

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the writer's research with entitled *The Analysis of Directive Speech Act on World Health Organization's Speech Entitled "WHO Director General's Opening Remarks at the Media Briefing on Covid-19 – 11 May 2020"*, the writer finally can take a conclusion:

1. Referring to the research findings, the conclusions can be drawn as follows.

The writer has calculated, there are 49 sentences in the speech delivered. There are fourth-teen data of command, the code numbers are 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 41, 42. The percentage is 48.27%. Three data of order, with the code numbers are 08, 47, 48. The percentage is 10.34%. Two data of suggestion, the code numbers are 31 and 32. The percentage is 6.89%. Then, the last is warning, with the code numbers are 07, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 37, 38 and 43. The percentage is 34.48%. Finally, the total directive speech acts in the speech is 7.565%. The total data of directive speech act is twenty-nine from fourthy-nine sentences. The rest also includes speech acts, but are not included in directive speech acts, which is why the writer does not discuss them.

2. The dominant directive speech acts in Dr. Tedros Adhanom Gebreyesus' speech are command and warning. Command and warning is the highest frequency. There are 14 data of command directive speech acts. this implies that WHO is applying pressure, indicating that the current world conditions are very dangerous. That is why WHO gives many commands and guidelines that we must follow to guard ourselves against Covid-19. Also, warning is the highest frequency of directive speech act on this speech. There are 10 data of warning directive speech act contained on the speech. This implies that WHO wants to emphasize that Covid-19 is dangerous. Many warnings mean that WHO is trying to grow fear and alertness for all people to always not be careless in being careful to avoid the corona virus. WHO wants to make sure everyone follows health protocols, maintains hygiene and wash hands with soap.

Thus, the possible effect of representation is that the reader will understand about pragmatic, linguistic, and speech act study. Plus, the reader will have a good understanding and awareness about avoiding Covid-19 in this New Normal Life by following the guidelines presented by World Health Organization.

## **B. Suggestion**

Based on the conclusion above, the writer would give some suggestion as follow:

1. Students of English Faculty at University
  - a. Students of English Faculty at University or readers must be smart readers and be safe readers when reading speeches/articles.
  - b. Students of English Faculty at University need to deepen learning about linguistics, especially pragmatics and speech act, because it is very useful and helps in understanding communication skills between humans.
  - c. Students of English Faculty at University must have an interest in reading writing such as speeches in order to always get any news important information..
2. Teacher/lecturer
  - a. Teachers and lecturers need to educate student about the dangers of the Covid-19 virus through learning the speech or written text, especially on learning linguistic and pragmatic, so that students understand the importance of working together in fighting this pandemic.