

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis and findings of this study, two principal conclusions can be drawn regarding the impoliteness strategies employed in the film *Fast & Furious 6*, using Culpeper's (1996) and (2011) theoretical framework. First, the research demonstrates that bald on-record impoliteness is the most frequently employed strategy by the characters. This strategy is characterized by direct and unmitigated language that explicitly threatens the interlocutor's face, serving to assert dominance and emphasize power asymmetries, as illustrated by Agent Hobbs's interrogation of Oakes. While other strategies such as positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness, and the withholding of politeness were also identified, their occurrences were relatively less frequent.

Second, the study reveals that the primary function of these impoliteness strategies is coercive impoliteness, where confrontational language is used to control, coerce, or maintain superiority within interactions. This function generates tension and clarifies asymmetrical social relations among characters. Additionally, affective impoliteness is evident through subtle emotional expressions that evoke frustration and discomfort, while entertaining impoliteness appears less prominent, indicating that impoliteness in this film predominantly serves to express conflict and power dynamics rather than amusement.

Overall, the use of impoliteness strategies significantly shapes character interactions, propels the narrative forward, and critically contributes to the

construction and evolution of social relationships within the film. Consequently, these findings collectively affirm the overarching objectives of this study, which sought to comprehensively identify and categorize both the various types and the underlying functions of impoliteness strategies as they are manifest in this specific cinematic context.

5.2 Recommendation

This study encountered several limitations, primarily the narrow focus on a single film and the limited number of data points, which may restrict the generalizability of its findings. Future research should aim to broaden the scope by examining impoliteness strategies across multiple films, genres, or other media formats such as television programs or podcasts. An expanded and more diverse dataset would enable a comparative analysis of how impoliteness manifests in various contexts and cultural settings, thereby providing a more comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon.

For English students and learners, engaging in pragmatic research of this nature offers valuable opportunities to deepen their insight into language use within social interactions. It is recommended that students actively analyse impoliteness strategies in a variety of spoken and written contexts, supported by extensive review of relevant literature and exposure to authentic language examples. This approach will enhance their critical thinking and practical skills in language analysis, particularly in understanding how language reflects social power dynamics and interpersonal relationships.

Furthermore, future research is encouraged to adopt more diverse and multimodal methodologies, incorporating the analysis of nonverbal aspects such as tone of voice, facial expressions, and gestures, which often accompany impoliteness in audiovisual media. Combining qualitative and quantitative approaches could further enrich the analysis by providing both detailed descriptions and measurable patterns. Finally, exploring the pragmatic motivations and sociocultural implications underlying impoliteness will contribute to a deeper, multidisciplinary understanding of its communicative functions.