CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on analyzed data, the writer discovers that the most tokens uttered in Vladimir's and Estragon's utterance are response tokens without expanded content that appear mostly in the with total eighty three (83) tokens from the whole data; sixty seven (67) tokens appear in type of response tokens preceding expanded response; fifty two (52) tokens occur in doublet and triplet tokens type; ten (10) tokens appear as negative response tokens; response tokens with premodification type occurs least of all with the amount of three (3) tokens.

On the other hand, other findings about function of the tokens uncover that the main characters mostly use brief question tokens. Brief question functions appear in the Vladimir's and Estragon's utterance with total sixty nine (69) tokens from the whole data; acknowledgement functions occur sixty two (62) times; assessment function tokens appear thirty seven (37) times or; newsmarker functions occur thirty two (32) times; continuers functions appear ten (10) times; change-of-activity functions occur least of all with only five (5) tokens.

The writer found that response token which appears most is token *yes*. It indicates that the main characters who play as an interlocutor often agrees and shows his understanding on the statements uttered by the speakers. Tokens *yes* in Waiting for Godot appear either without expanded content or with expanded

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content. Both types of tokens *yes* are uttered as the signal that the information is understood enough.

When it appears without expanded response, the listener feels that it does not need to utter more response since the single token *yes* is enough representing the listener's signal of understanding. However, the appearance of tokens *yes* alongside the expanded tokens signifies more attention to the speaker rather than utter single token only. When the main characters utter the tokens with expanded response, their sociable relations are maintained better. Thus, the writer realizes that the use of response tokens is important.

5.2. Suggestion

The writer realizes that there are further studies about response tokens. It is suggested for the researchers in the future to examine the use of response tokens in everyday conversation, especially the role of "mm" with the falling or raising intonation. This study does not find the token "mm" which appears more in the daily conversation, even though it is actually included in continuers token as found in a research by Gardner (2005).