

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer makes conclusion clearly from the analysis of illocutionary acts in *Five Feet Apart* movie. Based on the findings, there are five types illocutionary acts expressed by the main characters. In the utterances, they present more illocutionary acts of representatives than other acts. There are 21 data found classified into representative acts, and it means that this type is the most commonly used by the characters in the movie. This means that almost speaker give information about the case. There are 11 data found classified into directives acts, it happens when the characters asks to the listener to do something by their utterances. There are 4 data found classified into commissive acts, this acts happens when the speaker want to do something to the listener in future. There are 11 data found classified into commisives acts, this act happens when the speaker expressing their expression. There is no data found classified as declarative type.

According to conclusion above, illocutionary acts of representative are often used by the main characters in their utterances. Representative potentially represents the power and the dominance of the speaker. Representative shows the true condition of the meaning of the utterance. In representative, the utterance is commonly spoken by the main character. Representative explains that believe to be the case, but on the other sides, it does not obligate to ourselves, others also can believe that. This research reveals that *Five Feet Apart* is a sad movie that tells the love story of two teenagers where the disease becomes a barrier that creates distance for their love story. Love has no boundaries. *Five Feet Apart* movie gives a message to the audience that human touch is very important for a relationship and human touch is a way to show love. The writer can conclude the speech act in this movie script is to show that something belongs to a particular group, to stating something real, to ordering someone for their good. to show or

express friendliness, to reduce the seriousness of the conversation, to persuade someone in a conversation, to show it one belongs to a certain group, to express pleasure or just for fun.

By analyzing this movie, the writer concludes that the representative act is an actual and realistic speech believed by the speaker and others. Directives act can make the listener do the actions requested by the speaker, for speaker's good or for the listener's good. The effect of this speech act is very influential on someone's life in the future. Commisives act is an action takes by the speaker for the listener. This speech act can change someone's thinking because the speaker is committed that what he says will be in accordance with what will happen in the future. Expressions are representative of the feelings of the speaker, whether the expression is sad or happy.

The writer hopes that this research would be useful for the readers to give them new knowledge about speech acts. This research can be used by other writers who conduct similar research as.

