

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The researcher presents several conclusions after discussing the data of this research. It results in the conclusion which shows the types and functions of assertive utterance in Friends TV series Season 2 Episode 14 as reflected by main characters. Besides, the researcher presents the suggestion for the students and other researchers who have interest in conducting the research about assertion.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the research, the researcher draws some conclusions as follow:

1. Based on Michel's theory, the researcher concludes that there are several types of assertive utterances. They are classified into six types which are found by the researcher in the script of Friends TV series Season Two (episode 14). The researcher finds Basic assertion (98 data), Emphatic assertion (2 data), Consequence assertion (4 data), Discrepancy assertion (1 datum), Broken Record assertion (10 data), and Negative assertion (7 data).

In this research, the researcher finds out that basic assertion is the highest percentage type since there are 98 data in the script as reflected by main characters. This type is dominant because it contains utterances that the speaker or the listener believes, needs, wants, and feels. Meanwhile, the researcher finds that discrepancy assertion is only 1 datum in the script of

movie. This strategy is the lowest percentage than other types since it is only used by the people in some situation or condition.

2. Based on the explanation above, the researcher also finds out several functions of assertive utterance as reflected by main characters in Friends TV series season 2, episode 14. Those functions will be divided based on the types of assertive utterance:

- a. Basic assertion has functions to give praise or compliment, to give opinion, to give opinion to someone to refer a specific behavior, to give information, and to express the feeling. Besides, it also can be used to raising an issue with someone for the first time.
- b. Emphatic assertion has function to convey something sensitive to the other person that the listener is concerned.
- c. Consequence assertion has function to inform the other people about their consequences when they are not changing their behaviour.
- d. Discrepancy assertion has function to know that there are discrepancies between what is said and what is done when the people use this type.
- e. Negative assertion has function to express difficult negative feeling of the people to the others.
- f. Broken record assertion has function to help the speaker expresses what they feel in relax manner since they know what they are going to say.

5.2 Suggestion

In this part, the researcher gives several suggestions. Hopefully, it can encourage further research which deals with assertive utterance. It aims at knowing a better understanding of assertion. Several suggestions of assertion are as follows:

1. This research is expected for the other students who are interested in conducting the research about assertive utterance. It can be used as reference for the next researcher to analyze assertion as reflected in the object of research deeply. Besides, the students should understand and learn pragmatics more especially dealing with assertion in order to make further research better than previous research.
2. The researcher also hopes for other researchers who want to conduct the research in pragmatics field to choose another object or theory that can be discussed more deeply. Besides, this research can be further continued by them focusing on only some of assertion strategies explained by Michel.
3. The researcher expects that this research can give knowledge and information for the script makers of Friends TV especially in series season 2 episode 14. They can apply this research to make a good utterances which considers it based on the context of movie.