

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This study deals with contrastive analysis of Lio Language and English on compound sentence. After analyzing the data of the research the writer found the pattern of compound sentence in Lio Language and the differences on compound sentence between Lio Language and English.

1. There are the patterns of compound sentence In Lio Language:

Subject + Verb + Object + Conjunction + Subject + Verb + Object
Subject + Verb + Conjunction + Subject + Verb
Subject + Verb + Adverb + Conjunction + Subject + Verb + Adverb
Subject + Adjective + Conjunction + Subject + Adjective
Subject + Object + Conjunction + Subject + Object

Or

Independent Clause + Conjunction + Independent Clause

2. Based on the explanation above, the writer also found the differences between Lio Language and English on compound sentence may be summarized as follows:

- a. In English there are seven coordinators which can be used to join independent clauses or simple sentence. They are 'FANBOYS' while in Lio Language there are six coordinators which can be used they are 'No'o/No' means And, 'Ta/Di' means But 'Ta/Demi' means Or (people

are more use 'Ta' than 'Demi') 'Sawe/Sawena' means After that/then, 'Elemesi/mala' means even/though, 'Ngai pu'u' means For while coordinator 'So' is included in complex sentence.

- b. Lio Language does not have an auxiliary verb to complete nominal sentence being a good sentence while in English have.
- c. In English if the sentence indicates something happens in the past so we must put ed- to the end of the verb for the regular verb, but in Lio Language does not and in negative sentence in the past we must add 'did' in the front of 'not' and the verb returns into the first form (V_1).

In analyzing the data the writer also found the similarities of them and the writer considers to put it in extra finding as follows:

1. Both languages have the same position of conjunction which separate two independent clauses. The position is in the middle of the two independent clauses.
2. Both languages in compound sentence have the same coordinating conjunction. They are 'and' 'but' and 'or'.
3. Both languages in terms of their compound sentence construction are more using S-V-O.
 - a) Subject - Verb
 - b) Subject – Verb – Object
 - c) Subject – Verb – Adverb
4. Both languages have the same pattern of structure on compound sentence, such as: Independent clause + Conjunction + Independent clause.

5.2 Suggestions

In line with the significance of the study and the result of the data analysis, some suggestion would be offered to many sides accordingly as shown in the following:

1. Experts of Linguistics

The experts linguistics and other related subjects are suggested to do a continued study or similar study to confirm and extend the linguistics evidence of contrastive analysis of Lio Language.

2. Linguistic Researchers

Other researchers are suggested to conduct other researches focusing on other syntactic process in Lio Language.

3. Lio Language Speakers

The speakers of Lio Language are suggest to feel proud having local Language an attempt to speak it in a proper situation and to use English as instrument of promoting Ende Regency culture especially Lio culture.

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