#### **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

The research about "Word as Types and Words as Tokens of Compound Sentences in the Short Story America "Rumpelstilskin" by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm" has been done. Then the writer got the conclusion as follows:

- 1. The total number of words as types that the writer found in 20 data are 378 words and the total number of words as tokens are 434 words. In this case, the words as tokens are more exist than the words as types.
- 2. The words which creating compound sentences from 20 data are:

Type of Words	Total
Adverb	33 words
Preposition	38 words
Determiner	19 words
Noun	76 words
Main Verb	55 words
Auxiliary Verb	24 words
Pronoun	55 words
Conjunction	29 words
Adjective	49 words

- a. The total adverbs which appears in the 20 data are 33 adverbs. It happens because the function of adverbs is to modifier the verb, adjective, noun and the other adverb.
- b. The words in the types of preposition also always exist in the sentence. The total words as preposition in the 20 data which taken by the writer are 38 words. The prepositions almost exist in every

- sentence because in the sentence preposition always accompany noun.
- c. The total words as determiner in the 20 data only 19 words. It happens because the types determiner in here only in the article types which do not have the meaning but it can make the correct grammar in English sentence.
- d. The total words as noun in 20 data are 76 words, so it can be called that the words in the noun type mostly exist than the other words because the words as noun can be subject or object in the sentence.

  As we know subject is the one of the main words in the sentence.
- e. The total of main verb in the 20 data are 55 words. The main verb also always exists in the sentence because main verb can be predicate in the sentence which must be there if we want to make a sentence.
- f. Sometimes auxiliary verb also can be predicate of the sentence because auxiliary verb can replace the main verb. The total of auxiliary verb in 20 data is 24 words, this total is less than the total number of the main verb. Auxiliary verb includes primary auxiliary and modal auxiliary. Primary auxiliary is *be*, *have* and *do* while the modal auxiliary is *can*, *could*, *would*, *must*, etc.
- g. Pronoun is the words which replace the noun. It is happened to avoid the repetition word in the sentence. Sometimes pronoun also can be subject and object in the sentence. The total words in the

pronoun types are 55 words. It makes us understand that pronoun also always exist in the sentence.

- h. The total words in the conjunction types are 29 words. This total is not too much because the function of conjunction only for connecting one to another. That are to connecting phrase and phrase, word and word, sentence and sentence.
- i. The words in the adjective type also almost exist in every sentence because this word also accompany noun. The total words as adjective in 20 data are 49 words.
- 3. The English word that often repetition is the word "the" in the type of determiner, which has repeated 25 times in the 20 data which taken by the writer.

## B. Suggestion

After analyzing and giving conclusion about words as types and words as tokens of compound sentences in the short story America "Rumpelstiskin", finally the scientific paper has come to the last paragraph. In this last chapter the writer would like to suggest the readers related to this research. The suggestions are not only for student but also for lectures and general reader.

## 1. For Students

Students can understand morphology both studies and positions as well as can also understand the relationship between morphology and the other linguistic sub sciences.

## 2. For Lecturers

This study will add to explore the understanding about morphology science more comprehensive for the lecturers. They can also increase understanding of the relationship between morphology and the other linguistics science.

# 3. The General Readers

Hopefully this paper can be useful for readers to increase knowledge in the field of linguistics and English, especially in the field of morphology.