CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research finding found after analyzing the data for the pantun of Hempang Pintu custom of Pesisir Malay traditional wedding ceremony in Kota Tanjungbalai, the conclusion drew as follows:

1. Semiotic is a general study about the signs as an essential part of cultural life and communication. Sign classification: icon, index and symbol are the part of semiotic which has the correlation to the culture or tradition. In fact, the Hempang Pintu custom of Pesisir Malay traditional wedding ceremony in Kecamatan Tanjungbalai Selatan used many signs delivering in pantun proverbs. Pesisir Malay delivers all the signs in form of the pantun proverbs with the total number were 99 proverbs in 19 stanzas.

2. The used of icon and index mostly found in the sampiran (complement) of the pantun stanza where the symbol mostly found in the content of the pantun stanza. All signs as an icon means to show the parable form of Pesisir Malay confession symbolize something or someone referent in some way. The signs partly use especially as an index to praise someone or something on the contrary to humble something invaluable. The signs
as a symbol are used to indicate an object which consider as Pesisir Malay
sign and has been approved by Malay ethnics.

B. Suggestion

After doing the research in the field, then obtained the data and
information in accordance with the required to research purpose, the researcher
would like to give suggestions and hopefully can be useful for the development of
thinking for the continuity of a process of unity and the nation. The suggestions
are as follows:

1. For the future research, the writer suggests to other researchers to expand
the numbers of Malay pantun used in the custom of hailing the groom
which consist of hempang batang, hempang pintu and hempang kipas
custom, so the result of the analysis would be more comprehensive.
Furthermore, to make the research more challenging, further research can
be applied not only in direct pantun used in the field of Pesisir Malay
traditional wedding ceremony, but also in printed pantun or from Malay
pantun book wrote by Author as Malay cultural observer. Then, further
researcher can try to compare the representation of the sign of Hempang
Pintu pantun from Pesisir Malay traditional wedding ceremony in different
pantun of another custom from another Malay traditional wedding
ceremony such as Deli Malay, Riau Malay and etc. It may be beneficial to
be conducted because it may gain broader comprehension about the sign of
the pantun which is presented in the pantun of Malay custom.

2. The readers and the audiences especially Pesisir Malay societies in Tanjungbalai should be understood of the message by the pantun proverbs containing the sign found in the pantun. The message may be positive, but the core intention in presenting the pantun is to show Pesisir Malay politeness in speech as their characteristic in a custom.