

the hearers. Furthermore, the speeches are flowed clearly and the address that he wanted to express might delivered to the hearers' idea.

The last, another type of illocutionary acts that the writer found in Mark Zuckerberg's speeches is commissive. Based on the research findings, commissive types consist of promising and offering. Through this type, Mark Zuckerberg wanted to build the hearers trust to his speeches. Also, he wanted the hearers to have expectation from his speeches that might lead to build their future community as assumed by Mark Zuckerberg. The expectations presented by Mark Zuckerberg might improve the optimism of the hearers to find their sense of purpose.

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