## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer provides conclusion and suggestions of her study. She makes them after analyzing the illocutionary acts and the context used main character in "Akeelah and The Bee", movie.

## 5.1 Conclusion

This study about pragmatics, especially in illocutionary acts. The objective of this study are identifying the illocutionary acts and the context of illocutionary acts. This study analyzes speech acts. In the speech acts, there are locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. It focuses in illocutionary acts. Illocutionary acts expresses the speaker action to the hearer. To know what the speaker and hearer talking about, the writer also uses theory of situational context. Without a context, the meaning of expressing cannot be interpreted by the hearer.

The writer concludes the result of the data findings that is found four types of five illocutionary acts types in Akeelah's utterances who the main character. They are directives, assertives, expressives, and commissives which match with the Searle's theory (1979). The writer does not find the types of declarations in this study. She finds directives becomes most dominant in Akeelah's utterances. The writer often finds Akeelah uses the directives illocutionary acts in the spelling bee because in the spelling bee where the judges give changes to ask the clues of the word. On the stage of the contest, Akeelah needs 'ask' and 'request' form to judges to spell the word. She attempts to get the judges to do something of her asking and requesting. By the illocutionary acts, the writer also knows Akeelah's way in improving her speech act to other characters. For example when she promises to Dr. Larabee to be her coach, when she makes belief Georgia, when she attempts her mother, and when she asks and requests to the judges in the contest.

On the other hand, the writer also finds the context of situation of the illocutionary acts on Akeelah's utterances by using Hymes' theory. From context of situation's features, the writer uses the event, the setting, the participants and the topic of Hymes theory. The event which shows something that happens. Then the setting which shows place and time of the action takes place. Thus, the participant is person who participate in event. They are addressor, addressee, and audience (Addressor is the speaker, addressee is the hearer and the audience is the number of people who watch or listen something). Then the last, topic is what the speaker and hearer talking about. For example, when Spelling bee take a place, Akeelah requests to judge to get information. She says "Definition please". In that dialogue, there are participants are Akeelah as the addressor, man (jury) as the addressee and the audiences of the contest as audience. The setting is on the stage, in the hall of regional spelling bee (Southern California), at the

afternoon. The event occurs when the regional spelling bee takes a place, Akeelah gets a turn to spell word 'Psalmody'. Akeelah knows this word, but she needs a clue to strengthen her memory. She requests to the jury to give definition of that word. The topic is the definition of word. The writer knows the meaning of Akeelah's utterances and the topic to other characters by the context.

From this study, the writer gets much knowledge after analyzing this study on illocutionary acts used by the main character "Akeelah and The Bee", Movie by Doug Atchison. She understands illocutionary acts deeply according Searle's theory. Besides that, she knows and understands about context of situation. The illocutionary acts and the context make her be able to understand easily in interpreting people's utterances and how people expresses the right words in appropriate place and in appropriate context. The writer hopes this study will be benefit to other researchers in the same study.

## 5.2 Suggestions

From the result of this study can suggest below:

- The students of English Department especially for the students majoring in linguistics are suggested to study about pragmatic because we can understand about how the speaker speaks and how the hearer interprets the utterances.
- 2) This study generally is about speech acts. For the other researchers, if they will discuss about speech act too, they can use other theory then

explore the theory in different age or related other studies with analyzing the other statement of the problems. The researchers can use illocutionary acts in other object by other movies, a novel, a short story, a poem, a lyric or others. They can analyze this movie with ungrammatical study because in this movie there are ungrammatical language especially in Akeelah's utterance in order to find different

