CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1   Conclusions

This research analyzed the types of commissive acts based on the theories of Searle and Vanderveken (1985) and functions of commissive acts based on the theoriy of Leech (1983). The aim was to identify and categorize the commissive acts and their functions as they appear in the movie Free Guy. According to Searle and Vanderveken's framework, there are seventeen types of commissive acts, of which thirteen were identified in this study. The data for this research were collected from various dialogues within the movie, providing a rich source of interactional data.

The analysis revealed that the most frequently occurring commissive act was "offering," and the most common function was "collaborative." Offering acts were prevalent because characters often proposed help or shared resources, emphasizing generosity and support. The collaborative function appeared frequently, reflecting a strong tendency towards teamwork and mutual goal achievement in the interactions. The absence of pledging, warranting, covenanting, or betting acts indicates that the communication did not involve formal promises or agreements, while the lack of competitive functions suggests a focus on cooperation rather than rivalry.

5.2   Recommendations

During the course of this research, several limitations were encountered that may have influenced the findings. Firstly, the analysis was restricted to a single movie, Free Guy, which limits the generalizability of the results to other forms of media or real-life interactions. The data was also constrained to the dialogues within the movie, which may not fully represent the breadth of commissive acts in everyday communication. Additionally, the study relied on specific theoretical frameworks, namely those of Searle and Vanderveken (1985) and Leech (1983), which, while comprehensive, may not encompass all possible interpretations or categories of commissive acts.

For future researchers, it is recommended to apply other theories alongside pragmatic approaches to gain a more comprehensive understanding of commissive acts. Blending pragmatics with other linguistic approaches, such as sociolinguistics or discourse analysis, can provide deeper insights into how these acts function within different contexts and cultures.

Additionally, future researchers should consider using diverse data sources beyond movies. Conducting interviews or field research can offer more varied and authentic instances of commissive acts. These methods can provide data from real-life interactions, enriching the analysis and making the findings more applicable to everyday communication. This approach can help in understanding how commissive acts function across different settings and among different groups of people.