

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

#### **5.1. Conclusion**

Based on the results of data analysis, of the 129 data analyzed were classified according to the type of expressive speech act, namely 11 Thanking, 7 Praising, 43 Complaining, 52 Protesting, and 14 Wishing. Each of these types has been analyzed to find its function based on its context. The functions found are to express gratitude, praise, admiration, dissatisfaction, disappointment, doubt, judge, blaspheme, slander, hope, and beg.

According to the result of the research above, the most common type is the expressive speech act of protesting, while the function that is often used is to express a sense of curse. In this case, it is blasphemy given by WHO Instagram followers for WHO handling Covid-19. The number of blasphemy received by WHO shows that the information about COVID-19 provided by WHO does not get good feedback and response from WHO Instagram followers. This means that the information about COVID-19 shared by WHO did not reach the target because the WHO received more negative responses in the comments column of its Instagram account.

## **5.2. Suggestion**

This study provides several suggestions for other researchers who want to analyze expressive speech acts on WHO Instagram comments about Covid-19 as follows.

1. The existence of multifunctional findings on expressive speech act type functions can be developed by subsequent researchers to be analyzed with other linguistic fields such as sociolinguistics.

2. Other researchers can also find harsh words used by WHO Instagram followers, as well as the use of emoticons that are included in the field of semiotic.

3. This research can certainly be used to increase knowledge and get to know about expressive speech acts that are widely used in social media.