suggestions that are expected to benefit readers and other researchers.

1. The Readers

After conducting this research, readers, especially students majoring in English, are expected to be more aware of the importance of research in the field of pragmatics, especially impoliteness strategies. This research also aims to encourage students to be more critical and

analytical in learning how language can be used not only to communicate politely but also to express impoliteness in subtle ways.

2. The other Researchers

The researcher suggested to the next researcher to analyze more deeply about impoliteness strategies on other types of objects. Future researchers are expected to be more interested in using real utterances in real life as a source of data. For example, analyzing impoliteness strategies in workplace conversations, conversations between students and lecturers, and others.