BAB 5
CONCLUTION

After analyzing the utterances found in "Spider-Man No Way Home" movie script, I make conclusion as follows, there are five kinds of illocutionary act uses by the characters that is representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. In this research, I have found out 45 utterances which are included into the kinds of illocutionary act expressed by the characters in "Spider-Man No Way Home" (2021) movie script. Based on the research findings above, I have found out 11 utterances of representative, 10 utterances of directive, 8 utterances of expressive, 10 utterances of commissive, and 6 utterances of declarative. In this research, representative is the most dominant types of illocutionary. Declarative is the type of illocutionary rarely used in this research.

There are 11 utterances that belong to representative illocutionary act. They are used by the characters in "Spider-Man No Way Home" (2021) movie script. In the form of "stating" which has 2 utterances, in the form of "claiming" which has 5 utterances, in the form of "hypnotizing" which has 3 utterances, and in the form of "describing" which has 1 utterance.

There are 10 utterances that belong to directive illocutionary act. They are used by the characters in "Spider-Man No Way Home" (2021) movie script. In the form of "ordering" which has 6 utterances, in the form of "reigning" which has 3 utterances, and in form of "opposing" which 1 utterance.

There are 10 utterances that belong to commissive illocutionary act. They are used by the characters in "Spider-Man No Way Home" (2021) movie script. In the form of "threatening" which has 7 utterances, in form of "promising" which has 2 utterances, and in form of "actioning" which has 1 utterance.

There are 8 utterances that belong to expressive illocutionary act. They are used by the characters in "Spider-Man No Way Home" (2021) movie script. In the form of "regretting" which has 4 utterances, in form of "appreciating" which has 3 utterances, and in form of "apologizing" which has 1 utterance.

There are 6 utterances that belong to declarative illocutionary act. They are used by the characters in "Spider-Man No Way Home" (2021) movie script. In the form of "changing" which has 2 utterances, in form of "excommunicating" which has 3 utterances, and in form of "underestimating" which has 1 utterance.

There are several reasons why the illocutionary act realized in the characters' dialogue. The first is because Spider-Man as the main character wants to give more information to all the hearers about what he does. The second is because not only Spider-Man but all the characters want the hearer to do something that they mean.

The third is because all the characters want to commit and promise about what will they do. The fourth is because all the characters want to express their feeling to the hearer such as regretting, suffering, mourning, condolence, and apologizing. The fifth is because all the characters want to make sure about their discussion with the hearer, there will be punishment otherwise the listener does not pay attention to what they are utterances. The last is Spider-Man 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 the characters 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 finding 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 researchers 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.