CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

To conclude, the data shows that the compound words type in BL are endocentric compound, exocentric compound and dvandva compound, moreover exocentric compound is the most used by Bajawa language informants in this study, followed by the endocentric compound words type, and least the used is the dvandva compound words type. As mentioned in the results of this study, the exocentric word type is dominated by nouns followed by adverbs, verbs and adjectives. Similar to the exocentric compound word type, endocentric and dvandva are also dominated by nouns followed by adverbs, adjectives and verbs.

Additionally, to answer the second research question, in order to look at the structure of word formation, it can be seen that the compound words of these three types are dominated by: N+N (24 words), V+N (6 words), N+Adj (7 words), N+V (6 words), V+Adj (5 words), V+V (4 words), N + Adj (3 words), N+Adv (1 word), Adj+Adj (1 word), Prep+Adv (1 word), Adj + N (1 word), N+N+N (1 word), V+N+N (1 word) and N+N+Adj (1 word). It can be seen that there are several words formed by more than two different words, and there is only one word formed with a preposition.

5.2 Suggestion

The researcher recommends the study of morphological linguistics in future to improve cross-culture language understanding among various national and traditional languages. In addition, this small-scale study is expected to help Bajawa participants to realize and understand about the types of compound words that exist in Bajawa language as well as their forming structures to be learned.