CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSION

After analyzing the utterances found in “Avengers: Infinity War” movie script, I make conclusion as follows, there are five kinds of illocutionary act uses by the main character that is representative (assertive), directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. In this research, I have found out 44 utterances which are included into the kinds of illocutionary act expressed by the main character (Thanos) in “Avengers Infinity War” movie script. Based on the research findings above, I have found out 17 utterances of representative (assertive), 11 utterances of directive, 6 utterances of expressive, 9 utterances of commissive, and 1 utterances of declarative. In this research, representative (assertive) and directive are the most dominant types of illocutionary. Declarative is the type of illocutionary rarely used in this research.

There are 17 utterances that belong to representative (assertives) illocutionary act. They are used by the main character in the form of “state” which has 2 utterances, in the form of “claim” which has 3 utterances, in the form of “judge” which has 3 utterances, in the form of “affirm” which has 1 utterances, in form of “conclusion” which has 1 utterances, in the form of “opinion” which has one utterance. In the form of “assert” which has 1 utterance, in the form of “assessment” which has 1 utterance, in the form of “confirm” which has 2 utterances, and in the form of “describing” which has 1 utterance.

There are 11 utterances that belong to directive illocutionary act. They are used by the main character in the form of “request” which has 7 utterances, in the form of “ask” which has 1 utterance, in the form of “command” which has 2 utterances, and in the form of “suggestion” which has 1 utterance. Thus, there are 9 utterances that belong to commissive illocutionary act. They are used by the main character in the form of “promise” which has 3 utterances, in the form “offer” which has 1 utterance, in the form “threat” which has 3 utterance, in the form “advice” which has 1 utterance and in the form of “inviting” which has 1 utterance.
There are 6 utterances that belong to expressive illocutionary act. They are used by the main character in the form of “sadness” which has 3 utterances, in the form of “pain” which has 1 utterances, in the form of “regret” which has 2 utterances, in the form “mourn” which has 1 utterances, in the form “suffer” which has 1 utterances, and in the form “condolences” which has 1 utterance. There is only 1 utterance that belongs to declarative illocutionary act. It is used by the main character in form of “punish”.

From these five classifications of illocutionary act, representative and directive illocutionary act is the most dominant classification used by the main character, Thanos.

There are several reasons why the illocutionary act realized in the main character’s dialogue. The first is because Thanos as the main character wants to give more information to all the hearers about what he does. The second is because he wants the hearer to do something that he means. The third is because he wants to commit and promise about what will he do.

The fourth is because he wants to express his feeling to the hearer such as regretting, suffering, mourning, condolence, and apologizing. The fifth is because he wants to make sure about his discussion with the hearer, there will be punishment otherwise the listener does not pay attention to what he is utterance. And the last is Thanos used for hearers, there is always an impact caused by hearers. The impact is in the form of likes or dislikes or words that express whether they like or not what Thanos says.

Based on the analysis and the conclusion of this study, I offer some suggestions that may be useful for the other researchers. Hopefully, the findings of this study could be useful in providing understanding in speech acts theory especially on illocutionary acts and perlocutionary Acts.

I hope that this study will inspire other researchers prospective to explore deeper the illocutionary acts in movies or other literary works. I also hope this research can be beneficial for those who engage in a similar area of research. The next researcher may use another theory that is different from this research. At the end, I humbly wish that this study may enlighten the mind of the future writer of linguistics as well as a new thought in the world of linguistics.