

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions based on the results of the previous chapter. Conclusions are drawn from the data analysis and some suggestions are given for English teachers, students, and other researcher who may have something in common.

A. Conclusion

After obtaining the data, the writer makes conclusion in this chapter to clarify the answer of the research question. The conclusion of this study as follows:

1. The first research question of this study is what kinds of illocutionary act found in dialog of English Text-book *When English Rings a Bell?* based on the research finding and discussion on the analysis of illocutionary act in dialog of English Text-book *When English Rings a Bell*. There are five types illocutionary acts that is . representative, directive, expressive, commissives and declarative.

2. The second research question is what is the dominant illocutionary acts in dialog of English Text-Book When English Rings a Bell? Based on the research finding and discussion it can be concluded the Representative acts is the most commonly illocutionary act used that occurred in dialog of English Text-book When English Rings a Bell with the percentage 58,6 % out of total data. Among those "representative" shows the highest frequency. In contrary, the least illocutionary act that occurred in the declaratives acts with the percentage of 0,8% out of total data.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the writer provides suggestion for students lecturer and other researchers. The suggestions are as follow:

1. For the student

The students may learn speech act. This can minimize the misunderstanding occurred in communication since the study of speech acts gives knowledge about the intended meaning behind the utterance. The students can apply pragmatic approach, especially related to illocutionary act by

analyzing it in different speeches with different social settings. And The students can use the research as a reference to conduct further study involving the phenomena of illocutionary act in a speech.

2. For the lecturer

The lecturers can use this research in teaching pragmatics, especially in speech act and illocutionary act. The lecturers can explain to the students about the application of types and function of illocutionary act.

3. For the other researchers

For the other researchers, there are still many problems in this study. This research does not cover all aspect of illocutionary act. It only focuses on the types and dominant illocutionary act of the speech. Other researchers may conduct research on observing illocutionary act from different perspectives.