

## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION**

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION**

This chapter consists of two parts. The first part is the summary. The second part is the suggestion which might give benefit to students who also deal with Language Function Theory and Speech Act, especially Perlocutionary Act.

#### **5.1 Summary**

A good communication is successful if the interlocutor can interpret the expected response of the speaker. The result of the interpretation can be seen from the interlocutor's reaction whether the interlocutor gives an expected reaction of the speaker's wishes or not. However, the interlocutor sometimes fails to interpret the expected response of the speaker. Therefore, the expected reaction from the speaker cannot be fulfilled.

In this study, the writer was working with utterances in the written book of Mira W. entitled "Firdaus yang Hilang" to find the answers to the problems stated at the previous chapter. Here, she used two theories. They are the theory of Language Function with its element conducted by Geoffrey Leech, and the theory of Speech Act especially Perlocutionary Act conducted by Austin.

The use of Language Function theory in the analysis of the literary work of Mira's novel was as an instrument to find the kinds of Language Function in main character's utterances. Besides, she also developed her analysis using the

Speech Act theory especially Perlocutionary Act to find whether the utterances of the main character can be understood or not by the interlocutor.

After conducting this study and using the novel of Mira W., the writer found that there were informational functions, expressive functions, directive functions, and phatic functions in the utterances of the main character based on Leech's categorization. She also found that there were language functions in the main character's utterances that cannot be understood by the interlocutor. Moreover, she also found that there were some failures from the interlocutor in responding to the speaker's wishes.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

The writer made her thesis by choosing Mira's novel entitled "Firdaus yang Hilang", and she analyzed the kinds of language function in the main character's utterances and whether the utterances of the main character are understood or not by the interlocutors. From this point of view, the writer would like to suggest that:

1. In a communication, the interlocutor has to be able to interpret the language function of the speaker so the main purpose of the communication can be achieved.
2. In giving information or asking something, the speaker has to understand the interlocutor's knowledge.
3. If we want to request something, we should fulfill the felicity condition.

Peccei (1999:55) suggests the felicity conditions for directive. They are:

- The speaker must be in a position to direct the hearer to perform the act.
- The directed act must not be something which has already happened or would happen anyway.
- The directed act must be something the hearer is willing or obligated to carry out if asked.
- The directed act must be something which the hearer is capable of carrying out.
- The directed act must be something which is needed by or desirable to the speaker.

Besides, Peccei also suggests the felicity conditions for rogative. They

are:

- The speaker must not already have the information requested.
- The speaker must have reason to believe that the hearer can supply the information.

However, Coulthard (1985) quoted by Peccei (1999:58), puts forward that it is very difficult to write felicity conditions for expressive in general. The reason is that they are usually used to perform some other act over and above simply representing the speaker psychological state.

4. In the teaching learning activity, the teacher should be able to build a good communication with the students by being able to interpret the expected response from the students and vice versa so the purpose of teaching learning activity can be achieved.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Cook, Guy. 1989. *Discourse*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Coulthard, Malcolm. 1977. *An Introduction to Discourse Analysis*. Longman Inc., New York
- Holmes, Jannet. 1992. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. London: Longman
- Kempson, Ruth. 1977. *Semantic Theory*. Cambridge University Press
- Leech, Geoffrey. 1983. *Principle of Pragmatics*. Longman INC., New York
- Leech, Geoffrey. 1974. *Semantics*. Great Britain: Hazell Watson and Viney Ltd
- Little, Graham. 1966. *Approach to Literature: An Introduction to Critical Study of Content and Method in Writing*. Marrickville, N.S.W: Science Press
- Peccei, Jean Stilwell. 1999. *Pragmatics*. The Taylor and Francis Group
- Posner, Roland. 1982. *Rational Discourse and Poetic Communication*. Walter de Gruyter and Co., Berlin
- Widjadja, Mira. 1999. *Firdaus yang Hilang*. PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta
- Yule, George. 1985. *The Study of Language*. Cambridge University Press