

CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I am going to make some conclusions about the miscalculations of the Weightiness of the FTA which convey to the emergence of tense atmosphere in Prison Break movie series. After doing my analysis, I find that most of the speakers in this movie miscalculate the Weightiness of the FTA, which makes them choose inappropriate politeness strategy. I find that applying inappropriate politeness strategy in order to show the speaker's intention during the conversation will threat the hearer's face.

Politeness Strategy is included in Pragmatics that involves performing *bald-on-record strategy*, *positive politeness strategy*, *negative politeness strategy*, and *off-record strategy*. Those strategies are used to reduce Face Threatening Act (FTA).

Based on the data analysis, performing *bald-on-record strategy* is applied twice by the speakers in the conversation. This strategy is performed when one is more powerful than the other in the emergency situation. Most of the speakers choose to perform this strategy because they miscalculate the parameters of Power

and Distance. They usually use this strategy without being aware of the use of an identity mark. On the contrary, when it is applied by a speaker to a hearer who is equal or more powerful, it will threaten the hearer's face. As can be seen in data 3, when Owen Kravecki asks Trixie uses such direct way several times: First, **“Who is he?”** Second, **“And how's he involved in this situation?”** Third, **“Wait, wait, wait. You picked the son of the company man to be our patsy. The company now.”** The last, **“How about you elaborate on that?”** and in data 5, when Nick Savrinn asks John: **“Why don't you just step back?”**, Owen Kravecki and Nick Savrinn miscalculate the Weightiness of the FTA by using inappropriate politeness strategy. As a result, these speakers threaten the hearers' faces.

The miscalculation of FTA by using *bald-on-record strategy* can be solved by substituting it with a different strategy. Generally, the appropriate strategy to replace it is *negative politeness strategy*. If the speakers in data 3 and 5 keep using *bald-on-record strategy*, they will make the hearers feel their face threatened which leads to the emergence of tense atmosphere.

Of the nine data, two show that performing *positive politeness strategy* is applied by the speakers. The speakers usually miscalculate the parameters of Power and Distance in using this strategy. This strategy emphasizes the closeness between the speaker and the hearer. Besides, this strategy involves the use of nicknames and shared dialects or slang expressions. As can be seen in data 1, when Jack says: **“Mind if I lamp with you cuzzo?”** and **“Brother, I'm just launching”** and in data 4, when Jack addresses Bolz by saying: **“Avocado”**. Those utterances apply *positive politeness strategy* which indicates the desire to

be liked, claims the common ground, and seeks agreement. By applying this strategy, the speakers in these data threaten the hearers' faces.

The miscalculation of the FTA by using *positive politeness strategy* in data 1 and 4 can be substituted by *negative politeness strategy*. If the speakers use *negative politeness strategy* to the hearers, it will minimize the imposition between them. This strategy is appropriate to be used to eliminate the emergence of tense atmosphere.

Based on the data analysis, *negative politeness strategy* is performed by the speakers twice. The speakers usually miscalculate the parameter of Rate of Imposition in applying this strategy. It is used to be conventionally indirect and to show hedge. In data 2, Warden applies this strategy by saying: **“Governor. Appreciate you coming. Since our conversation, the situation has escalated. But, we’re making good progress.”** This strategy is also used in data 7, when Kate says: **“Mr.Bellick”** to Brad. Both of their utterances show deference.

Generally, *negative politeness strategy* can be substituted by *bald-on-record strategy* and *positive politeness strategy*. In data 2, *negative politeness strategy* is replaced by *bald-on-record strategy* without omitting *negative politeness strategy*. In data 8, *negative politeness strategy* is not substituted by *bald-on-record strategy* but with *positive politeness strategy*. This is done due to address someone with an identity marker. If the speakers keep using *negative politeness strategy*, it will lead to the emergence of tense atmosphere.

Off-record strategy is applied two times in the data by the speakers. In performing this strategy, the speakers usually miscalculate the parameter of Rate of Imposition. First, the strategy is applied in data 6, when Bob says: **“Pope’s**

already given orders for all the CO'S, Sir” and in data 8, when Paul says: **“There was a tactical error”** and **“There was unforeseen circumstances things that could not be predicted”** This strategy indicates hints, metaphor, and ambiguity.

Off-record strategy is generally replaced by using *bald-on-record strategy* as can be seen in data 6 and 8. The speakers in data 6 and 8 try to be polite to the hearers by using this strategy. They show their intention indirectly because they feel afraid and do not want to make the hearers angry with them.

Miscalculating the Weightiness of the FTA is often done by the speakers in this movie because they perform inappropriate politeness strategies to the hearers. This practice may lead to the emergence of tense atmosphere between the speakers and the hearers. The emergence of tense atmosphere can be seen from the response of the hearers after the speakers performing inappropriate politeness strategy to them. These responses involve the utterances and the gestures of the hearers that show their dislike and anger. They feel their face threatened. The hearers often say their utterances in high pitch to the speakers. Besides, the hearers stare at the speakers and do unpredictable acts such as slapping and shouting to the speakers.

I am interested to discuss the miscalculation of the Weightiness of the FTA that leads to the emergence of tense atmosphere because watching this movie makes me curious to find the data. It is not easy to find the appropriate data because sometimes I cannot distinguish between the tense atmosphere that is caused by a real context and the other, which is caused by the real miscalculation of the Weightiness of the FTA. For further research, I suggest any researchers

using different movies as the data, such as comedy movies or tragedy movies. If researchers choose comedy movies are used, the FTA will lead to the emergence of humor atmosphere. If researchers choose tragedy movies are used, the FTA will lead to the emergence of sad or ironic atmosphere.

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