

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of two parts, the first part is conclusion while the second part is suggestions. The conclusion made based on the formulated of the statement of the study. The suggestions part is made to provide the related parties.

A. Conclusion

Based on the data obtained in the finding and discussion part, the conclusion is drawn by the researcher which is described below.

In relation with the objective of the study that to describe the types of the illocutionary acts in the Emmanuel Macron's speech, the researcher found that there are five types of illocutionary acts that found by the researcher. They are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative which counted in seventy times. The most illocutionary acts found in the speech is assertive in the claiming part and the rarely illocutionary acts found in this speech are in commissive in the offering part and expressive in praising and regretting part which each happen once.

The researcher found that in the assertive part there are three types included, they are claiming that found in thirteen times, reporting in five times and insisting only twice happen. In the directive part the researcher found four types that included in it, they are advising which found in five times, inviting in ten times, ordering in four times and commanding in two times. While in the commissive part, the researcher found two types in it, they

are promising and offering. In the speech, the researcher found that promising happens in ten times and offering happens only once. The next is expressive which found by the researcher in ten times. Eight times for thanking then once for praising and regretting. The last is declarative, the researcher found in the declaring part five times and appoining in three times.

B. Suggestion

After the researcher obtained the conclusion, some suggestions are proposes by the researcher as follows.

1. For the teachers, the researcher expects that this research can be the reference to be used by the teacher to give lesson using speech as the media of teaching speech acts especially illocutionary act.
2. For the students, the researcher expects that this research can make the students more interested to learn about illocutionary acts which can be analyzed in the speech or even in the daily conversation that can make the students understanding deeper than before. Otherwise, this research also can motivate students to conduct the similar research with the different context such as in movie or another sources.
3. For the next researchers, the researcher expects that this research can be one of the references to another researcher who wants to conduct the similar research. Furthermore the next researcher can also conduct the different aspects beside types of illocutionary which is not discussed in this research.