CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

This study aims to explain the use of the types of illocutionary speech acts in the film script "Aquaman" and inform readers about the function of speech acts that may occur in everyday life without realizing it. In this chapter, I will present the conclusions after conducting the analysis in the previous chapter. In total, I have taken 40 data from the movie script "Aquaman" from minute 1 to minute 60 based on three main characters, namely Arthur, King Orm, and Mera to analyze the utterances based on illocutionary speech acts that are classified according to John. R. Searle's theory of illocutionary acts.

The first classification is Declarative, there are two data consisting of Declaring. The second classification is Representative, there are fourteen data consisting of stating, asserting, informing, and explaining. The third classification is expressive, there are six data consisting of expressing anger, expressing sadness, suprising and mocking. The fourth classification is directive, there are eleven data consisting of asking, inviting, and ordering. The fifth classification is commissive, there are seven data consisting of rejecting, and threatening.

Second, several classifications of illocutionary acts that occur in this conversation are on average the same so that there are five classifications of illocutionary acts in this data analysis. However, the classification of representative illocutionary acts is more dominant in this study because according to the setting and situation of this film, directives occur more often to support the actions of the main character.

After analyzing the data and concluding conclusions, the researcher suggests that linguistics students who want to do research with a pragmatic approach can dig deeper into speech act theory. not only discussing illocutionary, but resercher can also discuss locutionary and perlocutionary. In addition, researchers can also take data above the sixtieth minute to complete this research. And other researchers can observe other media or instructions not only films but

also other media such as newspapers, TV, radio which can also be the object of analysis of other pragmatic studies.

Based on this research, the writer hopes that there will be other researchers who will conduct research on the same topic to complement this research for the development of linguistics although in a different field. In addition, the researcher hopes that this research can contribute to readers' understanding of speech acts, and can be an additional reference for those who are interested in learning more about speech acts.