CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter provides the conclusions that were concluded after having done the data analysis. The conclusions are drawn based on research analysis and findings of research questions. Therefore, the conclusions refer to the directive illocutionary acts types and forms of in the "Get Out" movie. As for recommendations, the researcher declares recommendations for readers, students, and future researchers.

5.1 Conclusions

In regard to the research analysis and findings, there are two conclusions as follows. The first conclusion concludes the directive acts types performed in "Get Out" movie. As revealed by this research, there were 10 out of 11 directive acts types appeared in the movie. It was found that directive act of ask showed nine data, order showed six data, command showed two data, request showed two data, beg, plead, and entreat had one data, invite showed four data, permit had five data, and advise showed four data. Among all types, the directive act of ask appeared as the most frequently performed type. The reason is that there were nine data of this type and there were no other types that had more than nine data. The characters of "Get Out" movie mostly performed the directive act because there were many curiosities that encouraged the characters to ask questions. The curiosities were accordance with the brainwash and brain transplantation that the Armitage family did to younger African Americans. Furthermore, the directive act of pray was not found in the utterances between characters. It is seeing that there were no

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characters that performed directive acts to entreat God or other sacred people. Simply put, the characters did not ask God or sacred people to get the characters' desires accomplished.

The second conclusion refers to the forms of directive acts in the "Get Out" movie. From three forms of directive acts, the characters performed directive acts in interrogative and imperative. The forms were applied in the utterances that the specifically stated to affect other characters to take action. The data of directive acts forms consisted of 22 data of imperative and 13 data of interrogative. Because of the total data, the imperative form was identified as the dominant form. The form was frequently applied to direct the other characters to do an action. On the contrary, declarative form was not applied in the utterances that performed directive acts as the characters did not utter a statement to get other characters to do a particular action.

5.2   Recommendations

The researcher offers some recommendations for readers, students, and future researchers. Regarding the recommendations for readers, the researcher recommends readers to read this research as this research can help readers to understand directive acts. The understanding can be comprehended through reading the review of related literature. There also has the inclusion of examples, which were included to make the readers can have deep understanding. For students, the researcher recommends students to understand more about directive acts. Understanding directive acts will help students avoid misunderstanding of directive acts as different types of directive acts show different intentions.

As for future researchers, they are recommended to conduct research regarding directive acts. The researcher also recommends future researchers to take different data source to be the data source. The reason is that there are lots of sources other than the movie that have the phenomena of directive acts. Taking other data source will further reveal and prove the importance of directive acts in communication. One of the recommended data sources is daily utterances, which requires future researchers to do the participatory observation. In addition, future researchers can take different theories from other experts and explore the dissimilar objectives of directive acts.