CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

This research is about expressive illocutionary acts. This research aims to classify the types and functions of expressive illocutionary acts used by three Beauty Vloggers on Youtube. The result of the research shows that the three Beauty Vlogger's used eight types of expressive illocutionary acts as proposed by Ronan (2015). They are agreement, disagreement, greetings, non-directed complaints in exclamations, expressing sorrow, thanking, and apologizing. The most dominant types of expressive illocutionary acts is agreement with the percentage of 43,37%. It happens because the three speakers from each video is revieweing make up product. They uttered many appreciation, likeness and agreement towards the product because it matches the claim of the product. The three Beauty Vlogger's mostly speak with informal language to attracts many people because it is easier to understand, they explain about the make up product in detail.

Furthermore, based on the second research question, there are ten functions of expressive illocutionary acts used by the three Beauty Vlogger's found in this research. They are function to compliment, to complain, to greet, to thank, to hope, to lament, to condole, to apologize, to praise, and to protest. The most dominant functions of expressive illocutionary acts in this research is the function to compliment with the percentage of 40, 96%. This shows that the utterances of agreement in this research mainly functioned to compliment the make up product. The speakers in the videos compliment the product because of the good quality of the

make up product. Some of the utterances are stated to express satisfaction and approval for the make up product and the brand.

4.2 Suggestion

There are many possibility of things that can be explored in this research. The use of expressive utterances in daily life can affect somebody's way of thinking. In relation to this research, the expressive utterances can be used to persuade people, in this case make up product. We can affect people by selecting our diction in speaking. This research also found that the meaning of a word can be shifted or can be used for two different purpose. The writer wishes that the future researcher would continue this research with new finding.