

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

The source of data is taken from *Whiplash* movie script which tells about the struggle of a young drummer Andrew Neiman at Shaffer Conservatory to fulfill his dream of becoming one of the great drummers under the guidance of an abusive instructor who pushes his students to perfection. The conclusion presents the summary of the research findings related to the identification of the problems and objectives of the research. Based on the analysis and findings in Chapter 3, the conclusion can be drawn as follows:

The result of the analysis shows that there are three types of speech acts identified from the main character's utterances during his dialogues in the script of *Whiplash* movie. They are direct literal, direct non-literal, and indirect literal. The research shows that the main character mostly uses direct literal speech act in his utterances because he communicates directly and literally in order to make the hearer easily catches his intention. Meanwhile, the type of speech act which is not used by the main character is indirect non-literal speech act.

Furthermore, it is found out that there are five functions of illocutionary acts identified from the main character's utterances during his dialogues in the script of *Whiplash* movie. They are representative, expressive, directive, commissive, declaration. Based on the findings, representative is the function of speech act performed by the main character which has the most various form because Andrew Neiman wants his conductor, family, friends, and girlfriend to believe or to know something that being talked about. They are reporting, stating

a fact, stating opinion, informing, swearing, announcing, arguing, boasting, predicting, insisting, and claiming.

Next, expressive is presented in the form of stating sadness, greeting, expressing surprise, expressing dislike, commiserating, expressing anger, complaining, thanking, apologizing, and complimenting. Directive is expressed in the form of inviting, asking, requesting, and commanding. Commissive is expressed in the form of refusing, promising, volunteering, and threatening. Finally, declaration is expressed in the form of declaring.

