

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The study focuses on analyzing the types and forms of directive speech act that are used in communication among the characters with social factors by using Ethnography of Speaking approach. Analysis of the contextual of directive speech in James Ene Henshaw's *Jewels of The Shrine* involves 21 data and may be concluded by the following points.

The result of data analysis shows that there are three types of directive act used by the characters: request directive act that consists of three (3) data, command directive act that consists of ten (10) data, and suggestion directive act that consists of eight (8) data. However, only command and suggestion have two expressions: positive and negative. Positive command consists of seven (7) data while the negative command consists of three (3) data. Positive suggestion consists of seven (7) data while the negative suggestion only one (1) data. The most frequent directive act used in this drama is command.

The other result of data analysis shows that there are four forms of sentences in directive act that are used by the characters: declarative form that consists of twelve (12) data, imperative form that consists of six (6) data, interrogative form that consists of two (2) data, and exclamative form that consist of one (1) data. The form most used by the characters in this data is declarative form because the characters in communicating mostly make statements.

The last result of data analysis shows that the social factor among the characters based on theory ethnography of speaking by Hymes. There are eight (8) components: (S P E A K I N G) Setting, Participant, Ends, Act sequence, Key, Instrument, Norm, Genre. In this data there five (5) components that show differences, they are: *Participant*, there are five characters in drama Okorie, Bassi, Arob and Ojima the grandchildren, and The stranger. In this data Okorie has power to tell other characters to do an action because his age and he is the host, but sometimes the other characters tell Okorie to do an action for the sake of his health and wealth. *Ends*, the conversation has a purpose according to the directive type. A request means asking or telling someone to do something. A command means to ask someone to do something done. A suggestion means to give advice to someone. *Act sequence*, the sentences in the dialogues depend on each types of directive acts itself. *Key*, the conversation among the characters sometimes can be casual or serious. The tone can be neutral or sarcastic. Those depend on the relation they have. *Norm*, there are three (3) norms in the data: Family between Okorie and his daughter-in-law Bassi, and his grandchildren Arob and Ojima. Friendship between Okorie and The stranger, Brotherhood between Arob and Ojima. Meanwhile, the rest are the same such as *Setting*, the conversation occurs only in one place, Okorie's house. *Instrument*, the characters communicate each other by oral and informal words. *Genre*, all the source of data is from drama script.

Ideally, this research would be helpful for further research in directive speech act. The writer believes after knowing the types and forms of directive act with social factors by using Ethnography of Speaking approach, more studies will be encouraged on directive speech act in other contexts or situations and events.

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