

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter discusses the conclusion of the study and gives the suggestions to other researchers, and English Literature students.

5.1 Conclusion

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestions based on the findings of the study. This research focuses on analyzing the types of Expressive Speech Acts in a reaction to *Cosmic* MV on Differently Alike YouTube Channel. After analyzing the Expressive Speech Acts using Searle and Vanderveken's theory, followed by investigating the social function of Expressive Speech Acts using Norrick's theory, the researcher concludes the following:

1. The study identified eight types of Expressive Speech Acts: compliment, apologize, thank, congratulate, greet, condole, complain, and welcome. The speakers use these to deliver their reactions to *Cosmic* MV. By analyzing the utterances, eight types of Expressive Speech Acts were discovered in the reaction video of the *Cosmic* MV on the Differently Alike YouTube Channel, with a total of 53 data. Compliment is the most frequently used Expressive Speech Act with 42 data found (79,25%). Then followed by apologize with 2 data, thank with 2 data (3,7%), congratulate with 2 data (3,7%), greet with 2 data (3,7%), condole with 1 data (1.8%), complain with 1 data (1.8%), and welcome with 1 data (1.8%). In reaction videos of music

videos, the host frequently employs Expressive Speech Acts of compliment. The host uses compliments to express their admiration, acknowledging the creativity, talent and effort involved in the production, as music video created to showcase high-quality visuals and music. Complimenting becomes a natural way for the host to reflect their appreciation. Reaction videos are also designed to positively engage viewers and share excitement, especially when the host or viewers are fans of the artist. Compliments help to establish a connection with the audience, who may share the same enthusiasm as the host. The ability of the host to accurately represent the audience's reactions can influence the viewer's interest in other content from the same channel, particularly Differently Alike.

2. In addition, the expressive utterances found in this study also have different functions according to the utterances spoken by the speakers and the context surrounding the utterances. The functions of Expressive Speech Acts found include admitting responsibility with 2 data (3,7%), expressing gratitude with 2 data (3,7%), encouraging the addressee with 15 data (28,3%), expressing personal pride 4 data (7,5%), expressing sympathy with 1 data (1.8%), arousing the concern of the listener with 26 data (49,05%), and showing acceptance with 3 data (5,7%). The most dominant social function is to arouse the concern of the listeners, as the reactor aims to capture and share their emotional response, making that reaction relatable to the audience. By expressing a genuine reaction, the reactor helps the audience feel that they share in the experience, as many viewers may feel the same

way while watching and commenting on the specific aspect in the music video.

3. The correlation between expressive speech acts and their social functions demonstrates that, depending on the context, one expressive speech acts can serve more than one intention, whereas a single social function can be performed by various expressive speech acts. It shows how the speakers intentionally employ expressive speech acts to share emotion, strengthen connection, and effectively communicate their emotional goals in a variety of context.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the research that has been conducted, the researcher proposes some suggestions to the YouTube content creators, other researchers, and English Literature students as follows:

1. YouTube content creators

The researcher suggests YouTube content creators create engaging content that contains a lot of Expressive Speech Acts such as reaction videos, as it can enhance entertainment value and build stronger emotional connection with viewers. In addition, it naturally leads to more dynamic and enjoyable content.

2. Other researchers and English Literature students

For the researchers who are interested in the Pragmatic field, the study of Expressive Speech Acts is very interesting. The researcher recommends other researchers and English Literature students to analyze the

illocutionary act of one specific type of Expressive Speech Act, such as compliment. Thus, it can provide a more in-depth and detailed analysis of that Expressive Speech Act. Furthermore, the researcher suggests the other researcher to expand the scope of Expressive Speech Act analyzed, for example by comparing another Expressive Speech Act uses on social media platforms.

