

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The last chapter of this thesis explains the conclusions and suggestions obtained from the research results. The researcher makes conclusions based on the exposure of the results and data analysis obtained after the data collection process. Furthermore, suggestions are also given as input for further research that is still related to this research.

5.1 CONCLUSION

After analyzing and describing seven types of address terms based on Kridalaksana's theory and also five functions of these address terms based on Wardaugh's theory, the researcher draws the following conclusions:

Persona consists of singular and plural addressing terms for the first person, second person, and third person. The personas in the Mulan dialect are *goe*, *tite*, *tite weki*, *moe*, *mio*, *mio weka*, *nae*, *nepe*, and *rae*.

The personal names used have a pattern of saints' names plus ancestral and tribal names. There are also given names used by family and friends, and mockery names are customized to one's physical condition and traits (behavior).

Kinship terms presented 17 types, yaitu: *bela*, *meme*, *bapa*, *ema*, *ari*, *bine*, *ina*, *ama*, *ari*, *bapa bela*, *bapa tengah*, *bapa ari*, *bapa satu*, *kaka*, *opu*, *maki*, *wae*, dan *kene*. This address is the dominant address in daily use.

Title and rank are not only used in formal situations but also in informational situations, combined with other types of addresses such as kinship addresses.

Other nouns are absorbed or adapted from outside cultures with the growing influence of technology, e.g. *reu*, *besti*, *dan bro*. The last one is the zero feature is used when the communicators have a close relationship that ignores the value of politeness.

The functions of all the address terms above are to attract the attention of the interlocutor, show politeness between the communicators, show identity, show power differences, and also show intimate relationships. The most widely used address terms that fulfill all functions are kinship terms.

5.2 SUGGESTION

Based on the research results and conclusions previously described, the researcher provides the following suggestions:

1. Future researchers

The author realizes that there are limitations in data analysis due to time constraints while the research area is quite extensive. Therefore, for future researchers, they should narrow down the research area such as the structure of words in the Lamaholot language of the Mulan dialect or the process of changing affixed words in the Lamaholot language of the Mulan dialect.

2. Academics

It is recommended to study the Lamaholot language, especially the Mulan dialect, both in terms of grammatical and pragmatics. And also, how efforts as academics so that culture and language can continue to be inherited without being displaced by new languages. Examples of some suggestions that can be made are

making local languages as local content in schools and compiling local language dictionaries and their implementation among speakers.

3. The Lamaholot dialect Mulan-speaking community

Language is a cultural heritage that should be maintained and preserved so that it does not become extinct. Seeing the many influences of other cultures from outside that can be accessed easily from various social media or other sources on smartphones, there is a concern that someday the language with this dialect will experience various changes and may also become extinct. Thus, its speakers are expected to always use this language actively and pass it on sustainably to the next generation. For example, it can be taught by parents to children at home. Moreover, local language events and competitions may be held such as poetry, drama, or writing competitions.