CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This study is about illocutionary acts used by Jennifer in *Rage of Angels* novel written by Sidney Sheldon. Besides, context is one of aspects of speech situation which is significant thing in pragmatics study. The context is so influential to describe the situation when illocutionary act of the utterances occur. Therefore, the writer analyzes both each types of illocutionary acts and context of situation that underlie the illocution.

Based on the data analysis, the writer analyzes each types of illocutionary acts performed in *Rage of Angels* novel. She finds out five types of illocutionary acts, they are assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations which are mentioned in the chapter four. She analyzes Jennifer’s utterances towards her partner or client, and also her enemy. In utterance (4.1.1), Jennifer uses assertives’ illocutionary acts which commit the truthfully of speaker’s utterance. Jennifer’s utterances in this type are classified as reporting, stating, claiming, complaining, boasting and suggesting. In utterance (4.1.2), Jennifer uses directives’ illocutionary acts. The speakers in this type want to get some actions from the addressee in particular, such as commanding, asking and requesting. Jennifer’s utterances in (4.1.3) are included in commissives’ illocutionary acts which commit the speaker to some future action. This type is classified into planning, refusing, and promising. In utterance (4.1.4), Jennifer
uses expressives’ illocutionary acts which express what speaker’s feels. This type classified as thanking, praising, blaming, and apologizing. The last concerning is in (4.1.5), Jennifer uses declarations’ illocutionary acts. It is because in this type she presents herself towards people in the courtroom “I’m their token woman”. Declarations’ illocutionary act brings about the correspondence between the propositional content and reality. In this type, Jennifer’s utterance is classified into appointing. From the explanation, the writer concludes the most frequently Jennifer’s utterance is included in directives illocutionary acts.

After conducting the types of illocutionary acts, the writer analyzes the context of situation from eight aspects. They are participants (audience or addressee), topic, setting, code, channel, message-form, key and purpose. The participants are joined by thirteen people in Jennifer’s illocutionary acts. They are Di Silva, Ken Bailey, Adam Warner, Judge Waldman, Connie Gareth, Moretti, Patrick Maguire, La Guardia, Dan Martin, Philip Redding, Joshua, Silva’s Secretary, and Jennifer herself. The topic being talked in Jennifer’s utterances is twenty. They are caring for, introducing, refusing, asking for dispensation, drawing the cooperation, reminding, giving information, portraying a contradiction, giving opinion, asking for something, claiming, expression of proud, giving request, bullying, commanding, appointing, promising, planning for something, giving a warn, and reporting. Based on data analysis, the most frequently topic being talked in Jennifer’s illocutionary act is refusing. All the topics above portray what happened when the illocutionary act
occur. The setting of Jennifer’s illocutionary acts are happen in some places such as in the office, apartment, courtroom, in the house, Acapulco beach, and commonly happened both in office and courtroom. The last concerning of analyzing context of situation is about the key and purpose. Jennifer has different way to convey her intention towards her partner or client. She uses these ways; seriously, relax, explicitly, intimidate, happily, and calmly. Jennifer uses some keys above to face her client or partner, and also her enemy. Therefore, she has different purpose in using the key to talk with others.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the analysis of this study, the writer proposes some suggestions as follows:

1. For Readers

   The writer hopes that the readers would not be confused about what people mean when they make conversation to others. It is because sometimes people have implied intentions in their utterance.

2. For Other Researchers

   The writer suggests that other researchers conduct their research in the similar field related to illocutionary acts but in different objective. It is because this study is still limited in types of illocutionary acts and context of situation. In addition, this study can be used for additional references for those who want to make further research related with the field.