

Chapter V

Conclusions and Suggestions

Conclusions

As what has been presented in chapter four that both of English and Muna language have the similarities and differences in tense marker. The similarities are both of them have tense marker specially in simple present tense, simple future tense and simple past tense. For more details, it is explained, below:

1. The tense marker in English simple past tense is marked by adding by the suffixes *-d* or *-ed* in base verb to form the past verb in regular verb, and the tense marker in Muna simple past tense is marked by the adverbial time of past time as an indicator of past action.
2. The tense marker in English simple present tense is marked by the verb that are used in the simple present tense are to be (is, am, are) and adding suffixes *-s/-es* to verb for conjugation the third singular pronoun, and the tense marker in Muna simple present tense is marked by prefix pronoun attaching in the base form of verb to indicate the present tense, such as prefix pronoun *ae* "I" in verb *aeala* "I take" without adverb time.
3. The tense marker in English simple future tense is marked by placing the auxiliary "will" or "shall" in front of the base form of verb, and the tense marker in Muna simple future tense is marked by infix *-um-* after the first consonant of the base verb. When the base verb has an initial */p/* or */f/*, this consonant replaced by */m/* in the main pronoun. Such as, pronouns *a-*, *o-*, *ta-*, *na-*, and *da-* to form the future verb. However, it is not added to the allomorph pronouns. Such as, *ae-*, *ao-*, *ome-*, *omo-*, *tae-*, *tao-*, *nae-*, *nao-*, *dae-*, *dao-*.

4. English and Muna language have different kinds of affix. English has suffix only, while Muna language has prefixes and infix. Muna language with the prefix *a-*, *o-*, *ta-*, *no-*, *do-*, and infix *-um-*, and English with its suffixes *-d* and *-ed*. Besides, different from English, Muna language prefixes have meaning. Prefix in Muna language means mark person. Besides, English and Muna language have different tense marker.
5. Muna language has allomorphs in pronoun, while English have not allomorph in pronoun.
6. The tense marker in English simple present tense, the third person has the marker that marking by suffixes *-s* and *-es*, while in Muna language, subject has its own marker to indicate subject-verb agreement.
7. The tense marker in English simple past tense, marked by adding by the suffixes *-d* or *-ed* in base verb to form the past verb in regular verb while in Muna language marked by the adverbial time of past time to form the past verb.
8. The tense marker in simple future tense, English use modal “will or “shall” while in Muna language, the infix *-um-* is inserted in first syllable of the verb.

Suggestions

This research is limited on the limitation of research. There are many more fields that can be investigated. The student should study more about the verb changes in English and other languages. So that, the student can easily to learn about the verb changes. The students should know more the differences and similarities between two or more languages, because by recognizing it makes the students easy to learn the languages. In comparing two languages, the learner should use contrastive analysis technique. It will help the students to find out the similarities and differences between both of the languages. For the Muna learners we have to

save our language by using it in our daily life and make research, document. And try to teach Muna language for the other students.