

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

This chapter covers the conclusion based on the result of the analysis of speech act of utterances of Dickens as one of main character in the dialogues of the man who invented Christmas movie. In appropriate with the data which have been analyzed and interpreted in the previous chapter, the writer concludes some result below:

1) The utterances of Dickens as one of the main character found which contain illocutionary act are below:

a. Representative

Representative means representing the thing by utterances that appropriate with what the speaker believes. The writer found at least 18 utterances of representative act like some example: You knew, when you married me, what I was like: how ideas take possession of me. (act of assertive)

b. Directives

Directive means speaker attempt to get the addressee to do something. The writer found at least 16 utterances of directives act like some example: How much? (act of asking), Find me an illustrator (act of ordering)

c. Commisives

Commisives, which are concern with a speaker's commitment to the future action. The writer found at least 2 utterances of commisive act like presented: Shut it. Or I'll make you bald. With bad teeth (act of threatening)

d. Expressive

Expressive, which deals with expression of psychological state. The writer found at least 14 utterances like example: Tara. I'm sorry for sending you away. It was a mistake. Will you stay? (act of apologizing), Very well, thank you, Mr. Haddock. (act of thanking)

e. Declarative

Declarative, which are related with acts having immediately change. The writer found at least 1 utterance of declarative act like presented: I'll do it myself. (act of deciding)

2) Perlocutionary act of utterances of Dickens as one of the main characters in the man who invented Christmas movie which interpreted by researcher like example below:

The utterance of Dickens (Take this child away from here and see that she doesn't disturb me ever again. Do you hear me?), the perlocutionary act is the effect on the hearer. Then, Mrs. Fisk as the hearer and his maid takes child away from him as the effect of that utterance.

3) The illocutionary act in The Man Who Invented Christmas found more than one illocutionary act

4) Not of all illocutionary act have perlocutionary effect

