CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Directive illocutionary act is a kind of speech act that is used by the speaker to get someone else to do something. It helps the speaker try to change the situation.

The Directive illocutionary acts of Lennie’s utterances are asking (10), requesting (2), begging (1), forbidding (2), suggesting (5) and ordering (5).

From the analysis, the researcher found that the meanings of the utterances are: The illocutionary points of the utterances are that, Lennie asks George to explain about something, Lennie requests George to tell about something, Lennie begs George to forgive him, Lennie forbids George to do something, Lennie forbids Curley’s wife to scream, Lennie suggests George to do something, Lennie suggests Curley’s wife to do something, Lennie orders George to do something.

The modes of achievement of the utterances are that: George can give explanation as answer of Lennie’s question, Crooks can meet what Lennie wants, George can give Lennie permission to look after the rabbits, George can forgive Lennie, George can obey Lennie prohibition, George can agree to Lennie’s suggestion, Curley’s wife can agree to Lennie’s suggestion, George can perform Lennie’s order.
The propositional content conditions of the utterances are that: Lennie asks George to explain their destination, Lennie asks George to explain about the reason why Lennie can not keep the mouse, Lennie asks George to explain if George wants Lennie to go away, Lennie asks George about his feeling, Lennie asks George to explain what he wants, Lennie asks George to explain about something, Lennie asks George about when they are going to buy the ranch, Lennie asks George to let him look after the rabbits, Lennie begs George to forgive him, Lennie asks George not to let Curley hit him, Lennie forbids Curley’s wife to yell, Lennie suggests George to go to the ranch for supper, Lennie suggests George to say if George does not want him, Lennie suggests George to let him go to the hills, Lennie suggests Curley’s wife not to yell, Lennie orders George to let him take the puppy, Lennie orders George to explain about their future.

The preparatory conditions of the utterances are that: Lennie believes that George can answer his question, Lennie believes that George can meet his request, Lennie believes that George can forgive him, Lennie believes that George can obey his prohibition, Lennie believes that George will agree to Lennie’s suggestion, Lennie believes that George will explain about their future.

The sincerity conditions of the utterances are that: Lennie really hopes George to explain something, Lennie really wants George forgive him, Lennie really hopes George not to let Curley hit him, Lennie really suggests George and really hopes George to agree to his suggestion, Lennie really wants some explanation from George about something.
The degree of strength of the utterances show Lennie’s seriousness to get some explanation from George, to ask for George’s permission, to get George to obey his prohibition, and to give suggestion.

5.2 Suggestion

In this research the writer chooses to analyze a novel. Other researcher should develop and find another material to be analyzed such as movie or other material.

The research only focuses on illocutionary force of the directive illocutionary act. The researcher suggests students who are interested in conducting the similar research to analyze the other types of illocutionary act.