

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

After completing all description based on the contents of preview chapter, the writer had done the comparison of the different languages and the writer had an inference based on references used for composing this research. There are three kinds of deictic analyzed here, demonstrative deictic, social deictic, and tenses deictic.

From the analyses can be taken the implicit conclusion, they are:

1. In semantic and linguistic, deixis has defined the real-word meaning “pointing” or “indicating” of the referent used in linguistics to refer to the function of personal and demonstrative pronouns of tense and of variety of other grammatical and lexical features which relate utterances to the spatio-temporal co-ordinates of the act of utterance.
2. Each of those demonstrative kinds has special grammatical rules which relate to sums (singular or plural), and proximal and distal. The kinds of demonstrative deictics (*this, these, that, those*) will be perfect in language if the things which pointed exist or written after those demonstrative deictic or not written but gesturally pointed by fingers.
3. English distinguishes two basic kinds of socially deictic information, they are relational and absolute. Honorific concerns about rank or respect, while absolute concerns about kinship. Absolute in some countries make different

in use to distinguish to who is the speaker and to whom (recipients) speakers addressing the sentence (female or male).

4. Having good understanding in semantic organization is necessary to understand tense deictic. There is traditional system to measure tense deictic like *now*, *yesterday* and *then*. Tense deictic will influence the predicate in English, not in Indonesian. To make different of measurement, Indonesian use *sekarang* for present tense, *akan* for progressive tense, and *sudah* for past tense without influencing predicate.
5. Actually, all languages in this world have similarities owning language elements like deixes but still have the differences in kinds and usages.
6. The similarities and the differences of those world languages can be caused by the limitation and differences of location, times, and cultures.

## **B. Suggestion**

Based on the result of this research, some suggestion can be proposed to the following parties:

### 1. For Students

The students should be more aware that deictic is important in spoken or written which they not realize yet so far. They should know types of deictic and how to use it in speaking or writing.

### 2. For Collage

The writer hopes that STBA JIA provides more new English Books, especially English Semantics Books.

### 3. For other Researcher

Hopefully, the other researchers will conduct further research on deixis. Deictic has one of important to know in studying language which is related to semantics. They need to start by some exemplification and they should ask themselves to memorize them and practice how to know them in real communication or writing.