Chapter V

Conclusions and Suggestions

Conclusions

After analyzing the similarities and differences between English and Tidore language personal pronouns. The researcher found that English and Tidore language has similarities and differences as follow:

The Similarities.

Table 5.1 The Similarities of Personal Pronouns Between English and Tidore Language

Pronoun		Male		Female		Neutral	
		English	Tidore	English	Tidore	English	Tidore
			Language		Language		Language
Third Person	Singular	Не	Una	She	Mina	_	Donga
						-	Simo
	Plural	They	Ona	They	Ona	They	Ona

Based on the chart above, after analyzing and contrasting the use of English and Tidore language personal pronouns, the researcher concluded that there are similarities especially in third personal pronoun. In English, third singular personal pronouns are *She* similar to *Mina*, *He* similar to *Una* and third plural personal pronoun *They* similar to *Ona*. However, in Tidore language has to neutral they are *Donga* and *Simo*.

The Differences.

Table 5.2 The Differences of Personal Pronouns Between English and Tidore Language

Pronoun		Male		Female		Neutral	
		English	Tidore Language	English	Tidore Language	English	Tidore Language
First Person	Singular	I	Ngot Ngat Ngato Ngare Fangat Fangato Fangare Fangare	I	Jaru Fajat Fajato Fajaru Fajarungori	I	Ngori Ngoto
	Plural	We	Ngone Ngom Jongone Jongom Fangom Farangom	We	Ngone Ngom Jongone Jongom Fangom	We	Ngone Ngom Jongone Jongom Fangom

Second Person	Singular	You	Ngan Ngona Jou Jou lamo	You	Ngan Ngona Jou -	You	Ngan Ngona Jou -
	Plural	You	Ngon Jongon Joungon	You	Ngon Jongon -	You	Ngon Jongon -

Based on the chart above, the differences between English and Tidore language personal pronouns are Firstly, the first person singular in English is *I*. It was addressed for male, female, and neutral. However, in Tidore language it is varies or more specific such as addressed for male for example we are used *Jaru*, *Fajaru*, *Fajato*, *Fajarungori* while addressed for female for example *Ngare*, *Ngato*, *Ngato*, *Fangato*, *Fangare*, *Ngot*, *Fangarengori*. Meanwhile, for neutral *Ngori* and *Ngoto* are used. They were varies because it is influenced by social factors such as age, gender, social status, and friendship.

Secondly is the first person plural. English has *We* addressed for male, female and neutral. It did not more specific meaning. It did not influence by social status in communication. In Tidore language were *Ngone, Jongone, Ngom, Jongom, Farangom* and *Fangom*. They have specific meaning, when we want to communicate in Tidore language. Because, they influenced by social context such as daily activity or formal situation.

Thirdly is second personal as singular and plural. In English, You is only symbol used to represented both singular and plural 2^{nd} . It used all of social context such formal and informal

situation. However, Tidore language is more specific about singular and plural second personal. Singular represented by *Ngona, Ngan, Jou, Jou Lamo* while plural represented by *Ngon, Joungon, Joungon*. Because they influenced by social factors in communication such as age, gender, social status, and friendship.

Suggestions

The researcher realized this research is limited on the little scope of linguistic.

Hopefully, it will be useful to guide learners of English and Tidore language to learn about contrastive of two language (English and Tidore language and as references to make completely your research also.

The researcher suggest to English teacher to learn Tidore language, because both of the language are important and it is an international language while Tidore language is traditional language especially to learn about personal pronouns.

The researcher suggest the students of English department from Tidore always learn and study because it will make easy to talk with the other people whose know two language (English and Tidore language). And also, it will be easier for them when they will be teachers. Besides that, it is important to help in teaching and translation process, and all aspects that we need to use both of English and Tidore language.