

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the conclusion and suggestion based on the finding of the research.

5.1 Conclusion

This research is related with the Pragmatic aspect in condolence expression of English Foreign Language (EFL) learner as the objective of the research. The researcher conducts this research to shed the light on how condolence expression is expressed by Indonesians learning English as a foreign language. Oral Discourse Completion Task (ODCT) was used as an instrument and the participants were asked to respond six situations about someone's death spontaneously.

The result of this research can be concluded as follows;

- a. The data of this research are classified based on condolence strategies proposed by Elwood (2004). The researcher provides six situations to participants in expressing condolence. It is found that the participants use the expression of sympathy as the most frequently appear, then followed by the expression an acknowledgement of the death, future oriented remark, offer of assistance, expression of concern and combination strategy.
- b. There are also 7 condolence strategies expressed by participants that cannot be categorized on Elwood's (2004) model, this consist of; Recitation of Quranic verses, Pity, Silence, Pray, Statement of lacking word, Philosophical statement, and Do Action/Looking for help.

- c. This research found an extensive of the Islamic culture on English students that they believe the death is a matter of fate and it is judged by God as there is no way to deny it or escape from it. This is clear from their strategies of some religious statements and citations of the holy Qur'an.
- d. This research also found there is no difference between both of female and male when they face someone's death. Males and females almost perform similar utterances in the same strategy.

5.2 Implication of the Research

Based on the result of this research, it can be implied that;

- a. The existence of condolence strategies from Elwood (2004) and this research can provide more knowledge in speech event in the context of written condolence and give more variations in expressing condolence in interpersonal text in English Language Teaching's book. It is not only in written context but also in oral; because it is known that to express condolence is hard to do for some people. In addition, there has a limited expression in giving condolence. It is indicated by expression of condolence such as "*I am sorry to hear that*" the most frequently use than other expressions.
- b. Because of there has a limited expression in condolence, hopefully this topic can be discussed in the classroom like other part of speech acts such as apologizing, requesting, complimenting and so on. Thus, it can give a new sight about what types of condolence strategy that should be expressed appropriately.

c. This research is expected to fill the gap because investigate about condolence has not been done much in Indonesian context. Many research of condolence strategies have been done in Western context and most of them bring the culture and religion aspect in their discussion.