# CHAPTER V

# DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the researcher's interpretation toward the research findings. Especially interpreting the relations among patterns, categories, and dimensions found in data analysis. The researcher has explained the position of findings of this research by comparing or contrasting them with previous findings or with current theories, which are relevant.

After analyzing the data, the researcher has presented a discussion about findings to answer the research problems. The first research problem focused on the request strategies done by the cahracters in *The Fault in Our Star* movie subtitles. The researcher found 115 utterances included into requestive act. There were 41 utterances which used mood derivable; 3 utterances used explicit performative; 15 utterances used hedged performative; 7 utterances used obligation statement; 12 utterances used want statement; 7 utterances used suggestory formulae; 21 utterances used query preparatory; 6 utterances used strong hints; and 3 utterances used mild hints.

The researcher also concluded the characters of *The Fault in Our Star* mostly used mood derivable as the strategy of delivering the request.

These findings were also supported by the theory provided by (Blum-Kulka, et al 1989, p 18) "mood derivable by utterances in which the grammatical mood of the verbs signals illocutionary force. The utterances use verbs in imperative verb and there was an implicit subject used." The findings of research were related to the theory of Blum-Kulka (1987) in her journal entitled *Indirectness and Politeness in Request: Same or Different?* which presented the discussion about the directness scales of request realization pattern between Hebrew and English. In that research, the native speakers of English chose mood derivable as the most direct strategy to convey their wants because there is an obvious asking in this strategy.

One of the previous study which related to this research was conducted by Yan Jati (2015) in her research entitled A Study of Request Used by the Characters in *Divergent* Movie Subtitles State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Tulungagung. The research finding of her study was the characters in *Divergent* mostly used mood derivable as the strategy of delivering the request. Then in this research, the researcher also concluded that the characters in *The Fault in Our Star* movie mostly used mood derivable in delivering request.

Then, the second problem in this research was concerning with the polite strategies used by the characters to express request. The researcher found 115 utterances included into request act and then the researcher was divided them into each categories of politeness. There were 48 utterances used bald on record; 28 utterances used positive politeness; 30 utterances used negative politeness; and 9 utterances used off record strategy.

Bald on record was kinds of politeness which often used in *The Fault in Our Star* movie subtitles. It caused by all of the characters mostly employed bald on-record to realize his/her request. These findings also was supported by the theory provided by Brown and Levinson (1987: 95) " the prime reason for bald on record usage may be sated simply: in general whenever S wants to do the FTA with maximum efficiency more than he wants satisfy H's face, even to any degree, he will choose the bald on record strategy." Brown and Levinson (1987: 73) Bald on record is a direct politeness strategy which contains no repressive particle to soften the Face Threatening Act (FTA). Face threathening act (FTA) can be describe from Yule (1996:61) states "if a speaker says something that represents a threat to another individual's expectations regarding self-image, it is described as a face threathening act".

Then in this research, the researcher also concluded that the characters in *The Fault in Our Star* movie mostly used bald on record in delivering request. Brown and levinson (1978:70) stated " Speech acts which are inherently FTAs include requesting, disagreeing, contradicting, criticizing, advising, and questioning". By making a request, the speaker impinges on the hearer's claim to freedom of action and freedom from imposition.