

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the data analysis it is concluded that.

1. There are five types illocutionary acts used are representative, directive, expressive, commissive and declarative. The total of representative was 42.2%, directive was 35.5%, expressive was 13.4%, commissive was 5.9%, and declarative was 2.9%.
2. The dominant type illocutionary act used is Representative which is about 42.2%. It was resulted of the using of some verbs that was identified to show the using of representative such as asserting, claiming, denying, concluding, conveying, believing, describing, warning, informing, reporting, insisting.
3. Representative becomes the most dominant type of illocutionary acts in the movie. It implies that representative has a great role in the movie. Sophie and Charlie mainly uses the statement of describing, asserting, and informing about something. It means that, , in their conversation Charlie and Sophie most gave information and statement about long lost lover in Verona.

B. Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions suggestions are staged as the following. Theoretically suggested

1. for enrichment and extend theories of speech act and
2. become references for further student.

Practically suggested for

1. readers especially the students of English Department who want to analyze text in terms of illocutionary acts and
2. other students who want to do some researches about illocutionary act.