

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

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

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the data obtained in the findings and discussion section, the researcher draws the conclusions described below. In relation to the research objectives, namely to describe the types of illocutionary acts in the main character Felicie's conversation and also the context underlying the illocutionary acts performed by the main character Felicie. There are four types of illocutionary acts found by the researcher. The four types of illocutionary acts are assertive, directive, commissive, and expressive. The number of illocutionary acts counted forty times. The most common illocutionary acts found in the speech are the directive acts in the asking part and the illocutionary acts in the context.

The most common types of illocutionary acts in Felicie's conversations are directive in the asking part and the least frequent illocutionary acts found in the speech. The speech is commissive in the promise part occurs once. The researcher found that in the assertive part there were three types included in it, namely stating which was found nine times, asserting once, and informing four times. In the directive part, the researcher found four types included in it, namely asking

which was found six times, four times requesting, five times inviting, and forbidding once. While in the commissive part, the researcher found one type in it, namely promising. In the utterance, the researcher found that promising appeared once. Next is expressive which was found by the researcher nine times. Four times to thank ,four time apologize, and one time complement.

In this study, the researcher analyses the context as one aspect of the conversational situation which is important in pragmatic studies. The researcher analyses the context of the situation as background knowledge to assume the utterances shared by Felicie.

5.2. Suggestion

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

5.2.1. For teachers, the researcher hopes that this research can be a reference that can be used by teachers to give lessons using speech as a medium of teaching speech acts, especially illocutionary acts. A reference that can be used by teachers to give lessons by using speech as a medium of teaching speech acts, especially illocutionary acts.

5.2.2. For the students, the researcher hopes that this research can make the students more interested in learning illocutionary acts that can be analysed in speech or even in daily conversations that can make the students' understanding deeper than before. In addition, this research can also motivate students to conduct similar research with different contexts such as films or other sources.

5.2.3. For future researchers, the researcher hopes that this study can be one of the references for other researchers who want to conduct similar research. In addition, future researchers can also examine other aspects besides the types of illocution that are not discussed in this study. learning that is in accordance with this study.

