CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, some conclusions can be formulated as the similarities have in the functions of verb and types of verb, to be as verb, both that language. The functions of verb include as predicates, noun phrase modifiers, adjective phrase complements, subjects, subject complements. Both that language, there are to be uses as verbs. In English uses am, are, is, was, were, has, have, had as verb, and in TBL uses just one word that can be called to be, adong. Infinitive adong is function as tell something, narrative auxiliary, and basic for word mang-adong-hon (mangadonghon). The position verb adong are in front of the sentences and free in the sentence which state a pressure for words in front of the sentences.

The differences about the verbs between English and Toba Batak Language are follows as:

1) Basicly, from the form of verb, almost all verbs in the sentences in English use grammar regularly, the form is Subject + Verb + complement whereas almost verbs in sentences of Toba Batak Language is in front of the sentence, the form is Verb + Subject + complement.

2) In English using modals auxiliaries by the time and it can use in question tag but in Toba Batak Language just use conjunctions as jala, i, dung, ingkon for complete some words.
3) In English verbs has change by tenses which the meaning will change too. Whereas in Toba Batak Language the verbs is not change by tenses because there’s no tenses, if the verbs n past time, it will be as passive verbs and if the verbs in present time, it will be as active verbs.

4) In English, verbs also change when use th personal pronoun in the sentence. Whereas in English verb is not change although uses third person in the sentence, except word “married”. Verb “married” in Toba Batak Language is called different for male and female. For male, it called “mangoli” and for female is called “mangalua”.

5) There is no verb add prefix and infix. Whereas in Toba Batak Language, there are verb add prefix, infix, suffix. The verb uses affix in Toba Batak Language can be as verb, noun.

**B. Suggestions**

As the conclusion above shown, it is suggested for:

1) English teachers who teaching English in the region of Batak, they must teach English as well as they’ve learn. Teachers have to teach all about verbs clearly in terms of the types, functions, forms in the sentences and compare the verbs in English and Toba Batak.

2) The readers and researcher who are interested in studying the verbs of two languages, especially about English and Toba Batak Language.