

## Chapter V

### Conclusion and Suggestion

#### Conclusion

After analyzing the derivational prefixes and suffixes in English and Banggai language as previous explanation and the analysis by using the term of form, distribution, function, and meaning. The writer can conclude that:

In term of form, prefix ( *a-* ), ( *be-* ), of English and prefix ( *ba-* ), ( *man-* ), ( *mom-* ), ( *mong-* ) of banggai language are similar. Furthermore, in English suffix ( *-er* ) are similar with suffix ( *-an* ) in Banggai language. In other hand, prefix ( *en-* ) in English and prefix ( *ba-* ) in Banggai language are different.

Furthermore, in distribution prefixes ( *be-* ), ( *en-* ) of English are similar with prefix ( *mom-* ) of Banggai language because they are can attach to noun, verb, and adjective. While prefix ( *re-* ) in English are different with prefix ( *ba-* ) in Banggai language because prefix ( *re-* ) can attached to noun, adjective. Whereas prefix ( *ba-* ) only attach to noun. In other hand, suffixes ( *-en* ), ( *-ful* ), ( *-less* ), ( *-ly* ) in English are similar with suffixes ( *-ene* ), ( *-an* ), ( *-o* ) in Banggai language because they are can attached to noun.

There are found similarities and differences in term of function. It is clearly that prefix ( *be-* ) of English and prefix ( *ba-* ) are similar because both of them can change noun to verb. Furthermore, suffix ( *-en* ) of English and suffix ( *-o* ) are similar because both prefixes can changes noun to adjective.

In term of meaning, there is partly correspondence because not all of prefixes and suffixes between of both languages indicate same meaning. As result prefix ( *a-* ) of English and prefix ( *ba-* ) of Banggai language has same meaning when they attached to base word.

### **Suggestions**

Contrastive method can used in language learning both for teacher or student. It will help us to master languages that we contrasted. Many subsystems can analyzed in contrastive analysis. Such as prefixes, infixes, suffixes, or etc in other languages. So, the writer suggest as follows:

- a. The writer hoped that this research could reference by subsequent researchers who are interested to do research that related with this research.
- b. The writer hoped this research will give information for reader how to do research about contrastive analysis between two or more language.
- c. The writer realizes that very less of people who are interested to analyze Banggai language. The writer hoped to all of Banggai people who care with Banggai language should to do research in preserve and developing it.