CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

After analyzing all of the data, it has been concluded that there are commissives utterances which exist in *The Imitation Game* movie script by Graham Moore. The most types of commissives acts that appear are promising and the second one are threatening. It can be seen that the most data found are commissive acts of promising and threatening (25%). The second is commissive acts of refusing (20%). The third is commissive acts of offering (15%). The fourth are commissive acts of agreeing, swearing and volunteering (5%). And the last are commissive acts of vowing, pledging, undertaking and contracting, which are not exist (0%). The classification is formed by the theory of Kreidler and Cruse. From the findings which could be shown implicitly:

- 1. Language is unique, especially for the utterance which has the own intention that depends on the context.
- 2. Context is crucial to create the meaning of utterance.
- Commissive acts is the act that can be found in the daily life. It presents in the movie.
- 4. The movie represents how people connect each other. So, it makes movie is a good stuff to be analyzed.

B. Suggestion

To close this paper, the writer would like to give some suggestion as follows:

1. For the learner

The learner should take the advantage of learning language through movie, especially *The Imitation Game* movie. Learning language will be fun if the researchers find what they like to be analyzed. Movie which is liked by most of people is a rich stuff for doing research. But, the learners can find the material that is fun to be learned in which represent their passion.

2. For the Teacher

The ways of learning are very important in learning language. The students sometimes feel bored when the teachers do not vary the way of learning. Thus, it will be more interesting if the teachers vary the way of learning.

3. For the next researcher

This paper, analysis of commissive acts, is still far away from perfectness. The writer suggests the next researcher to do further in pragmatics approach. Analysis of the act of saying is always interesting. The meaning of people's utterance can be different because of depending on situation which supports the conversation takes place.