CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSION

This research concludes that a speech act is an action performed by a speaker when making an utterance. There are three types of speech act: locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. However, this research focus on analyzing illocutionary acts. Illocutionary act is a speech act to do something with the intention conveyed by the speaker. In other words, when the speaker says something, they are attempting to accomplish something.

In the previous chapter, there are 35 utterances that referred to the types of illocutionary act used by the main character in the movie script "Luca" (2021). Based on the research above, I have found 11 utterances of directive, 14 utterances of representative, 6 utterances of commissive, and 4 utterances of expressive. The most dominant type of illocutionary act in this research is representative, because Luca states the truth. Luca is responsible for his utterance, which is a fact that can be proven on the grounds that Luca is a good boy who never breaks the rules of his parents.

The first type of illocutionary act is representative, with 14 utterances. This types of illocutionary act is found in several utterances used by the main character in the "Luca" (2021) movie script, including "assert" which has 6 utterances, "opinion" which has 3 utterances, "state" which has 1 utterance, "tell" which has 1 utterance, "convince" which has 1 utterance, and "insist" which has 1 utterance. Representative is used by Luca because he has been living under the sea and has never come out to the surface, he often tells his friends about his life under the sea and convinces them of his belief.

The second type of illocutionary act is directive, with 11 utterances. This type of illocutionary act is found in several utterances used by the main character in the "Luca" (2021) movie script, including "asking" which has 6 utterances, "suggesting" which has 3 utterances, "requesting" which has 1 utterance, and "commanding" which has 1 utterance. Directive is used by Luca, because Luca,

who is going to the human city for the first time, always asks Guilia, who knows more about life in the human world. Luca also wants her to do what Luca wants, such as answering questions or giving information about the human world.

The third type of illocutionary act is commissive, with 6 utterances. This type of illocutionary act is found in several utterances used by the main character in the "Luca" (2021) movie script, including "refusing" which has 3 utterances, "offering" which has 2 utterances, and "promising" which has 1 utterance. Commissive is used by Luca because he is a shepherd of goatfish, and he feels that he has the responsibility to help the goatfish.

The fourth type of illocutionary act is expressive, with 4 utterances. This type of illocutionary act is found in several utterances used by the main character in the "Luca" (2021) movie script, including "apology" which has 1 utterance, "regret" which has 1 utterance, "fear" which has 1 utterance, and "greet" which has 1 utterance. Expressive is used by Luca, because Luca is a friendly person, this is proven when Luca who is shepherding sees sea monster farmers, he will greet the farmers, and he also has a good heart when he has problems with his friends, he feels guilty for scolding his friends.

Based on the analysis and conclusion of this research, I offer some recommendation that may be helpful to other researchers. Hopefully, the results of this research will help the other researchers in understanding speech act theory, especially in relation to illocutionary act.

Furthermore, I hope there will be other researchers who will conduct research on the same topic to complement this research on linguistic development. And, I hope that this research can contribute to readers understand illocutionary act, and serve as a resource for those who want to learn more about illocutionary act.