

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter was the last chapter of this research paper. This chapter consisted of conclusion and suggestion. It presented about the conclusion and the suggestion from the researcher based on the research done in STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo.

5.1 Conclusion

This research analyzed the types of speech act performed by an English lecturer in STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo. This analysis was based on the theory of Yule (1996) which classified the types of general functions performed by speech acts. They are declarations, representatives, expressives, directives, and commissives. Based on the findings and discussions in the previous chapter, the researcher concluded that:

1. Based on the observation conducted by the researcher, the researcher found 315 utterances performed by the lecturer which included in types of speech act according to Yule's theory. Those were declaratives, representatives, expressives, directives, and commissives. There were 52 utterances which classified as declarative with the percentage was 17%, 171 utterances which classified as representative with the percentage was 54%, 45 utterances classified as expressive with the percentage was 14%, 36 utterances classified as directive with the percentage was 11%, and 11 utterances which classified as commissives with the percentage was 4%.

2. The dominant type of speech act performed by the lecturer based on the observation conducted by the researcher was representative. The difference of the percentage between representatives with others was really far. It could be caused of the topic discussed in the class during learning process.

5.2 Suggestion

The second part of chapter V was suggestion. In this research, the researcher wrote three suggestions. They are for the students of English Education Study Program, for the English lecturers of STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo, and for all readers.

5.2.1 For the Students of English Education Study Program

The students of English Education Study Program are expected to learn and explore more about pragmatics especially on the study of speech acts. By understanding speech acts, the students will be more aware of how the language is actually being used. Thus, from this research the students can understand an intended meaning in a communication and directly can classify the types of speech act performed in a communication.

5.2.2 For the English Lecturers of Pragmatics

Mostly, the lecturers do not really pay attention to the utterances they performed when they are teaching, because their goals in teaching

are the students' understanding about the material and the students' active during learning process. But, the English lecturers are the role models in the class which their appearance and their utterances will be noticed well by the students.

Therefore, the researcher hoped while teaching, the lecturers can pay attention to their speech act. This is important while delivering the material, because it can affect the students' understanding. The lecturer and the students' social level are different. Whether it is material level or academic level. The lecturer's social level is higher than the students'. While teaching, there is a possibility the lecturer's utterances are too high to be understood by the students. It will create misunderstanding and misinterpreting in teaching learning process. If it happens, of course the lecturers' goals cannot be reached. But, if the lecturers can pay attention well about their utterances they performed, misunderstanding and misinterpreting will not happen and lecturers' goals can be reached.

On the other hand, the researcher also hoped in teaching pragmatics especially in speech acts field, the lecturers can express their intended meaning well by their utterances during teaching. It will be more interesting things for the students. Moreover, it will show the students that the lecturers are responsible for what they have taught. When the lecturers teach about speech act, they do not only teach, but

also apply what they have taught in daily life, specifically in teaching learning process. They do not only telling, but also giving examples.

5.2.3 For All Readers

For all readers, the researcher hoped that this research can give information about pragmatics, especially in speech act field. Moreover, the researcher also hoped that this research can give benefit and increase knowledge of the readers who want to find references for their academic paper or optional media for understanding speech act or many more.

