

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the research findings, this study can be concluded as below:

1. The four types of dialect based on Saragih (2016) were found in the utterances between sellers and buyers in bargaining process at Pasar Horas Pematangsiantar. They were Geographical-Origin (53.73%), Socio-Economic Status (SES) (26.86%), Age (10.44%) and Gender (8.95%). People in Pasar Horas were come from different places and it made them spoke by the way they were used to talking with. The dialects are affected by Phonology, Lexical Item and Intonation.
2. People unrealizably created their own language or dialect by their habits since they were born. Ethnicity and Culture had important roles in creating the dialect. Social classes, occupations and education could influence the dialect.
3. Ethnicity and culture were the highest factors of creating a dialect. In another way, the buyers who used dialect probably wanted to get a discount for using the dialect that was not come from their background.

## **B. Suggestion**

The writer had conducted this study by analyzing all of the data and also the writer had conveyed the findings as factual as he can. Through this study, the writer made some suggestions that explained as below:

1. For further writers who want to get the same object of the study, it is suggested that they have to find the theories that are suitable for the study itself.
2. For the sellers and buyers in traditional market, they have to keep themselves speaking by using their own language but it is suggested that for them to talk politely each other.
3. For people who are about to bargain something, it is suggested that they have to keep their attitude in the transaction process.