

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing and presenting several concepts connected to illocutionary act categories and speech act strategy in the Frozen II movie script, the writer moves on to the final discussion, which includes a conclusion and a suggestion.

A. Conclusion

From the observation of the types of illocutionary acts and speech act strategies in the Frozen II movie script, the researcher can draw conclusions. The main character in the Frozen II movie script uses many types of illocutionary acts and speech strategies based on Searle's category.

After analyzing the data, the researcher divided it into two categories: illocutionary acts and strategy speech acts. In the Frozen II movie script, there are five categories of illocutionary act: representations act, directives act, commissives act, expressives act, and declaratives act, as well as the categories of strategy: direct speech act and indirect speech act.

The types of action in representatives was found describing, explaining, predicting, telling, claiming, believing, stating, informing, asserting, and complaining. The types of action in directives act was found commanding, requesting, encouraging, suggesting, advising, demanding, ordering, and begging. The types of action in commissives act was found refusing, promising, planning, vowing, and offering. The types of action in expressives

act was found surprising, apologizing, thanking, joying, praising, confusing, regretting, pleasuring, fear and relieved. The types of action in declaratives act was found firing and declare. The researcher found 108 utterances in the Frozen II movie script, but only analyzed 43 of them and discovered 38 direct speech acts and 5 indirect speech acts.

The following are examples of utterances that show that they belong to each type of illocutionary act, they are representatives with example "*I woke the magical spirits of the Enchanted*". Directives with example "*Ok, tell us now!*". Commissives with example "*I promise you I will free this forest, and restore Arendelle*". Expressives with example "*Thank goodness, water has memory*". Declaratives with example "*I will free this forest, and restore Arendelle*". Also utterances which indicate that those utterances are included in the direct and indirect strategy speech act, they are direct with example "*Kristoff, stop, please*", this sentence is a direct speech act because Elsa told Kristof directly to stop, and indirect with example "*I know what you're doing...*", this sentence is an indirect speech act because Elsa already knows what Anna is doing without Anna having to explain to her. This research is in accordance with Searle's category, because the findings of utterances in this movie are in accordance with the illocutionary act and the strategy speech act of Searl's category.

From these finding, it can be concluded that this research to make readers understand the storyline of the Frozen II movie which contains about Elsa startedan adventure looking for the voice she always heard and

discovering the reality of the death of her parents, as well as the source of where her strength has come from all this time, the researcher also discusses the many types of illocutionary and strategic speech acts in the movie so that readers can comprehend them and utilize them as further knowledge in pragmatics. It can also be used as a reference and information for future researchers in the field.

B. Suggestion

From the results of the research described, the researcher would like to provide some suggestions as follow:

1. For writer

This study is able to scale up the writer's ability to comprehend this study of illocutionary act as well as comprehend the movie script and tale.

2. For reader

The reader can learn and gain knowledge about the speech act, which might be useful in pragmatic situations.

3. For other researcher

The findings of this study can be used as a source of knowledge and references for future researchers in the field.