## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter, the researcher deals the conclusion after presenting the findings and discussion in the previous chapter. The researcher also presents the suggestion to the readers, especially to the people who concern in pragmatics study, specifically in expressive illocutionary acts.

## **5.1 Conclusion**

In this point, the researcher presents the conclusion of the study. The researcher makes the study of expressive acts in the judges' comments in "The VoiceUSA 2017". The researcher focuses on two problems. The first, the researcher studies about the types of expressive acts by using Searle's theory. And the second, the researcher studies about the strategies used by the commentators to realize the expressive acts.

According to the findings and discussion in the previous chapter, it shows that the commentators of "The VoiceUSA 2017" use four types of expressive acts. They are praising, congratulating, thanking, and criticizing. There are 84 utterances which contained expressive acts used by the commentators. The most frequent expressive act in the judges' comments in "The VoiceUSA 2017" is praising. It occurs 58 times. The second is congratulating that occurs 14 times. The third is thanking that occurs 7 times. And the last is criticizing. It occurs 5 times in the transcription of the judges' comments in "The VoiceUSA 2017".

According to the research problem number 2, from 84 utterances which contained expressive acts, the researcher finds 3 types of strategies used by commentators to realize the expressive acts. Those 3 strategies are positive politeness strategy, bald on record strategy, and off record strategy. Positive politeness is the most frequent strategy used by the commentators in realizing the expressive acts. It occurs 79 times from 84 utterances which contained expressive acts. And the most frequent substrategy used by commentators is attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods). It occurs 37 times of 84 utterances which contained expressive acts. The second type of strategies used by the commentators is bald on record strategy. It occurs 4 times from 84 utterances which are contained expressive acts. And the last type of strategies used by the commentators is off record strategy. It occurs 1 time from 84 utterances which are contained expressive acts, with substrategy "giving association clues".

In conclusion, praising is the most frequent type among the other features. It is because the most contestants in "The VoiceUSA 2017" are talented in singing and they have wonderful voices in different types of voices of each contestant. The contestants can attract the commentators' interests by showing their amazing voices on their performances that makes the commentators extending their praises to the contestants. The commentators often use praising with politeness strategy to notice the contestants that they are talented in singing. The commentators praise the contestants because they want to give the contestants positive feeling, to build the contestants' confidence so that the contestants because in singing in their next performances.

## 5.2 Suggestion

This research presents the types of expressive acts and the strategies used by commentators to realize the expressive acts in "The VoiceUSA 2017". Based on the result of this study, the researcher hopes to the next researchers who want to make study of expressive acts will use different subject. The researcher suggests to the future researchers to explore and develope the study of expressive acts in direct observation. It can be a direct conversation which means the researcher is involved in the conversation. This study uses both male and

female as the subject, but the researcher does not make the comparison data between those both genders. The researcher wishes to the next researchers to make a study of expressive acts use comparison data between male and female. In addition, this study uses qualitative method, the researcher suggests to the future researchers to make a study of expressive acts in different method, such as quantitatative method.

