Chapter 5

Conclusion

5.1 Conclusion

Suppletion is the wholesale replacement of one stem by a phonologically unrelated stem. The forms of suppletion in English language were found in:

1. Suppletion in irregular comparative adjectives

    The form of suppletion in irregular comparative adjectives was found in the change of words such as; *good   better   best, bad   worse   worst, little   less   least,* and *much   more   most.* The criteria of this suppletion is devided in weak and strong suppletion because some of them share no phonological properties and some of them do.The form of suppletion in adjectives classes happened to be irregular comparative superlative adjectives include in non-etymologycal suppletion. In a non-etymological suppletion phenomenon, was found that the case of suppletion appeared because of the suppletive form of suppletion.

2. Suppletion in irregular verb

    The form of suppletion in irregular verbs was found in the change of words *be   was, buy   bought, do   did, eat   ate, go   went.* The criteria of this suppletion are included in weak and strong suppletion because some of them are totally change in pronunciation and some of them are change in partial pronunciation. The form of suppletion in adjectives classes happened

in irregular comparative superlative adjectives and included in non-etymologycal suppletion. In a non-etymological suppletion phenomenon, it was found that the case of suppletion appeared because of suppletive form of suppletion.

3. Suppletion in Plural Nouns

The form of suppletion in plural nouns are found in the changes of words in;*apple apples, comb combs, table tables, window windows.* These suppletion include in etymological phenomenon. Suppletion which have etymological can be considered as a "weak suppletion" because in inflectional form suppletion that the two irregulary related stem are the same or related forms, share some phonological material.

After I have analyzed the form of suppletion in two parts of speech that verbs and adjectives and connect them in suppletion phenomenon, I found that the form of suppletion that occurred in the process are:

1. The form of suppletion in adjectives classes occurred in irregular comparative superlative adjectives include in non-etymologycal suppletion and they are strong suppletion.

2. The form of suppletion in verbs classes was occur irregular verbs. The irregular verbs are included in non-etymological and etymological suppletion and they has weak and strong suppletion

3.   The forms of suppletion in nouns were occurring in plural nouns. The plural nouns include in etymological suppletion and they are weak suppletion.

5.2 Suggestion

I have done my best for this research but I realize that it still needs ammendments and aditional informations, because as a young researcher I have my own difficulties in doing the descriptive analysis for linguistics study, especially in suppletion. While doing this analysis, I found some difficulties:

1. Suppletion is rarely discussed and researched, which makes it hard to find the book about it.

2. The examples about suppletion in English which showed in every book and article are same and only one or two examples. The books only discuss about the form of suppletion in many languages, so I studied hard to connect my research with their language, only to find out the same problem.

3. The book of suppletion which I found is not complete and some of the chapters went missing.

In my opinion, this research is yet to complete because many forms of suppletion in another phenomenon were not discussed in this research. So I hope that:

1. This research can be continued as to find out another forms and phenomenon of suppletion in other word classes.

2. Suppletion also can be found in gender, times, blocking, oxen and romance words.

I expected that this research can be referable if students want to study about suppletion. As a beginners I realize that this research is far from perfect so I welcome any positive suggestion and good ideas which shall help me to be a better researcher in the future.