

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This writing is kind of introduction to the grammar of Adonara-Lamaholot language. Therefore the language description is not in very detail. At this point, the writer will sum up some points regarding the data analysis.

1. The phonology of this language is interesting for further investigation since the language is full of nasal sound. For example; in Indonesian, a craftsman is called tukang. In Adonara, they call it as tukã (tukã is Indonesian loan word).
2. The morphological of the language is hard and needs efforts to identify the morpheme. This is due to the varieties of enclitic form. The most challenging one is we need to decide whether the enclitics attached to intransitive verbs are distributed as object pronoun or as a subject-verb agreement. Moreover, the morphological varieties of the language are plentiful.
3. Adonara-Lamaholot Language has three major word classes that are nouns, adjectives, and verbs. The language is strict. This is shown in the loan words, in that they must undergo the morphological and syntactical demand of this language. The most interesting one is there is a relativizer in this language. The relativizer in the language is *mari* (*məri*).

5.2 Suggestion

This language is interesting. However, this language is also at risk of endangerment due to the young generations do not acquire the language. Therefore, there are some suggestions as follows:

1. It is officially a call to linguistic experts to conduct a very detailed study on phonology, morphology, and syntax of this language.
2. Researcher candidates are suggested to design and to conduct a study on this language or other dialects in Lamaholot speaking areas that are relatively understudied.
3. This study goes in line with one of missions of Widya Mandira Catholic University which is to explore and promote the local cultures in East Nusa Tenggara. Therefore, it is suggested that for language teachers in Lamaholot speaking areas should introduce the language and must not forbid the language use in school areas.

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