

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

This chapter presents the conclusion of the writer study of illocutionary acts. The writer makes the conclusion which is covered the result of the findings, it is conclusion clearly from the analysis of illocutionary acts used by Mr. Henry Higgins on George Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion*.

The study of language, especially illocutionary acts could not be done without considering aspects of the speech situation. In this study, the writer analyzes the context as one of aspect of the speech which is significant thing in pragmatics study. The context describes the situation where illocutionary act of utterance happen. The writer uses context of the situation as background her knowledge to suppose the utterance which is used by Mr. Henry Higgins to other characters in the drama.

The writer finds all five catagories of illocutionary acts from the Mr. Henry Higgins' utterances. They are representative, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. It is suitable with Searle's theory.

In Mr. Henry Higgins' utterances, the writer finds that Mr. Henry Higgins mostly uses illocutionary acts of directive than the other. In directive illocutionary act, Mr. Henry Higgins tends to order Eliza. He wants to improve Eliza Doolittle's ability about her manner of speak. The writer also finds that illocutionary acts of declarative is seldom used by Mr. Henry Higgins. He uses illocutionary acts of

declarative when he appoints and fires Eliza. He appoints Eliza to become his student and he fires Eliza to make her free.

In addition, the writer finds the contexts of illocutionary acts, she analyzes about the participants, setting, event and topic. From the contexts, the writer knows Mr. Henry Higgins' relationship with other characters. Then, she also finds indirect illocutionary acts in Mr. Henry Higgins' utterances when he does a dialogue to other characters. In his utterances, there is an indirect relationship between a structure and a function. He has other purpose in his utterance. From the Mr. Henry Higgins' indirectness, the writer concludes that Mr. Henry Higgins uses indirect illocutionary acts to request more polite.

5.2 Suggestion

For the researchers who want to analyze speech acts, especially illocutionary acts to give more attention to analyze other object, such as video, comic, radio or movie. They can analyze with the other statement of problems, such as functions of illocutionary acts. Finally, the writer hopes that this study will benefit for the English Department, especially to students in State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya.