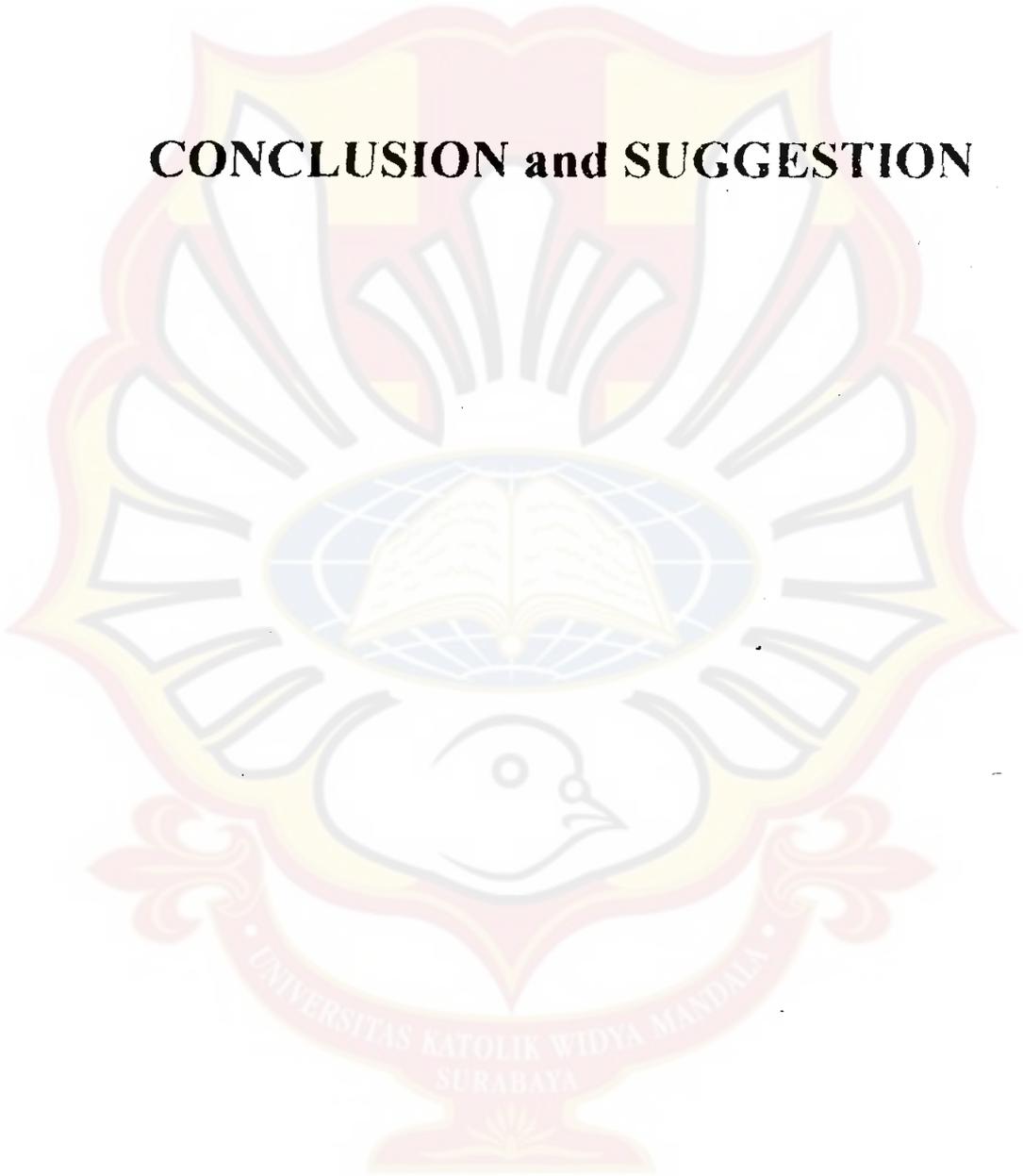# CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION and SUGGESTION

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5.1 Summary

To sum up the whole results of this study the writer may say that language is a means of communication among the people of a society. People need to understand the patterns of communication since they speak differently in different social contexts. One way to understand the patterns of communication is by analyzing speech acts. In speech acts, language is seen as a form of acting. Speech acts themselves can be categorized into three parts; locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary.

In this study, the writer takes the definition of three elements of speech acts from John Austin's (1962). According to him, locutionary acts are the physical acts of producing utterances or production of the utterances or the acts themselves. The second element of speech acts is illocutionary acts. They are the acts which are committed by producing utterances; by uttering a promise, a promise is made, by uttering a threat, a threat is made. In other words, it is the function of utterances. The last is perlocutionary acts which are the production of effect through locutionary and illocutionary or the effects on the receiver.

Since the writer is concerned with the analysis of speech acts, he wants to find out the speech acts which are used in a literary work. In this case, a song. Here the writer wants to find out the kinds of illocutionary acts found in the song.

The research design used in this study is qualitative because it focuses on observing the songs in order to understand them well. The songs taken are ten songs from the Corr's album.

After analyzing the songs, he finds out that locutionary and illocutionary acts are elements of speech acts which always occur in every utterance in the songs. The kinds of illocutionary acts involving language functions here are declarations, verdictives, directives, commissives, expressives, and representatives. From the findings, the writer knows that declarations function does not exist in every song but the representatives and verdictives always appear in those ten songs.

5.2   Suggestion

As the writer has mentioned in chapter I about the significance of the study, this study can give contribution to the students who learn Discourse Analysis, especially about speech acts. Here the writer uses the theory of speech acts to analyze one of the literary works, songs. This study is only a case study in analyzing the songs by using speech acts theory. In the future, the writer suggests that those who are interested in analyzing literary works through the theory of speech acts apply it in other kinds of literary works such as novel, poem, etc. By doing that, the writer believes that it can develop the learning of discourse analysis especially in finding out how illocutionary acts are used in dialogues/ utterances in those literary works.

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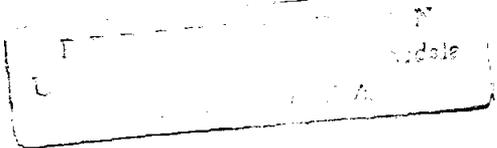
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