# CHAPTER V

# CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion based on the descriptions of findings presented in the previous chapter.

## A. Conclusion

The result of this research can be concluded that there are four types of illocutionary acts used by the main character in the Green Book movie. They are representative, directive, commissive and expressive. There are fifty data which analyze in this research.

Representative that appear in main character's utterances are informing and suggesting. The representative mostly used by the main character is suggestion. It appears six time by the main character. Then, directive act which found in the main character's utterance are requesting, ordering, commanding, and warning. This type is mostly used by the main character, it founded twenty-four data of directive act. The main character mostly used ordering and commanding because the speaker wants the hearer to something. Commanding and ordering used by the main character eight times. There are five categories found in expressive act, they are blaming, thanking, refusing, apologizing and the last praising. This illocutionary act appears fourteen data. Thanking is mostly used by the main character. It used five times by the main

character. And the last, commissive is used by the main character are promising and offering. This type appears four data. The mostly used is promising. It is used three times by the main character.

From the data above, the most dominantly used is directive speech act. Directive shows that the speaker gives a command or order to do something to the hearer. In here, the speaker often uses directive speech act because the speaker wants the hearer to do something based on the speaker's utterances.

## B. Suggestion

In this research, the researcher analyzes speech act especially illocutionary act used by the main character in Green Book movie by Petter Farelly. The researcher focuses on the type of illocutionary act used by the main character using Searle's theory. For the linguistic students, who are interested to analyze movie using pragmatic approach, it's a basic analysis. They can analyze anaphora, deixis, or presupposition.

The researcher hopes this research will be useful for the reader and the researcher to more understanding about the speech act especially illocutionary act. The researcher also hopes that this result is able to become referable for further researcher to analyze illocutionary act using novels, comics, short stories, etc. The last, the researcher hopes that this researcher give benefit to the English Learners Department students, who wants to do the similar research