CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The writer arrives at the conclusions after analyzing and interpreting the obtained data in the previous chapter. The conclusions are drawn based on the formulated research questions, while suggestions are intended to give information to the next researchers who are interested in doing similar research.

A. Conclusions

Based on the research finding and the analysis of the utterances used by the main characters contain of representative acts in the movie script "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" by J. K. Rowling in the previous chapter, the conclusion is drawn as follows:

 Types of Representative acts used by the main characters found in conversational fragments in "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" by J. K. Rowling

Yule (1996:53) states those representatives are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker believes to be the case or not. In addition, Searle as cited in Huang (2007:106) states that representatives are those kinds of speech act that commit the speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition, and those carry a truth value. Besides, the utterances can be included into directive acts are informing, asserting, claiming, assuring, arguing, complaining, concluding, describing, and predicting.

Based on the analysis of the movie script "Harry Potter and the Philoshopers Stone" by J.K. Rowling, the researcher found at least 424 utterances consist of directive acts by some paradigm cases that used by the main characters (Harry Potter, Hagrid, and Friends). There are nine types of paradigm cases of representative acts used by the main characters found in the movie script; (1) Informing (2) Asserting (3) Claiming (4) Assuring (5) Arguing (6) Complaining (7) Concluding (8) Describing and (9) Predicting.

From the analysis that written in previous chapter, the researcher found the totality of representative acts types as presented in the table below:

No.	Types of Representative Acts Found	Amount
1.	Informing	103
2.	Asserting	80
3.	Claiming	9
4.	Assuring	58
5.	Arguing	107
6.	Complaining	12
7.	Concluding	18
8.	Describing	15
9.	Predicting	22
	Total	424

From the amount of types of representative acts found in the movie "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" by J.K. Rowling, the researchers concludes that the most appearance of type directive acts is Arguing. Meanwhile, the most rarely appearance of type directive acts is claiming.

2. The formal pattern in representative acts found in *Harry Potter and the* philoshoper's Stone movie

The researcher presented the conclusion of formal pattern in representative acts found in *Harry Potter and the Philoshoper's Stone movie* in the sub-division for each type of representative acts. Here, every type of representative acts have different formal pattern.

- a. Formal pattern of representative acts in informing are positive verbal, negative verbal, question tag, positive nominal pattern, and negative nominal pattern.
- b. Formal pattern of representative acts in asserting are positive verbal, negative verbal, question tag, positive nominal, and negative nominal pattern.
- c. Formal pattern of representative acts in claiming are WH-Question, positive nominal, and positive verbal pattern.
- d. Formal pattern of representative acts in assuring are positive verbal, negative verbal, question tag, positive nominal, and negative nominal pattern.
- e. Formal pattern of representative in arguing are positive verbal, negative verbal, WH-Question, question tag, positive verbal (embedding if-clause), negative verbal (embedding if-clause), positive nominal, and negative nominal pattern.

- f. Formal pattern of representative acts in complaining are positive verbal, negative verbal, WH-question, question tag, negative verbal (embedding if-clause), and positive nominal pattern.
- g. Formal pattern of representative acts in concluding are positive verbal, question tag, positive nominal patter, and negative nominal pattern.
- h. Formal pattern of representative acts in concluding are positive verbal, negative verbal, positive verbal (embedding if-clause), and positive nominal pattern.
- Formal pattern of representative in predicting are positive, question tag, positive verbal (embedding if-clause), positive nominal pattern, and negative nominal pattern.

3. The frequency

a. The frequency of each types of representative acts found in *Harry*Potter and the philoshoper's Stone movie.

The frequency of each type of representative acts is 24% for informing acts, 19% for asserting acts, 2% for claiming acts, 14% for assuring acts, 25% for arguing acts, 3% for complaining acts, 4% for concluding acts, 4% for describing acts, and 5% for predicting acts.

b. The frequency of formal pattern in each types of representative acts found in *Harry Potter and the philoshoper's Stone* movie.

The frequency of formal pattern in representative act is 51% for positive verbal pattern, 8% for negative verbal pattern, 3% for WH-

question pattern, 3% for question tag pattern, 1% for positive verbal (if clause), 0% for negative verbal (if clause), 29% for positive nominal pattern, and 5% for negative nominal pattern.

B. Suggestions

After getting the results of the analysis, the writer would like to give some suggestions as teaching and learning considerations which are important for the students and the next researcher.

1. Suggestions for the students

- a. The students should realize that English is important to study. Studying English could increase their knowledge about how to use English appropriately.
- b. The students should know pragmatics in order to make their utterances make sense and acceptable. By studying pragmatics, the students will know how to use language in conversational well.
- c. The students should know how to express representative acts properly, make sense and acceptable based on who the listener is. This study also can help the students in getting the example of representative acts that is taken from the native in the movie.

2. Suggestions for the future research

The future research can conduct the similar research but in different subject. The next researcher can use the novel or students of university as the same of data, in conducting research that similar with this

topic. The next researcher also can take the information from this study in order to get the better study. The future research are suggested to have the same study but in different subject because this study is still being rarely to be analyzed.

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