

## CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION

The result of this research can be concluded :

1. It is seen from the varieties use of speech acts (illocutionary)
  - A. radio EBS
    - a. varieties the ways of speaking according to its function occurs three namely competitive, convivial and collaborative with
      - 1) within the function of competitive emerges one kind of illocutionary called asking
      - 2) within function of convivial emerges three kinds: inviting, greeting and thanking
      - 3) within the function of collaborative emerge two kinds of illocutionary namely asserting and announcing.
    - b. from the topics which are seen from the components.
      - 1) About what is being talked about, six topics occur namely :school, job, sea, a smoker, film and parents
      - 2) about the time of change, it has five indicators namely: questions about phenomenon, state feeling or opinion, state the name of the radio stations and its frequency, ask partner's condition and greet.
      - 3) act-sequence, occurs two kinds with the ordering of

the sequence :

introduction-description-description in detail-closing  
descript-introduct-description in detail-closing.

## B. Radio Istara

a. Ways of speaking based on function, have three kinds: competitive, convivial and collaborative

- 1) in function of competitive occurs two kinds of illocutionary : asking and ordering
- 2) in function of convivial occurs three kinds of illocutionary : inviting, greeting and thanking
- 3) in the function of collaborative occur two kinds illocutionary called asserting and announcing.

b. from the topics

- 1) what is being talked about, occurs three kinds: song, singer and program.
- 2) the time of changing, occurs five indicators namely: assert type of song, ask to move, state name of radio, greet and state type of singer.
- 3) act-sequence, occurs two kinds with the ordering of sequence: introd-descript-closing  
descrip-introduct-descript-closing

## 2. It is seen from the frequency

### A. Radio EBS

a. based on the ways of speaking occurs various illocutionary with the highest occurrence is collaborative 34 (60%) and kind of asserting 32 (56%) The lowest is function competitive 10 (18%) and kind of announcing 2 (3%)

b. 1) has the highest illocutionary based on topic about "a smoker" 10 (19%) and "sea" 7 (14%), the lowest

2) has the highest indicator of change-topics 5 (42%) and asking and greeting (8%), the lowest

3) has the highest form of act-sequence 4 (67%) and the lowest 2 (33%).

### B. Istara

a. has the highest occurrence of function convivial 105 (47%) and the kind of inviting 64 (29%). The lowest is competitive 54 (24%) and kind of thanking 7 (3%)

b. 1) has the illocutionary in the "song" occurred 70 (50%) and "singer" is 3 (2%), the lowest

2) has the highest indicator state radio 5 (30%) and greet 1 (7%), the lowest

3) has the form of act-sequence 4 (67%) and 2 (33%), lowest.

3.a. Istara has various ways of speaking ( Istara=224 and EBS=57 )

the highest function is convivial 105 (47%) in Istara and in EBS is collaborative 34 (60%). Based on the whole kind of illocutionary, Istara has the highest occurrence namely inviting 64 (29%) than the one called asserting occurs 32 ( 56%), in EBS.

b. EBS has the various illocutionary acts from topics for it has six and Istara has three.

The highest illocutionary in "a smoker" is 10 (19%) in EBS and in "song" is 70 (50 %), in Istara.

Both radios have the same indicators namely: stating radio and greeting. In EBS is 2 (17%) and 1 (7%). Istara is 5 (30%) and 1 (7%). The kind of stating is also the highest in Istara. While in EBS is 5 (42%).

Both radio have different forms but they are similar in frequency. The dominant form in EBS is Introduction-description- detail description-closing and in Istara is Introduction-decription-closing. Their occurrence are both 4 (67%).