

## CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### A. Conclusion

After the data had been analyzed, some conclusions are drawn as the following:

1. There are five types of illocutionary acts used in Karate Kid's Movie. They are representative, directive, expressive, commissive, and declarative. The total number of illocutionary act is 220 utterances. The total percentage of representative is 54, 55% (120 items), directive 34, 50% (76 items), expressive 8, 18% (18 items), and commissive 2, 72% (6 items), declarative 0, 00% (0 items).
2. After doing the analysis, it is found that representative is the dominant type of illocutionary act used by Dre Parker in Karate Kid's Movie in 54, 55%, and then followed by directive in 34, 50%, expressive in 8, 18%, commissive in 2, 72% and declarative in 0,00%.
3. The dominant type of illocutionary act in the movie implies that representative has a great role in the movie with the total number of 121, and total percentage of 54, 55%. In using representatives, the speaker conveys his belief that some proposition is true. Dre Parker mainly uses the statement of describing, asserting, arguing and informing about something. In all of his dialogue with other, he uses many terms of representative such as statement, explanation, and information. It means that Dre Parker mainly used representative in communicating each other in

the movie such as arguing, asserting, complaining, describing, informing, reporting etc.

## **B. Suggestion**

In relation to the conclusions above, suggestions are drawn as follows:

1. For the students, it is better for them to enrich their knowledge in communication by using illocutionary act and it is suggested for them to analyze the theory of illocutionary act widely in order to make a further research about illocutionary act.
2. The readers, who are interested to do the study about illocutionary act especially in movie, are suggested to analyze the problem more detail in order to develop the analysis of illocutionary act widely.
3. It is suggested for other researcher to make a detail analysis of illocutionary act in other movies or another field such as dialogue in television, radio, advertisement, and newspaper.