

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

This final chapter provides the conclusion of this research and the suggestion to the further researchers who conduct the study in linguistics field specifically in speech act analysis.

5.1 Conclusion

Becoming one of the parts in pragmatics studies, speech act always uniquely come up with the comprehension which guide the works not only to observe and elaborate the utterances barely but also to strength the strong entities of speaker or interlocutor related to the topics, social phenomena, belief(s), common knowledge, background knowledge, scientific prove(s), development of way of thinking, standard of truth, and acknowledgement(s) linguistically. It is downright, reflects from the Zakir Naik's speech, "Islam and 21st Century"; a notable telecast conference in very sensitive issues openly to the public in order to inform and spread the genuine form of eligible knowledge and information about a religion and the millennial matters.

Dr Zakir Naik manages his speech delightfully it reflects by the differences from the common speech performance. Dr Zakir Naik's speech shows the Islamic cultural ethic for having the *prayer* section in the very beginning segment of his speech performance and it is also shown when he ends up his speech. Saluting the Last Messenger of God, his family and companions; Quoting the prays for the Holy Qur'an; are showing kind of values that need to be realized properly how the

speech performing package the religion purity to respect one another. He does not forget state the gratitude to the Almighty God in terms of the actual circumstances he gets in that momentous historical event as representative of Islamic Scholar as well.

Furthermore, there are 5 types of Speech Act contains and colours his speech performance in delivering “Islam and 21st Century”. From *Assertive*, a type that commits the speaker to the truth of the express proposition/suggestion. It is represented by Reporting, Complaining and Claiming. Specifically, two data of Reporting, and one data for each Complaining and Claiming. Dr Zakir Naik utters this category in elaborating several terminologies of Islam, clarify some misconceptions of this religion and persuade his comprehension about the issue. Next, *Directive*, a category which has the intention of producing some sort action on the part of the hearer. It is indicated by Warning and Begging, one data for each. Dr Zakir Naik standardizes the real measurement of Holy Book(s) and mention the actual issue of himself in international political views. After that, *Commissive*, the category that commits the speaker to some future action. In this type of speech act, only Promising and Vowing dominates the category by two data for each. Dr Zakir Naik delivers the guarantee to the Qur’anic believer about the millennial problems, the eligibility of his performance live broadcast when other group of people still do many manipulations of his speech performance digitally, and the scope his speech contents also the equality of people in Islam which shows in five Islamic pillars. Subsequently, the *Expressive*, a type which

reveals the speaker's psychological attitude to a presupposed state of events. There are five data of Thanking as the one and only representer of this type. Dr Zakir Naik delivers Thanking in order to address the Oxford Union as the organizer, its President Mr. James Langman and all the audiences from Oxford United Union Debate Society, Peace TV and around the globe as part of his remarkable performance as notable speaker in that historic public debate. The last is *Excursive*, a category is an act of creating decision. From three sub-category of *Excursive*, only Pointing shows as the representative. Dr Zakir Naik breaks down the applicability, practicality, and legitimacy knowable of the Holy Qur'an to the audiences.

Over all, the 5 speech act types reflect in Dr Zakir Naik speech "Islam and 21st Century" (1) *Assertive* by 2 data of Reporting, and 1 data for each Complaining and Claiming; (2) *Directive* by 1 data for each Warning and Begging; (3) *Commissive* by 2 data for each Promising and Vowing; (4) *Expressive* by 5 data for Thanking; (5) *Excursive* by 1 data for Pointing. Accumulatively, there are 16 data of speech act of Dr Zakir Naik speech performance.

5.2 Suggestion

The result of this research is about the speech act by Searle (1969), Hymes (1979) and Jaszcolt's (2002) theories strongly relates to the utterances of Dr Zakir Naik speech transcription; and the meaning and function or even need of each datum for each category by the interpretation in order to expand the one of historical speech performances in this millennial era, from the phenomenal Islamic Scholar

of this century, and about the fascinating topic. Further researchers have opportunity to expand the study of speech act and other theory for elaborating the outstanding Dr Zakir Naik's speech Performance in Oxford United Union Historic Debate about "Islam and 21st Century" for example the Discourse Structure of the speech.

Finally, by conducting this research, the speech act analysis of Dr Zakir Naik's speech "Islam and 21st Century" which grounded with Searle's, Hymes' and Jaszcolt's theories hopefully can be beneficial to other researchers who composing the study of linguistics particularly speech act analysis.

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