CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is the last chapter of all. It summarizes the result of the analysis to answer each problem in this research and the suggestion for the further research.

5.1 Conclusion

The aims of this research are examining what types and forms of directive acts performed by Perseus and how Perseus' leadership style shown through directive acts. There are 4 types and 3 forms of directive acts performed by Perseus in 94 utterances. The types are analyzed by using Searle's theory. They are (1) command, (2) request, (3) prohibition, (4) asking. While the forms of directive acts are analyzed by Holmes' theory. They are (1) imperatives, (2) declaratives, and (3) interrogatives. Related to the research findings, the directive acts 'command' become the highest in the result. There are 37 command utterances, with the details 30 times using imperatives form, followed by declaratives form which is used for 6 times, and the last followed by interrogatives which is uttered only for once. While 'request' uttered for 9 times. 6 times used by Perseus in imperatives form and in declaratives forms which are performed 3 times. 'Prohibition' produced for 13 times. 6 times used in imperatives form and 7 times used in declaratives form. The last type is 'asking'. It used by Perseus only in interrogatives form which is produced for 35 times.

Meanwhile, for Perseus' leadership style shown through his directive acts, the style of leadership is analyzed by using Lewin and Lippitt's theory. They are (1) autocratic style, (2) democratic style, and (3) the laissez faire style. In analyzing, the writer finds there are 74 Perseus' directive utterances which show his leadership style. The autocratic style reaches the highest frequency among the other style of leadership. It is shown by Perseus' directive acts for 44 times. With the details 32 times shown through his command utterances in imperatives form, followed by 4 times shown through his command utterances in declaratives form. While through request in imperatives form, Perseus performed his autocratic style for twice. Then, Perseus' prohibition utterances in imperatives form show his autocratic style for 3 times. Only differ 1 frequency than prohibition-imperatives, Perseus' prohibition utterances in declaratives shown his autocratic style for 4 times.

Continued by the democratic style that shown by Perseus through his directive acts for 29 times. Perseus shows only for once through his request utterances in imperatives form and 28 times shown through his question in interrogatives form. Unfortunately, the writer finds there is no Perseus' directive acts which shows that he uses laissez faire style in applied his leadership style. It is caused by the characteristic of laissez faire style in which leaders are hands-off and allow group members to make their own the decisions. The characteristic is highly contrast with what Perseus has done in the long journey to find the way to kill The Kraken. Which is basically verbal communication becomes the important thing to control the group.

To conclude all of the data, Perseus eventually tends to use the autocratic style that shown through his command utterances in all of the three forms. He entirely produces 37 data of command utterances and 36 data that show his autocratic style. Since on a war situation need an authoritarian leader who provides clear expectations for what needs to be done, when it should be done and how it should be done, because leader is the most knowledgeable member of group. The authoritarian leader makes decisions independently with no much time to think. Although the autocratic leadership style usually viewed as a controlling way of direct, but it is best applied to the war situation.

5.2 Suggestion

This present research focuses the analysis on leadership style by connecting with directive acts. The leadership style can be seen through types and forms of directive acts. Further research is suggested to use or apply the other theories in order to see the style of leadership of a person. Combining leadership style with other various related theories would make the further research more interesting to conduct.