

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

From the previous chapter, it can be concluded that. There are 87 utterances of indirect speech acts in “THE HELP” film. There are two types of indirect speech acts. They are directive speech acts and commissive speech acts. Directive speech acts are used by the characters as requesting in 69 (79.32%) utterances and questioning in 9 (10.34%) utterances. Moreover, commissive speech acts are used by the characters as threatening in 9 (10.34%) utterances.

Indirect speech act of requesting are used in 69 (79.32%) utterances which are realized in 56 declarative sentences and 13 interrogative sentences. Then questionings are realized in 9 (10.34%) declarative sentences. The other indirect speech acts are threatening which are used in 9 (10.34%) utterances. They are realized in 8 declarative sentences and 1 imperative sentence.

Based on the result of this research, it can be concluded that the characters of “THE HELP” film used indirect speech act to express request, question, and threat. The characters realized their utterances by indirect speech acts. It shows that they can produce the language more politely and they can keep the hearers’ face in getting instruction or information indirectly. In this result, Skeeter is the dominant character who used indirect speech acts. She comes from the high class in society. She is also an educated woman. She used indirect speech act to express

requesting, she produced it in declarative and interrogative sentence so that her utterances are identified as indirect speech act. It can be said that Skeeter has the highest value of politeness in using language.

5.2 Suggestion

This study is expected to give reference for further study. The further study can be conducted in the real society. In daily activity, the hearer must be careful in interpreting what the speaker means. It's not impossible that the speakers' utterances have more than one meaning so that the hearer has to respect the speaker carefully. Therefore, there is no misunderstanding between the speaker and the hearer when they communicate.