CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

There are many ways that people use to deliver their intentions to make a request. One of them is using indirect way. In this research, the writer finds that people use indirect speech act of request to get someone else to do something with many factors that affect them in using it. This indirect speech act of request is found in 28 utterances. Twenty utterances are in declarative form and eight utterances in interrogative form.

There are four factors that affect the speaker in using indirect speech act of request, they are power, social distance, size of imposition and relative right and obligation. In this research, the writer finds that there are three of them, they are the power occurs eight times because there are a few characters who has the power; the social distance occurs thirteen times because there are many characters who have different status and age; and the size of imposition occurs fourteen times. The size of imposition is the dominant factor in these 28 utterances because the speaker feels that they make an important request for themselves or they are not in good situation to make a request.

Beside that, an utterance that contains indirect speech of request can have other functions if it is seen from its context. In this research, 2 utterances are included into representative because the speaker makes the words fit with the word like to describe and to inform; 4 utterances are included into expressive because the speaker expresses their feeling like to tease and to mock; 5 utterances are included into commissive because the speaker commit some future action like to warn and to
refuse; and 12 utterances are included into directive because the speaker wants someone else to do something like to invite, to ask, to suggest, to educate, to persuade and to permit.