

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Having identified and analyzed all the data, the findings of this research could be concluded as follows:

1. There were five symbols used in *Mangampu Boru* ceremony, namely: (1) *boras si pir ni tondi* (rice), (2) *dengke* (golden fish), (3) *ulos parompa*, (4) *jambar juhut* (meat), (5) *pasi tuak na tonggi* (money). It could be concluded that the symbol represented blessings, prayers, expression of thank you, wisdom, respect, helper, source of expenditure, and as the wrapped around baby carrier.
2. The symbols could be interpreted by using Pierce's triadic theory. Each symbol had semiotic elements. Every representamen had different interpretant even though some of them referred to the same object. The elements of the sign especially the interpretant could not be obtained without a context which was considered. The interpretant of each symbol were shown though the *umpasa* and also the gesture while it was given. Because of each symbol was given with different *umpasa* and gesture, the interpretant of those symbols were also diverse. For Bataknese people, in *mangampu boru* ceremony, rice expressed blessings, golden fish expressed prayers, money expressed saying thank you, meat expressed wisdom, and *ulos parompa* as the representative of wrapped around baby carrier.

B. Suggestion

Considering the conclusions that had been drawn above, several suggestions regarding the topic of this study were served and listed as follows:

1. Through the findings of the research, the students of English and Literature Department were suggested to learn more about semiotics related to culture in order to enhance their knowledge.
2. The findings of this study were expected could be the reference to give a contribution for further semiotics study which related to culture in traditional ceremony. The findings also could be used as comparison to the other researches.

