

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer presented conclusions and suggestions of the research. The conclusion is presented in the first part while the suggestion follows. Each part is explained detail below.

A. Conclusion

After analyzing all the data, it has been concluded that there are direct and indirect commissive speech acts that exist in Joe Biden's speeches. The classification was formed by the theory of Searle and Vanderveken (1985) and Yule (2017). The writer drew some conclusions as follows:

1. The process of finding data could be done by identifying and matching the list of utterances that were found in the speech. The writer found 22 (twenty-two) commissive speech acts of utterances from three speeches of Joe Biden analyzed in this research.
2. In this research, among 17 (seventeen) functions, there were 6 (six) types of commissive speech acts found in Joe Biden's speeches. There were commit (2 data), promise (12 data), refuse (4 data), offer (1 datum), assure (2 data), and guarantee (1 datum). The most common use of the types of commissive speech acts discovered was promising.
3. Out of 2 (two) types of speech acts, there were 2 (two) data consisting of direct speech acts and 20 (twenty) data consisting of indirect speech acts. The most dominant speech uttered in Joe Biden's speeches was indirect

speech act. Finding and understanding indirect speech acts was more difficult than direct speech acts because the writer needed to know the topic being discussed as well as the function referring to why the utterance occurred.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion about the direct and indirect commissive speech acts in Joe Biden's speech, the writer made the following suggestions:

1. For Researchers

It was presented to researchers interested in analyzing speech acts, particularly commissive speech acts. In this research the writer used a theory from Searle and Vanderveken (1985) and Yule (2017). So, for the next researchers can combined with the other theories related to make it more interesting.

2. For Students

This study is expected to expand student knowledge and information about linguistics. This is extremely important in pragmatics since it is a branch of knowledge in linguistics, specifically in the speech acts that discussed direct and indirect commissive speech acts. Furthermore, this research can be reference in understanding the use of direct or indirect commissive speech acts of someone from their utterance.