

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

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This chapter summarizes everything discussed in the previous chapters and gives some suggestions for further studies.

#### 5.1 Summary

Language as a means of having communication with others can be transferred through their thoughts, ideas, feelings, etc. in some kind of way. One way to understand the pattern of communication is by analyzing Speech Acts.

In Speech Acts, language is seen as a form of acting. There are three elements of Speech Acts involved, those are: locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. In this study, the writer takes the definitions of those three elements of Speech Acts from John Austin (1976) as the first philosopher in this study. In his thought, those Speech Acts elements are, first, locutionary as an act of saying something. It is the physical act of producing an utterance. The second one is illocutionary as the act which is committed by producing an utterance: by uttering promise, a promise is made; by uttering a threat, a threat is made. And the last one is perlocutionary. It is the production of an effect through locution and illocution.

The writer, then, concerns with the analysis of Speech Acts especially the illocutionary acts. Because of that, she wants to find out the illocutionary functions used in fourteen English popular songs. Based on this reasons, then, the writer takes the subjects from the new songs which are in the top ranking.

The research design used here is an exploratory-interpretive in which it doesn't deal with quantitative matters. The songs taken are 14 songs. Each of the songs is performed in group of females or males or even by a single person. Besides recording the songs in the cassettes, the writer also takes notes on the ranking of the songs each week.

From those 14 songs, the writer finds out that locutionary and illocutionary acts can be identified as the elements of Speech Acts. The kinds of illocutionary acts involved language functions here are Declarations, Directives, Verdictives, Commissives, Expressives, and Representatives. From the findings, the writer knows that Declaration function does not exist in every song. But the Representatives and Expressives one appear in those fourteen songs.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

This study has a purpose, as stated in the significance of the study, to give some contribution to the field of Discourse Analysis learning in analyzing the pattern of communication pattern especially the illocutionary acts as the elements of Speech Acts. Eventhough the functions appear a little, the utterances still have the illocutionary functions.

After getting the findings, the writer also finds out the facts that there are some different language functions in each song. This fact cannot represent any other songs. Therefore, the writer recommends to use classic songs such as the songs from the Beatles which is famous all over the world to be analyzed. The reason of the writer in saying this is because the Beatles album usually bring the good messages to the mankind.

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