

Chapter V

Conclusions and Suggestions

Conclusions

English and Kaidipang language have some similarities in the morphological process of regular past verb. The past form markers of both languages are affixes, and they experience morphophonemic process. However, in Kaidipang language, the morphophonemic occurs only in prefix *no-*, *nosipo-*, and *noti-*.

However, they have differences in several cases. First, Kaidipang language has prefixes and infix. On the contrary, English has suffixes. Second, some prefixes such as *noko-*, *noho-*, *noti-*, *noki-*, *nogi-* have meanings, whereas, English suffixes do not. Third, the affixes in Kaidipang language, except prefix *nogi-*, can be attached to verb and noun, while, English affixes can only be attached to verb.

Suggestions

This research is limited only in the morphological process in forming past verbs of English and Kaidipang language. There are many more fields that can be investigated to increase students' comprehension about their source and target languages. Therefore, it is suggested to English students who are interested to conduct research about contrastive analysis to investigate deeper the other fields such as contrasting the syntactic system, the subject-verb agreement, phonology, and so on. It is also suggested to the teachers, especially those who teach bilingual students, to apply this approach in the class. It will be helpful to make a good teaching.