

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The last chapter of this thesis presents the conclusion drawn from the result of the analysis. Furthermore, this part also includes some suggestions from the researcher.

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing data based on the three research questions, the conclusion is drawn as follows:

1. The researcher found 67 total derivational nouns from four types of English derivational noun processes. Suffixes changing verbs to nouns has 53 total derivational nouns. Suffixes changing adjectives to nouns has 5 total derivational nouns. Complex derivations has 4 total derivational nouns, and minor changing in derivational noun processes has 5 total derivational nouns.
2. In Sundanese derivational noun process, the researcher found 23 total derivational nouns from six types of Sundanese derivational noun process. Confix *ka-an* (indicating condition or action from verbs) has 4 total derivational nouns. Confix *ka-an* (indicating condition or action from adjectives) has 7 total derivational nouns. Confix *pa-an* changing verbs to nouns (indicating place or referring to certain place) has 4 total derivational nouns. Confix *pang-an* changing verbs to nouns (indicating condition or particular place) has 2 total derivational nouns. Suffix *-an* changing verbs to nouns (indicating of

result) has 2 total derivational nouns, and combination of *dwipurwa* and suffix *-an* (indicating state of condition) has 4 total derivational nouns.

3. The similarities of English and Sundanese derivational noun processes can be indicated by some aspects, such as the function, characteristics, and affixation similarity, while the differences can be identified by the plurality, the mostly used affixation types, the variation of word repeatances, and the nasalizations involvement.

5.2 Suggestion

1. There must be other theories related to the types of Sundanese derivational process and limitation of derivational process besides the taken theory in this research. The researcher suggests that they may search for another one for gaining different perspective from other's theorist dealing with derivation, especially about affixation. Thus, the analysis will be clearer and deeper.
2. The researcher hopes there will be other researchers who dig more derivation with other Indonesian vernaculars. It would be helpful for those who are interested in learning more about derivational process.
3. There should be deeper analysis about the differences, similarities, and limitation of derivation and inflection in other Indonesian vernaculars. Thus, the analysis will may be broader, deeper, and richer.