## **CHAPTER IV**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

This chapter summarizes the conclusions and suggestions from this research. This conclusion provides a summary of the findings and offers suggestions for future researchers.

## 4.1. Conclusion UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

This research aims to explore the types and functions of illocutionary acts found in the lyrics of three selected songs, *Anaheim* by NIKI, *You're Losin' Me* by Taylor Swift, and *Someone Like You* by Adele, particularly in expressing the theme of relationship closure.

In response to the first research question, the analysis shows that the types of illocutionary acts used in the lyrics are expressive (38%), assertive (33%), directive (24%), and competitive (5%). Assertive acts are used to express emotional truth and disclosure, directive acts to convey requests or emotional boundaries, and expressive acts reveal inner feelings such as sadness, guilt, or love.

In answering the second research question, the functions of illocutionary acts, as categorized by Leech (1989), include conflictive (37%), competitive (31%), convivial (16%), and collaborative (16%). Conflictive functions surfaced in expressions of disappointment, blame, and emotional detachment, highlighting the inner conflict that accompanies closure. Convivial function in the context of emotional appeals and parting words. Competitive function occurs in emotional requests or pleas. The speaker is trying to maintain the relationship or express a strong desire to stay, even though the actions are putting emotional pressure on the partner, and collaborative function is mostly found in lines where the speaker reflects on or acknowledges the end of the

relationship. These findings reveal that relationship closure in song lyrics is communicated through a range of illocutionary acts, with each act serving a type and function that mirrors the stages of emotional breakup-confusion, pleading, realization, regret, and ultimately, acceptance. The language in these lyrics serves not only as an artistic expression but also as a pragmatic means to process and convey relationship closure.

## 4.2. Suggestions

As the data used in this study were taken from three different song lyrics, the researcher suggests that future researchers explore song lyrics from various genres and cultures. It aims to gain a more thorough understanding of the function of illocutionary acts in general. This research can also include analyzing song lyrics from cultures that have different perspectives on relationships and separation. This could potentially provide new insights into how social and cultural context influences language use in expressing emotions. By broadening the scope of analysis, researchers can identify both common patterns and variations that emerge in language use across different contexts.