**CHAPTER V**

**CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research and the suggestions for the future research after the researcher analyzes and interprets at the acquired data from the previous chapter. The conclusion is covered from the statement of the research problems while the suggestion is intended to give information to the next researchers who are interested in conducting the similar research.

1. **Conclusion**

After the researcher finishes in analyzing and interpreting the obtained data, he formulates the conclusion of this research based on the statement of the research as the follow.

1. **The Illocutionary Acts Performed by The Main Characters in “Twilight Movie”**

Based on the first statement of the research “What illocutionary acts are performed by the main characters in twilight movie?”, The researcher concludes that there are five illocutionary acts found such as the follow:

1. Assertive act is a kind of illocutionary act that carries the values `true or false' and represents a subjective state of the speaker’s mind. After conducting the research, the researcher finds the illocutionary acts involved assertive act:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | Acts of stating | : ‘It would be better if we weren't friends’*.* |
| 2) | Act of informing | : ‘Waylon Forge was found in the woods out near his place. I just examined the body’. |
| 3) | Act of claiming | : ‘You are not in Phoenix any more honey’. |
| 4) | Act of complaining | : ‘You haven't answered any of mine. You won't even say hello’. |

1. Directive act is one of speech act that embody an effort of the speaker to hearer to do something. After the researcher finishes analyzing and interpreting the findings, he finds the illocutionary acts involved directive act as the follow:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | Act of asking | :‘So what do you think of your homecoming gift?’. |
| 2) | Act of commanding | : ‘Say it. Out loud. Say it’. |
| 3) | Act of begging | :‘I can keep a secret. (Bella gives him her best alluring smile)’. |

1. Expressive actis the sort of the illocutionary acts that expresses an inner state of the speaker. The researcher finds some illocutionary acts based on Expressive act as the follow:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | Act of welcoming | : ‘Ladies first’. |
| 2) | Act of refusing | : ‘No, I wasn't, You're confused. You hit your head’. |
| 3) | Act of apologizing | : ‘I'm so sorry, Bella. I tried to stop’. |
| 4) | Act of thanking | : ‘Thank you. (A long beat as they look at each other, angry, defensive... and without a doubt, attracted). |
| 5) | Act of praising  | : ‘And... You look beautiful’. |

1. Commisive act is the kind of illocutionary act that operated by means of creating an obligation on the speaker. After the researcher analyze the data, he finds the illocutionary acts included the Commisive acts as the follow:

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| 1) | Act of offering | : ‘I can cook.I do the cooking at home - in Phoenix’. |
| 2) | Act of promising | : ‘I would never, ever tell anyone’. |

1. Declarative act is the kind of illocutionary act which effects immediate changes in the institutional state of affairs. The researcher obtains the illocutionary acts after he analyzes and interprets the data from the Declarative act as the follow:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | Act of declaring | : ‘It's alright, Bella and I’m going to be great friends’. |

1. **The Illocutionary Acts Performed by The Main Characters In “Twilight Movie” Containing FTA**

Based on the second statement of the research problem “What illocutionary acts are performed by the main characters in “Twilight Movie” containing FTA (face threatening act)?”, the researcher concludes that there are two illocutionary acts contained FTA, They are including as the findings;

1. Assertive act is a kind of illocutionary act that represents a subjective state of the speaker’s mind. The researcher finds an illocutionary act containing FTA from the Assertive act, as the follow;

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | Act of claiming | 1. *You don't know anything*
2. *And if I don't get out now, I'm going get stuck here like mom did.*
 |

1. Directive act is one of speech act that embody an effort of the speaker to the hearer to do something. The researcher finds some illocutionary acts containing the threats for face or FTA, as the following listed below;

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | Act of commanding: | 1. *Get out! It's over.*
2. *Ignore her. I do.*
3. *Yes, let's keep pretending this isn't dangerous for all of us.*
 |
| 2) | Act of asking: | 1. *She's got a great spike, doesn't she? (to Bella)*
2. *So, you're from Arizona, right? Aren't people supposed to be tan down there?*
 |

1. **The Politeness Strategies Performed by The Main Characters In “Twilight Movie” To Minimize The Threat Pertaining in The Illocutionary Acts**

Referring to the third statement of the research problem “What politeness strategies are performed by the main characters in Twilight movie to minimize the threat pertaining in the illocutionary acts?”, the researcher concludes that there are six politeness maxims observed, they are including:

1. The tact maxim means that the principal point the speaker and the hearers minimize cost to other and minimize benefit to self.
2. Ladies first.
3. Beautiful? I'm a killer, Bella. This is the skin of a killer.
4. Generosity maxim means maxim considered with minimizes benefit of self and maximize cost to self so the speaker and hearer are expected to respect each other.
5. You're talking about superheroes. What if I'm not a hero? What if I'm a bad guy?
6. You can be a jerk, but it's like this... mask.
7. Modesty maxim means to minimize praise of self and maximize dispraise of self.
	1. You're perfect... I'll take good care of her, Chief.
	2. It's not that impressive really, anyone in my family can do this.
8. Agreement maxim means refers to minimize disagreement between self and other and maximize agreement between self and other.
9. (realizing) Oh. Badly Like, where I become a meal.
10. Can you keep your thoughts to yourself? (She nods, An unspoken agreement).
11. Approbation maxim means to minimize criticism to other and maximize praise to other.
12. We're both juniors. I thought you liked the Cullen.
13. Sympathy maxim means referring to minimize antipathy between self and other, and maximize sympathy between self and other.
14. Dad, I'm sorry to hear about Waylon.
15. **Suggestion**

After the researcher obtains the result of the analysis from the data, he would like to contribute some suggestions for the considerations which are significant for students and the future research.

1. For the students
2. The students should fully aware that English is important to learn since English became the international language and the most widely used in the world. Studying and practicing English could increase their knowledge to use English appropriately in practice.
3. The students should know the pragmatics well in order to make their utterance make nice sense and acceptable
4. The students should know how to use English in the conversation by using proper and appropriate utterance so his/her utterances can easily understand by the hearer.
5. For the readers
6. The readers should be able to create fine, acceptable and meaningful utterances while they were talking with the hearer so the hearer understands what the readers’ intention in the hope that the conversation is more effective.
7. The readers should use the strategy FSA (face saving act) while they were talking with the hearer so he/she doesn’t make the threat or making ill to the hearer.
8. For the future research

Pragmatics study is always up to date from time to time. Therefore, the researchers are able to develop their knowledge and skill concerning the pragmatics. In the hope that the people who are interested in the similar topic to be more critical and aware in conducting the research because researching about illocutionary acts is studying about the speaker and the hearer who have their own different characteristics and styles in conveying his/her mind and idea.