

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the description, explanation and discussion about the lexical changes, patterns, and reasons Southern dialect lexicons of *Li Niha* in previous chapters, conclusion is drawn as follows:

- 1) The lexical change of Southern dialect of *Li Niha* emerges on every single sort of lexical changes. It is divided into lexical loss, semantic change and lexical creation.
- 2) The lexical change patterns of Southern dialect of *Li Niha* are totally realized in various ways according to its type. Firstly, lexical loss is proportionally patterned into potential and total lexical loss. Secondly, semantic change patterns are categorized into: (1) Noun to Noun, (2) Noun to Adjective, (3) Noun to Verb, (4) Adjective to Adjective, (5) Adverb to Verb, (6) Verb to Noun, (7) Verb to Verb, and (8) Verb to Adjective. Thirdly, lexical creation flows under the two crisp and concise methods: internal and external lexical creation. External lexical borrowing patterns impinge upon the three distinctive domains: modified lexical borrowing, total lexical borrowing, and loan translation. These ways come to the implicit expression of the un-standardized borrowing system in *Li Niha*.

- 3) The division of lexical change reasons in Southern dialect of *Li Niha* varies and is considerably linkable with every sort single of lexical change type. Firstly, culture, linguistic and prestige play the important role as the influential causes of lexical loss. Secondly, analogical, metaphorical, mutual concept, implication, and euphemism are viewed as the core source of semantic change. Thirdly, naturalization, technological development, foreign influence, mutual linguistic feature, translation and adoption of the conceptual features are treated as the numerously sustained factors of lexical creation in Southern dialect of *Li Niha*.

5.2 Implications

The conclusion drawn above convincingly yields a couple of implications:

- 1) The changes of Southern dialect lexicon of *Li Niha* occur on every single sort of lexical changes: lexical loss, semantic change, and lexical creation. The noun which contains the highest number of lexical change bridges the attention to Indonesian influence, the national and official language, as an easily naturalized language since it consists of the same linguistic characteristics with *Li Niha*, not English which is from the completely different root of language.
- 2) Even though South Nias regency is as a tourism area, the number of lexical changes relating to this condition is not significant. Therefore, obviously tourism is not regarded as the influential factor of *Li Niha* change.
- 3) The deviation of the number of every single sort of lexical changes is definitely implicated by the influence and status of Southern Nias people's characteristics of life, culture, and technological development.

- 4) In educational setting, the various changes of Southern dialect lexicon of *Li Niha* implicitly implicate that language standardization, i.e. selection, codification, elaboration and acceptance, is not totally employed, consequently it bears an enormously complicated problem impeding the success of teaching and learning *Li Niha* to the next generation.

5.3 Suggestions

Dealing with the findings of this research which are problematic, some worth considering pieces of suggestion are provided below.

- 1) It is advisable to the language users of Southern dialect of *Li Niha* to use Southern dialect of *Li Niha* in their daily life at home, office and school. By doing so, their language attitude towards *Li Niha* itself will eventually increase.
- 2) It is strongly suggested to the local Government of Southern Nias regency to take into account about the maintenance and standardization Southern dialect of *Li Niha* through the establishment of standardized *Li Niha* dictionary, formalized *Li Niha* grammar, and specified spelling system. Through this recoded material, the existence of *Li Niha* can be handled down to the next generation.
- 3) It is also expected to the teachers, students, and other practitioners to make writing in *Li Niha*. This technique is indispensably useful to gain the access of another expert's interest and attention about the entity of *Li Niha*.
- 4) To the linguists, researchers and those who are extremely interested to conduct a scientific study on Southern dialect of *Li Niha*, it is suggested to investigate the practical techniques in decreasing the number of lexical loss and

increasing the number of lexical creation of Southern dialect of *Li Niha*. Through this step, the development of *Li Niha* will emerge among other tribes in Indonesia.

