

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 follow:

1. The first research question of this study is what kinds of illocutionary act found in UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson's statement of coronavirus (COVID-19) lockdown plan? Based on the research finding and discussion on the analysis of Illocutionary act in the statement of coronavirus lockdown plan uttered by UK Prime Minister, the following conclusions can be drawn: there are 77 utterances of illocutionary act in the form of directive act (requesting, commanding, and suggesting acts), assertive or representative act (informing, reporting, and convincing acts), commissive act

(promising, offering, guarantee and threatening acts), expressive act (complimenting and thanking acts), and declarative act.

2. The second research question is what is the dominant illocutionary acts used in UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson's statement of coronavirus (COVID-19) lockdown plan? Based on the research finding and discussion it can be concluded that directive acts is the most commonly illocutionary act used that occurred in the statement of UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson with the percentage of 33,76% out of total data. In contrary, the least illocutionary act that occurred in the statement is declarative acts with the percentage of 3,89% out of total data.
3. As to answer the third research question which was what is the implication of the speech delivered by UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson in the statement of coronavirus (COVID-19) lockdown plan? Based on the research discussion, the researcher concludes that the result of this finding can be implied for English as foreign language education as teaching material in English subject. The speech of Mr. Boris Johnson's statement of coronavirus lockdown plan can be used as a complement material in learning English as foreign language and it can be included to the teaching and learning English as foreign language textbooks.

B. Suggestion

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

1. For the teacher

The researcher suggests to uses the video and the script of the statement of coronavirus lockdown plan uttered by Mr. Boris Johnson entitled "*PM address to the nation on coronavirus*" as a teaching material in learning English foreign language in order to develop students' communicative competence.

2. For the student

The researcher suggests the student to learn speech acts, especially illocutionary act. Since there are several types of speech act found in the daily conversation, it is necessary to learn about speech act in order to reduce misunderstandings in communication since the study of speech acts give insight about intended meaning behind the utterance.

3. For the other researcher

It is expected that the finding of this study will provide useful informative to the other researchers who want to conduct similar studies. As for the suggestion of other researchers that the speech of UK Prime Minister can be examined using other aspect of pragmatics such as implicature

analysis, which is useful for discussing further findings regarding this pragmatic study.