## CHAPTER IV

## CONCLUSION

In this research, the writer found an expressive speech act utter by Max Black, the main character of American TV series 2 Broke Girls. Ronan's (2015,pp. 34-41) theory is used to analyze the types of expressive speech acts. Meanwhile, the function of expressive speech act used the theory Searle and Venderveken's theory (1985).

There are eight types of based on Ronan's (2015,pp. 34-41) theory. They are agreement, disagreement, volition, thanking, apologizing, non-directed complaints in exclamations, expressing sorrow and greetings. The percentage of disagreement is $45,33 \%$, with 34 data. The second most used type is non-directed complaints in exclamations $33,33 \%$ with 25 data, the third is agreement $8 \%$ with 6 data, and followed by expressing sorrow $5,33 \%$ with 4 data, thanking $2,67 \%$ with 2 data, apologizing for 2,67\% with 2 data, and the less used type of expressive speech act are volition 1,33\% with 1 data and greetings $1,33 \%$ with 1 data. In this research, disagreement becomes the most dominant type of expressive speech act because Max and Caroline have many things to disagree because they are from different family backgrounds.

Then there are thirteen functions of expressive speech act based on Searle and Venderveken's (1985) theories. They are to apologize, to thank, to condole, to congratulate, to complain, to lament, to protest, to deplore, to boast, to compliment, to praise, to greet, to welcome. The percentage to complain is $30,67 \%$ with 23 data which is followed by to protest $25,33 \%$ with 19 data, to boast $13,33 \%$ with 10 data, to deplore $6,67 \%$ with 5 data, to compliment $6,67 \%$ with 5 data, to thank $5,33 \%$ with 4 data, to
condole $4 \%$ with 3 data, to praise $4 \%$ with 3 data, to apologize $1,33 \%$ with 1 data, to greet $1,33 \%$ with 1 data, to welcome $1,33 \%$ with 1 data. Meanwhile, there is no data which is found to congratulate and to lament. In this research, to complains is the most dominant function of expressive speech act.


