

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1.1. Conclusion

After analyzing the data in three topics of different three episodes, namely Buaya Vs Cicak”, “Vicky Prasetyo” and “BATAK” Banyak Taktik Banyak Akal in ILK comedy program, some conclusions are drawn as the following:

- a) All types of speech acts were deployed in those three topics in different episodes of ILK comedy Program, namely representative, directive, commissives, expressive and declaratives. All those types of speech acts were not deployed by all participants. Fitri Tropika did not deploy declarative, Komeng did not deploy declarative and commissive, Ronald did not deploy declarative and Jarwo Kwat did not deploy commissive and declarative. The most dominant type of speech acts deployed by the host was directive in form of questioning, while representative in the form of informing is often deployed by the participants.
- b) There were four ways deployed by participants in performing their speech acts in discussing the issues debated, namely direct, indirect, literal and non-literal. When uttering the sentences non-literally, both the host and the participants tended to deploy allusion to allude or criticize certain part and a matter of provoking thought. And those meanings were fully understood by audiences.
- c) The directive speech acts in form of questioning deployed by the host because of his role as the one who had authority to gain as many as important information from each participant needed to be known by

audiences. The representative speech acts in form of informing deployed dominantly by the participants because of their obligation to answer or inform what the host questioned to them. It was used by the participants to inform their own party (where they are from) and inform their analysis about the issues debated.

- d) Jarwo Kwat deployed expressive speech acts in form of anger dominantly because he is the one who was in low level status, who was always bullied and underestimated purposely.
- e) In performing declarative types of speech acts, it was found that only Cak Lontong and Ronald deployed it. As related with Searle that declarative is used to change the world with words, it means that the other three participants have no great power of words to utter powerful words that can fit the world with their words. They have no enough authority to utter so even actually they have the same position in ILK comedy program. It can show their identity and their power of words.
- f) In performing non-literal utterances, the participants deployed indirect-non-literal speech acts to provoke audiences and insinuating certain part, they provoke audiences to think and understand deeper what they meant by their words. This becomes additional function of ILK comedy program except as entertaining public. In short, it can be provoking thought for audiences about the current issues debated and insinuating certain part.

5.2 Suggestions

- a) The audience of ILK comedy program is supposed to have a sense of humor and broad thinking in order to understand and get the meaning of what was provided by the host and the participants. They also must be able to choose the material which aims to build, and which material is only as entertainment. Moreover, the participants, the guests and audience of ILK comedy program should have to possess noble hearts to take all given statements without being easily offended.
- b) Besides the students, everyone is also important to study the matter of speech acts, because by understanding this material, it would be easier for them to understand why and for what purpose someone utters an utterance.
- c) It is suggested that the lecturers of pragmatics should develop the theory of speech acts used by exemplifying the theory with the TV program discourse by which the lectures can be enlivened and the students' interest in research can be aroused.