CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the research findings, the researcher wants to give conclusion about An analysis of Directives and preferences used in Cinderella Movie.

This part present the conclusion of this study. First, the writer studied about the types of directives used by the main character on Cinderella movie by using theory of directives by Ervinn-Tripp (1976) as a guideline. The writer also explained social factors that condition the characters in using each type of directives by using theory by Holmes (2001). In addition, the writer studied the types of preference that give toward the directives by the main characters by using theory by Yule (1996).

Related to the research question, it was found that the characters in the Cinderella movie used five types of directives from six types based on Ervinn-Tripp's classification of directives (cited in Wolson 1989). The characters used bald imperative, imbedded imperative, need statement, hint, and permission directives. From the result, the main characters more often used bald imperative.

Related the second question, from this research, the writer found out that each time the characters uses directives to get someone to do something, they gives response to the characters in return. In everyday interaction, it is clear that when a speaker utters directives to the addressee, the addressee might give the speaker acceptance or refusal in return. These two belong to the term called preferences. Moreover, there are two types of preferences, which are preferred act and dipreferred act. The preferred act is the structurally expected next act as a response whereas the dispreferred act is the structurally unexpected next act as a response.

These finding shows the differences of making directives utterance to the different illocutor. It indicate that role relationship affects the choice of using directives utterance.

Finally, the writer hopes that, by reading the finding, the reader can little bit understand about directives and know about underlying meaning of someone's utterance. More over, it is important to.

