

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### Conclusions

Based on the analysis of research about contrastive analysis of English and Arabic in past form which has been done the researcher presents the differences and similarities concept of English and Arabic Language in the past verb form in some results, those are:

1. In Arabic language verb-1 is past form while verb-2 is present, unlike in English language which verb-1 is present and verb-2 is past form.
2. Arabic verb has 14 (fourteen) kinds of suffixes in past form.
3. The difference between English language and Arabic are the position of past form in the sentence. English past form position is always after subject, while in Arabic language past verb position is before subject. However Arabic past form that position is after subject
4. English and Arabic past form has indicated the past time, different formation word in present and past form.
5. English and Arabic languages have regular and irregular verbs.
6. Arabic verb is omitted the pronoun when the verb is in the past form, while in English language, the pronoun is showed up in the sentence.
7. After analyzed the researcher is predicting that English language is easy to study than Arabic language especially in past form. Arabic past form is difficult to determine in the sentence, because these affixes indicate person, gender, number, aspect and mood.

## Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, I would like to give some suggestion as follows:

1. In comparison two languages, we used a contrastive analysis technique. It can make easy to find out the differences and similarities between two languages. Besides, contrastive analysis can make a clear description about system, form and rules of two languages.
2. The readers should know more about the differences and similarities between two or more languages, because by recognizing the differences and similarities of two or more languages, make the reader easier to learn language
3. The other researchers may conduct the other research by using the contrastive analysis technique in another area, such as phonology, vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation and etc, as to make a contribution for English education in formal school.