CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. CONCLUSION

After analyzing the structure and the local wisdom of Batak Toba mantra in Porsea, conclusions are drawn as the following:

1. There is no Batak Toba mantra in Porsea has a complete element. Some of them have an element as only the mantra has it. The opening element found in four Batak Toba mantra in Porsea, namely Mantra for Finding a mate, Mantra for Self Protection, Mantra for Travelling Protection and Mantra for Common Disease. The intention element only found in Mantra for Body Cleaning. While name of mantra element and name of target element are constantly not found is all Batak Toba mantra in Porsea. The suggestion element only found in Mantra of Safety House. The visualization, hopes and closing element found in three Batak Toba mantra in Porsea, they are Mantra for Finding a mate, Mantra for Travelling Protection and Mantra for Common Disease. All the Batak Toba mantra used goals element. Incompleteness element of mantra is not important for the shaman because it's not influence to the rituals or disease treatment but it's important to analyze as literary work of oral literature of an ethnic.

- 2. The opening and closing element are not influence by the shaman's background like his religion. The shamans are Christian, but when doing the rituals, the shaman didn't use "*Syalom or Shalom*" as the opening or closing, while "*Shalom*" is a greeting in Batak. They only describe about their God (*Ompung MulaJadi Nabolon*) and tell what his God did.
- 3. There are some cultural values that classified to local wisdom to describe social life in Porsea. All those values can be categorized in 3 parts first the relationship between human and God have religious values. Religious means the shaman and the patient believe in same God called *Ompung MulaJadi Nabolon* and all the requests are addressed to Him. Second, the relationship between human have helping value showed the shaman will help whoever comes to him without time limit. Socio-economic appears when the patient gives something to shaman to say thanks or to show the satisfaction. Welfare values mean the shaman and the patient get their own advantages. And the relationship between human and nature have harmony value, human can damage the nature and the nature can attack and give a disease to human so human has to protect the nature.

B. SUGGESTION

After making the conclusions of the research, some suggestions are given as the following:

- It is suggested for the reader to know more about how the structure of oral literature is and what the local wisdom applied in oral literature is.
- 2. It is suggested for the student of English Literature should learn more about text structure and local wisdom especially in oral literature and oral tradition of particular ethnics.
- 3. It suggested for further researcher who wants to concern on text structure and the local wisdom to analyze other literary works of another ethnics.