CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the researcher presents two points in which the first point refers to the conclusion and the second point refers to the suggestion. The researcher writes the conclusion based on the whole point of this study. Furthermore, the researcher provides suggestion in order to give highlights for the next researchers who are interested in this topic.

5.1 Conclusions

This study is about language function used by Linda in *Death of a Salesman* drama. In this case, the researcher limits her data source of the data because the researcher only focused on Linda's utterances when having verbal communication with her husband who sufferer stress and her children who dislike with his father's behavior. The researcher wants to investigate the type of language functions used by Linda since the language provides several functions, which in each function can help people easily express their feelings, wishes and thoughts to each other. Furthermore, the researcher wants to explore the context of situation behind the use of language function in order to know the intended meaning of speaker's utterance.

Based on the result of data findings, the researcher concluded there are only five from six types of language function purposed by Jacobson (1960) found in 134 of Linda's utterance. They are emotive, conative, referential, phatic, metalingual functions of language. However, the researcher the researcher found the function of language mostly used by Linda in the drama is referential function with totally 73 utterances. Conative function is considered as the second most frequently used in 36 utterances. The third is emotive function with totally used in 12 utterances. The next one is phatic function with totally 7 uttrances. The last is metalingual function with totally 6 utterances. In this study, the researcher did not find any poetic function occurs in Linda's utterance.

On other hand, the researcher also found the context of situation of language function on Linda's utterances based on Hymes's theory. In this case, the context of situation carried out some factors affecting the use of each type of language function in the drama, which are in with Hymes's (1974) SPEAKING model. Hymes's SPEAKING term, which is abbreviation for setting, participants, end or purpose, act sequence, key, intrummentalities, norms and genre. All the futures of the context of situations are presented by the researcher in this study in order to explore the actual meaning form the specific purpose of using language.

5.2 Suggestions

By all of these, the researcher would like to give some suggestions for the readers especially for the next researcher who are interested to conduct the same topic of the study, which is about language functions. This study can be a reference for them. However, this study only focused on analyzing the types of language function and the context behind the use of language function itself. It will be more interesting to analyze the language function with further investigation through different statement of the problems and theory proposed by other experts in order to found any other contribution in the future study about language function. In addition, the next researchers to examine another object of the study such as novels, short stories, songs, daily conversation, and any others since this study use drama as the object of the study.

