CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, researcher present about conclusion to answer the statement of the problem and suggestion for the next researcher and the reader.

A. Conclusion

Animal Farm is regarded as Orwell's most popular and enduring work. Utilizing the form of the animal fable, the second short novel chronicles the story of a group of barnyard animals that revolt against their human masters in an attempt to create a utopian state. On a large scale commentators widely view *Animal Farm* as an allegory for the rise and decline of socialism in the Soviet Union, the emergence of the totalitarian regime of Joseph Stalin, and regarded as an insightful and relevant exploration of human nature as well as political systems and social behavior. In betraying all the animals in the Manor Farm (or Animal Farm), they do it smoothly by using, mostly, speech. In doing the speech, the origin paradigm has been altered, and they believe that the content of the speech is true. Thus, this story reflects that merely by using speech, we can alter someone‟s belief, thought, feeling, or acts. In other words, it reflects how powerful the speech acts and how it can affect human, and it often occurs in the real world; one of them is the usage in the politics field, e.g., the speech to gather the election voice to a candidate.

Therefore, by conducting the analysis of the speech act used in "Animal Farm", it can be concluded that the researcher needed to know about the intention of the addressor and must know about the co-text, context or the result of the

utterance itself in the narration of the story when classifying an utterance into a speech act type. These things really affect in the classification of the data.

In this research, there were 46 data included in speech act types; 18 of them were directive, 13 were declarative, 11 were representatives, and lastly, 4 were commissives. The represented data show that there were only four occurred types of speech acts in this analysis; declarations, directives, representatives, and commisives. Meanwhile, the other one, expressive did not occur because there were no utterance which stating pleasure, pain, likes, dislikes, joy, and sorrow.

In addition, it is also found out that the most occurred speech act type is directive 40%, followed by declarative 30%, and representative 20%, and commissive 10%. Hence, it can be concluded that the novel tries to describe or represent about the usage or intention of speech to alter someone's belief or thought, which in this case is the animals, in order to reach their goal.

Moreover, the novel is considered as one of the most influential novels because there is an allusion to an ideology. The findings reveal the most types of illocutionary act found was the Directive Act, it because in the animal farm novels the doctrines about communist politics conveyed in speeches, the delivery of speech and information itself contains about statements and steps to do something from pigs in the story as decision-maker or the star of the animals on the farm.

B. Suggestion

The researcher really hopes that this thesis will be useful for the next researcher, so they will be more creative and more sensitive with the issues

around. This research is not being perfect yet, so the researcher hope that the next researcher can develop this research better.

Therefore, the researcher hope for the next researchers, since this research is only focused on the analysis of the speech act types; representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations, which are more detailed on the illocution, the next researchers can analyze about the perlocutionary types.

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