

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

After analyzing about the kinds of speech act, especially in the utterance in *The Lion King (1994)* movie manuscript as the object data analysis, it has been concluded some conclusions based on the data study.

1. Illocutionary act has five classifications there are; directives as the most classification that found in the movie manuscript with percentage 45.6%, representative and expressives has 22.7%, and the last is commissives and declarations have percentage 4.5%. Meanwhile, perlocutionary act has 8 types that found in the manuscript.
2. Classifying the illocutionary act and categorizing the perlocutionary act correctly needed knowledge of the characteristics of each the classifications and the categories because the speaker's utterance has its intention that will be responded by the interlocutor.
3. In *The Lion King (1994)* movie manuscript, the most frequent illocutionary act's classifications appeared to indicated as a directives illocutionary act which the paradigm case is questioning from the speaker to interlocutor and the most frequent perlocutionary act's categories appeared to indicate to get hearer to do something.

4. Every utterance has an intention behind it, even if explicitly or implicitly.

The explicit intention can be understood easier than the implicit intention that has the intended meaning.

## **B. Suggestion**

After analyzing and giving conclusions of the reseach of the speech acts, the writer would like to give some suggestion to the readers related to this paper in this last chapter:

For the student who studies linguistics, especially in pragmatics, it is important to understand about the meaning of pragmatics itself because to understand from the basic of the study helping to understand all of the material of the study. In this research the writer used a theory from O’Keeffe (2011) as the main theory that whriter used and the support theory is taken from Yule (1996) and Leech (1989). So, for the next researcher about speech act, the books can be combined with the other theory related to make it more interesting.

For the lecturer especially for pragmatics lecturer, the writer found that the material of speech acts especially in intended meaning given by the lecturer was sufficient. The writer hopes this paper can be helpful for the lecturer to give more example and explanation to the student in the class or who has interest about this topic to enrich knowledge for them.

Then, the suggestion is for the people in general who have an interest in pragmatics field especially in speech act. This paper can be a reference in understanding the intended meaning of someone from their utterance.

