CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the writer study of illocutionary act. The writer makesthe conclusion which is covered the summary of the findings, it is conclusion clearly from the analysis of illocutionary acts in the dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon in *Waiting for godot.*

Based on the data analysis, the writer of this study discovers the types of illocutionary acts performed in the waiting for godot drama. The writer finds out all types of illocutionary acts, they are assertives, directives, commissives, declaration and expressives in the data which are mentioned in the previous chapter. Besides the types of speech act the writer also found the function of illocutionary act in dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon, they are *Competitive(ordering, asking, and demanding), Convivial (offering, inviting, greeting, thanking, and congratulating), Collaborative (asserting, reporting, and instructin), Conflictive (threatening, accusing, refusing, and reprimanding).*

After knowing the types of illocutionary acts of the utterances, the writer reveals the purposes of using those acts in each data. In revealing the purposes, the writer finds that most of all utterances in the data are used to create social relationship. For example, by using directives in utterance (4.1.1) estragon wants to know why vladimir don't help him. In utterance *why you don't help me* it is include into Directive illocutionary act because the speakers in this utterance wants to get some information. Then, in utterance (4.1.2) it showing the Estragon answer. In

utterance in a ditch it can classification as assertive because the illocutionary act which state what the speakers believes to be the case or not and commits to the speaker truth. In utterance (4.1.3) include into commisive illocutionary act because in this utterance commits a speaker to some future action. This utterance is classified as commanding. In utterance 4.1.4) it is include into expressive illocutionary act because in this utterance showing Vladimir expression. In this utterance Vladimir feel happy because he can meet with Estragon. In utterance (4.1.5) include into declaration because in this utterance Estragon present himself. And than in utterance (4.2.1) this illocutionary has competitive function because this illocutionary act aims to the social goal. In utterance (4.2.2) include into convivial because this illocutionary act aims incompliant with the social purposes. In utterance (4.2.3) has collaborative function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. And than in utterance (4.2.4) has illocutionary act conflictive function because illocutionary act aims against the social purposes.