CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After presenting finding and discussion in preceding chapter, then the researcher presented conclusions and suggestions which include the conclusions of the study and the second covered the writer’s suggestion for the readers.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the finding and discussion the researcher found all types of illocutionary acts used by the entire member of ASIA (AREK SI A) SEVEN WONDERS. There are assertive, commissive, directive, expressive, and declarative. As the use of assertive is used to commits the speaker to the truth and express what they know or believe. Commisive is used to commits to do future action. Directive is used to get the hearer do something. And the last, declarative is used to change the reality. In addition, the most illocutionary acts used in this group is directive. However, the researcher also found some member of this group used more than two illocutions in one posted message.

In other case, the device is used to recognize the intended illocutionary acts on Facebook are punctuation, the mood of the verb, and performative verb. Then, context also became the important point in recognizing the intended illocutionary acts on Facebook. In addition, the way the writer deliver the illocution also take an important point in recognizing the intended illocutionary acts in the computer mediated communication.
The researcher found that an illocution could content of more than one illocutionary force, not only that the researcher also found that in one utterance sometimes content of more than one illocutionary acts. As the example, one utterance is kind of asserives illocutionary acts as the illocutionary force informing but in the fact it also has intended illocutionary force that is ordering. Then, the researcher also found that in one utterance contained more than one illocutionary acts as example; an utterance is indicated directives illocutionary acts and also expressive illocutionary acts. So, the writer justify that communication that happen on social media will create some misunderstanding if we do not think a lot the context and the intended meaning of each utterance.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher proposes suggestions to the reader related to the study. The first, to recognize the intended illocutionary force in a conversation, they have to notice the context and the way the writer deliver the utterance besides IFID and felicity condition.

The result of this analysis may become references for those who are interested to study more about pragmatics specially speech acts. Meanwhile, the researcher realize that this research still far from perfection, therefore the researcher hope the next researcher conduct their research perfectly. Then, the researcher suggest to the next researcher to take a deep research about illocution with another problems in this object such as grammatical error, code mixing, and maxims.