

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

As closing of this research, the researcher is going to take conclusion as follows:

There are 50 directive acts found in Freaky Friday movie. The researcher found all kinds of directive illocutionary acts by Searle classification, the five types are: ordering, commanding, requesting, advising, and recommending. 2% utterances contain ordering, 62% utterances involved commanding, 16% utterances contain requesting, 14% utterances contain advising, and 6% utterances contain recommending. Directive commanding is the most utterances which are used in Freaky Friday movie, because the movie told about the complicated relationship between mother and her daughter, it appeared several conversations that actually require more interpretations, the main character of “Freaky Friday” movie produce an utterances as an action, to convey their intention or idea, they not only produce utterances, but also there is an action in their utterances. While, the least frequently used in Freaky Friday movie is directive ordering, because, the movie lack of service relationships.

Additionally, to understand the meaning of each utterance, the researcher looks for the situation or context of the utterance. In Freaky Friday movie, there are some utterances have difference meaning of directive illocutionary acts were found.

For example:

- a. *Can I have a quad-choc-caramel late?*
- b. *Could you like chill for a sec?*

When looking two utterances above, we might think both utterance have the same meaning, that is just a question. However, we are wrong to think like that. To determine the meaning of an utterance we could see the meaning of directive illocutionary acts emphasizing pragmatic meaning. That means the meaning terms interpreted theory interaction is based on context or situation.

In the first example, at utterance *Can I have a quad-choc-caramel late?*, when the reseacher looked at the context/situation, it is found that the utterance includes directive utterance. The utterance uttered by the speaker to order a quad-choc-caramel late to the waiter coffee shop. While, in the second example, utterance *Could you like chill for a sec?* when the reseacher reviewed the context/situation, it also include directive utterance. Merely, this utterance uttered by the speaker to the request. The speaker here desired the listener for chill. So, it can be concluded that both utterance above are directive utterance, but have a different meaning, namely to order and to request.

Variation of directive illocutionary happens because of the status and distance relationship between the speaker and the listener in the conversation.

Suggestion

Based on the result, there are some suggestions for the readers to learn more about directive illocutionary acts for enriching discourse studies. Hopefully this study can be used as reference for those who are interesting in doing research that concerning to pragmatics analysis, the writer suggests for the next researcher to analyze types of directive act in another media such as novel, song or newspaper.

This research is far from perfect, because of the limitation of time and knowledge of the writer itself. Therefore, some suggestions and advices from the readers need in order to make this research better and more complete.

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