## **CHAPTERV**

## CONCLUSIONSANDSUGGESTIONS

## **5.1 Conclusions**

After analyzing the data, the conclusions are as the following.

- 1. There are fourteen types of speech functions used by pilots and controllers in air-ground communication. Not all types of speech functions are used by pilots and controllers in air-ground communication.
- Speech function is one contributed to handle emergency situation because
  the pilots seek or request for information or clarification and the
  controllers need the information or clarifying or confirming including
  correcting erroneous.
- 3. The use of speech functions of radiotelephony in air ground communication refers to the context of situation, and context of culture.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

In relations to the conclusions, suggestions are offered as the following.

- 1. It is suggested that all pilots and controllers should use speech functions well, because using speech function enable speakers and listeners to express their needs, message and to give information clearly.
- 2. Further research requires to be conducted to know more about the speech functions and its fields.
- 3. The same research needs to be conducted to conversation analysis of airground communication between pilots and controller, to enrich the

- researchers and the reader knowledge in the field of air-ground communication.
- 4. It is suggested to National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) that the conversation between the pilots and air traffic controllers recorded in Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR) is rarely examined in any study. Thus, it would be challenging enough to learn about linguistic units conformed during an emergency situation thathow much it moves from regular communication in the workplace.
- 5. It is suggested to Civil Aviation Training Center (CATC) that the study in depth on speechfunctions in air-ground communication would be a great contribution to aviationeducational industry as it can unquestionably point out the possible variations of thelanguage as well as clearer illustrate the propensity of language development.

