

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter aims at stating the result of the analyses of this research; it includes both conclusion and suggestion.

#### A. Conclusion

Educational speech is an importance speech for the students in the country. This speech from Barack Obama has the special function that is to attract the student impression. From the Obama speech utterances, it can be understood what actually intentions and act performed by Barack Obama. Using speech act theory of pragmatics, this research aims to find what types of illocutionary act in Barack Obama's speech at *Benjamin Banneker Academic High School*.

The researcher finds all five types of illocutionary act from the entire Obama's speech. The finding data show that assertive type is the most type that occurs in Obama's speech with 94 (69,6%) utterances assertive type, then follow by directive type with 29 (21,5%) utterances, then 6 (4,5%) from expressive type utterances, 4 (3%) from commissive type utterances, and 2 (1,5%) declaration type utterances. Barack Obama mostly used assertive type in his speech. In Searle's book states that assertive illustrated as speech act expressing the speaker's belief that something to be true. Therefore, this research is to represent what his belief that there must be some improvement for the students' education and motivations.

This research is also aimed at analyzing the functions of each utterances included in the types of illocutionary act expressed by Barack Obama. According to Leech's theory there are four functions of illocutionary act expressed by Barack

Obama such as: collaborative function, convivial function, competitive function, and conflictive function. In this research, the researcher finds out 135 (100%) function of illocutionary. Based on each of his utterances, the researcher find out 101 (74,8%) collaborative functions, 26 (19,3%) competitive functions, 8 (5,9%) convivial functions, and there is no conflictive function find out Barack Obama's speech. In the function of illocutionary act, Barack Obama mostly used collaborative functions because it aims at ignoring the social purposes and commits the speaker to the truth of expressed proposition as like asserting, reporting, announcing, and instructing.

Both of types and functions illocutionary can be related with English education, critical listening and critical reading skills. In critical listening that identical with direct speech, and critical reading is easier than critical listening because it is identic with indirect speech.

## **B. Suggestion**

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher suggests:

1. For the students

For the students, they can improve their knowledge about speech act theory, especially about illocutionary act and understand to analyze it. The researcher hopes that this research can give a good understanding for the students who are studying about speech act especially illocutionary act in this case. The researcher hopes that this research can be one of the sources for the students who will study about illocutionary act.

2. For the readers

For the readers, the researcher hopes that this research can be useful for those who will conduct the same research about illocutionary act in the future. This research in analyzing the types and function of illocutionary acts and the researcher suggest for the next researcher who are conduct the research about illocutionary act to explore more clear in explanation because the researcher realize that this research has some weakness. Thus, the researcher expects any critics and suggestions from the readers and the next researchers to make it better.