

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data, the conclusions are stated as follows:

1. The types of stylistic were found in Raja Ali Haji's are Irony, Polysemy, Ephetet, Oxymoron, Hyperbole, Pleonasm, Symbolism, Synecdoche, Repetition, Ellipsis, Anaphora, Simile, Metaphor, Archaic/ difficult word, Coinage. The types of stylistic devices found in Rendra Setyadiharja's Gurindam are: Irony, Polysemy, Oxymoron, Euphemism, Hyperbole, Pleonasm, Symbolism, Synecdoche, Repetition, Anastrophe, Anaphora, Paradox, Simile, Metaphor, Archaic/ difficult word, Personification, Clich, Coinage. The dominant stylistic devices that is used by Raja ali Haji is polysemy, while Rendra Setyadiharja dominantly used symbolism in his Gurindam.
2. It was found that there are three reasons why poets use stylistic devices in Gurindam, they are; (1) Stylistic devices as the reflection of personal style. (2) Stylistic devices as the medium to attract readers' attention. (3) Style – Style devices – is influenced by Personal background. Raja Ali Haji is a powerful and important figure in the Malay world in 1880s and he was grown up in the kingdom family, while Rendra Setyadiharja is talented man who was born in 1980s who loves to Malay culture.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusions stated above, this study has some suggestions to readers with may be different positions as follows:

1. To the other researchers, it is suggested to conduct the same topic with different literary work and different topics in different discourse to see the role of stylistic devices used by the poets whether they have similar or different style.
2. To the teachers, it is suggested to enrich and develop the students' knowledge of discourse analysis and stylistic devices.