CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Following the completion of the study and receipt of the findings. The author conducted a comparative analysis of many languages. Comparing English as the source language and Indonesian as the target language is possible. Because time in both languages is expressed through terms that have similarities and variations, time deictic is utilized as a point of reference in sentences.

The writer found time deictic as source the source language and *Kala* in the target language in novel "Origin" by Dan Brown. Time deictic in English called tense and the writer focused on past tense. The writer found produces 3 past tense of time deictic namely simple past tense, past perfect and past perfect continuous tense. And Time deictic in Indonesian called tenseless language because Indonesian does not recognize tense though both of them that having time deictic. According to theory from chaer, time deictic in indonesian is called kala in past tense namely *sudah terjadi* or *telah terjadi*.

2. The comparison between English and Indonesian is based on defines tense from morphological point of view, as followed:

From this, Indonesian is a tenseless language while English belongs to the tense language group. Case and phenomena are described in this research. English verb stems undergo inflectional morphology, where the past tense is indicated by the typical addition of the suffix [-ed].

English occasionally uses case, either past future with time deictic future or past conditional with time deictic present. The context determined the cause.

In any case. Instead of using inflectional morphology to indicate "tense," Indonesian verbs rely on temporal markers that are expressed as adverbs of time or as adverbial markers. Grammar-wise, tense language is more challenging than tenseless language.

B. Suggestions

After finishing the research with giving conclusion of contrastive analysis of time deixis about simple past tense in English and Indonesian language in the novel "Origin" by Dan Brown. The writer has suggestion to readers, as followed:

 A novel book that teaches readers vocabulary in both Indonesian and English. In addition to terminology in both English and Indonesian, participants will learn about the distinctions between the rules for expressing time, specifically tense, in the English and kala Indonesian languages for this project. Additionally, readers learn how to practice language both with kala and grammatical rule changes.

2. Teachers could explain the distinctions between the tense and kala rules of grammar in English and Indonesian.

